

South African Non-Communicable Diseases Alliance

Key Stakeholder Meeting

A Call to Action

11th-12th February 2014
Birchwood Hotel and Conference Centre



Stopping the epidemic of non-communicable diseases

Supported by The NCD Alliance
and

made possible by a generous grant from Medtronic Philanthropy

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Founding Members



NCD Alliance Program: *Strengthening Health Systems, Supporting NCD Action*

'*Strengthening Health Systems, Supporting NCD Action*' is a Non Communicable Disease (NCD) Alliance program aimed at supporting civil society efforts to monitor national progress on non-communicable diseases and advocate for improved NCD policies and the strengthening of health systems.

Non-communicable diseases (NCD'S) such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer and chronic respiratory disease kill 36 million people per year; 80% of these in low- and middle-income countries. If no action is taken this figure is forecast to rise to 52 million by 2030. Governments agreed at the World Health Assembly in May 2013 to set themselves the target of reducing overall NCD mortality by 25% by 2025. Although global commitments to combat NCDs and their risk factors have been made, in real terms, reaching this target can only be achieved through measurable progress at the country level through robust policies and integrated actions that strengthen health systems.

'*Strengthening Health Systems, Supporting NCD Action*' program objectives are:

- **To build national NCD advocacy efforts worldwide by leveraging the experience of the NCD Alliance.**

The NCD Alliance's newly launched online NCD advocacy toolkit: "*Non-communicable diseases: join the fight,*"¹ offers guidance and practical tips in areas such as: working in an advocacy alliance; influencing and monitoring NCD policy and practice; holding governments accountable. The toolkit also offers a template for a National NCD Civil Society Status report for civil society to understand and assess the national/regional response to NCDs.

- **To build the capacity of national NCD advocacy efforts in Brazil, South Africa, and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).**

The Program works with National Implementing Partners - ACT Brazil, the Healthy Caribbean Coalition and the newly created South African NCD Alliance - to build networks of action; conduct national level research and analysis to monitor progress on NCDs and identify gaps; to develop dialogue with governments and other key stakeholders in order to advocate for improved NCD policies and overall program and health systems strengthening.

- **To support global advocacy on the NCD commitments and global targets by using national case studies and examples of good practice; and to export success stories to inform advocacy and action in other countries.**

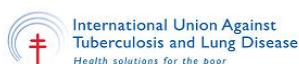
In 2014, the NCD Alliance will create a Policy Recommendation Document with national case studies and examples of best practice in policy/health system response, integration and strengthening/health information systems from Brazil, Caribbean and South Africa. The NCD Alliance will promote NCD champions and National success stories through regional and global opportunities.

'*Strengthening Health Systems, Supporting NCD Action*', funded by Medtronic Philanthropy and launched in July 2013, seeks to ensure that governments translate their global commitments into national policies and action. For more details about the Program please contact Kdain@ncdalliance.org.

About the NCD Alliance

The NCD Alliance was founded by the International Diabetes Federation, the Union for International Cancer Control, the World Heart Federation and the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease. The NCD Alliance is a network of more than 2,000 organisations leading the global civil society movement against premature death and preventable illness and disability from non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including cancer, cardiovascular diseases, chronic respiratory disease and diabetes. These conditions share common risk factors including tobacco use, physical inactivity, unhealthy diets, and harmful alcohol use. The NCD Alliance aims to ensure that NCDs are central to the next generation of global development goals.

The NCD Alliance was founded by:



¹ See www.ncdalliance.org/supportingNCDaction

PROGRAMME NCD STAKEHOLDER MEETING

A Call To Action

11 & 12 FEBRUARY 2014

Birchwood Hotel and Conference Centre

11 FEBRUARY 2014 = **HEART AND STROKE FOUNDATION - RED DRESS DAY**

08h30	09h30	Registration And Refreshments	
09h30	11h30	Plenary 1	Chairperson: Ms Cassey Chambers South African Anxiety and Depression Group
09h30	09h50	Welcome and introduction.	Dr Vicki Pinkney-Atkinson PHANGO & SA NCD Alliance
09h50	10h15	NCDs globally: action and challenges	Ms Katie Dain The NCD Alliance
10h15	10h40	NCDs in South Africa: past, present and future	Prof Krisela Steyn SA Hypertension Society & Chronic Disease Initiative for Africa
10h40	11h05	South Africa's NCD Action Plan: its strengths and challenges	Prof Melvyn Freeman National Ministry of Health
11h05	11h20	Q and A	
11h20	11h50	Refreshments And Group Photo	
11h50	13h00	Group deliberation Task 1 SWOT analysis of your sector in relation to reducing mortality and morbidity.	Groups allocated according to sector.
13h00	14h00	LUNCH	
14h00	16h10	Plenary 2	Chairperson: Mr Mike Boddy Arthritis Foundation South Africa
14h00	14h45	Report back Group Task 1	Stakeholder group reporters
14h55	15h15	Q and A	
15h15	15h35	The NCD Alliance Toolkit : special focus on the benchmarking tool and NCD Status Report	Ms Katie Dane & Dr Cristina Parsons Perez The NCD Alliance
15h35	15h50	NGO profile - Heart and Stroke Foundation	Dr Vash Mungal-Singh Heart and Stroke Foundation of South Africa
15h50	16h05	NGO profile - CANSA	Ms Sue Janse van Rensburg CANSA
16h05	16h20	Q and A	
17h00	19h00	Networking Braai	Welcome Ms Pauvi Bhatt, Medtronic Foundation

12 FEBRUARY 2014 = DENIM FOR DIABETES DAY - DIABETES SA

08h00	08h30	Refreshments And Registration	
08h30	10h30	Plenary 3	Chairperson: Mr Fanie du Toit National Kidney Foundation South Africa
08h30	08h45	NGO profile - Diabetes SA	Ms Leigh-Ann Bailie Diabetes SA
08h50	09h35	Learning lessons 3 perspectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strengthening health systems• Mr Henry Mkwanazi Aids for AIDS Medical scheme/ managed care• Activists
10h30	11h45	Refreshments and group work Group Task Two	Groups allocated according to sector
11h45	13h00	Plenary 4	Chairperson and facilitator: Prof Laetitia Rispel Wits School of Public Health
11h45	12h35	Report back Group Task 2	Stakeholder group reporters
12h35	12h50	Q and A	
12h50	13h00	Closure	

GROUP DELIBERATION TASK 1

11 FEBRUARY 2014 TIME 1150-1300

SWOT analysis of your sector in relation to meeting the challenge of NCDs in South Africa. List the top 3 only.
Nominate a presenter -- the scribe/ reporter has been appointed.

STRENGTHS

WEAKNESSES

OPPORTUNITIES

THREATS

GROUP DELIBERATION TASK 2

12 FEBRUARY 2014 TIME 1030-1145

How will your sector respond to the challenges outlined in this meeting?

- 1 How will you collaborate as a sector to achieve and strengthen the NCD action plan?

- 2 How will your sector collaborate with the other sectors? Elaborate.

- 3 What can we expect from your sector's group by the next stakeholder meeting in August 2014?

- 4 Briefly other important actions, issues or challenges that require attention and that have not been dealt with during the meeting.

CIVIL SOCIETY NCD STATUS REPORT

All of the material used in the here is drawn from *The NCD Alliance's Advocacy Toolkit* which may be downloaded from <http://www.ncdalliance.org/supportingNCDaction> Please refer to the original document for the full context.

What is a *Civil Society NCD Status Report*?

A short and concise document (maximum of 10 pages) which outlines the government's progress in implementing political commitments. It is used by NCD alliances in advocating the strengthening of health systems. Annexes can be used for any detailed data tables. Useful data sources are provided to support the development of the report.

Holding Governments Accountable:

This section of the toolkit provides tips, tools and resources for holding your government accountable on NCDs. Drawing upon the experiences of accountability efforts of other health and development communities. This section includes a template *Civil Society NCD Status Report* and a *benchmarking exercise*, which can be used by NCD NGOs and NCD alliances to assess their government's progress in implementing political commitments.

Civil society monitoring initiatives

Other health and development precedents have shown how 'civil society monitoring' (e.g. scorecards and shadow reporting) have been effective in successful implementation of conventions or declarations. The example of the HIV/AIDS community, after the UN General Assembly Special Session adopted the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS in 2001, has established the importance of citizen's monitoring in strengthening advocacy, assessing national progress on HIV/AIDS and providing balance and objectivity to government progress reports. Citizen's monitoring has also been a powerful means to increase the engagement and ownership of people in national responses to health and development issues.

- Engage government NCD focal points and WHO country representatives in the early planning stages of developing a Civil Society NCD Status Report. This will encourage buy in from government/WHO, and it could inform the timing of the initiative (i.e. to align with official government reporting cycles on NCDs).
- Consider developing and launching the report in parallel to official government reporting cycles on NCDs. The agreed timeline for government reporting on NCDs to WHO/UN. The UN Review and Assessment on NCDs in New York in 2014 is an idea political milestone to launch Civil Society NCD Status Reports around, as this will be the first time governments return to the UN General Assembly to take stock on the global NCD response.

Toolkit template

1. Executive Summary

- Provide a stand-alone narrative, summarising main report findings and gaps in your country/region's response to NCDs.
- Highlight recommendations for action addressed to the relevant stakeholders (e.g. government representatives; international and regional bodies; the private sector; civil society; etc).

2. Global Commitments to Action on NCDs

Note: This section summarises your government's commitments to NCDs from a global/regional perspective. It should be succinct. You will delve deeper into the national/regional response in section 5.

- Recall the 2011 UN High-level Meeting on the Prevention and Control of NCDs and its resulting Political Declaration. Highlight your country/region's commitments at the high level meeting.
- Recall the WHO Global Action Plan on NCDs (2013- 2020) and emphasise the Global Monitoring Framework with its global targets and indicators.
- Consider mention of the Rio+20 Outcome Document - NCDs acknowledged as "one of the major challenges for sustainable development in the twenty-first century", the UN Secretary-General's report *A Life of Dignity for All* and other major UN agreements and reports citing NCDs as a development priority for countries.
Mention any other relevant global policies and resources, and any regional NCD commitments (e.g. the Caribbean's Port of Spain Declaration, etc).

3. Status of the National NCD Epidemic

Note: This section provides an overview of the NCD epidemic in South Africa. It should be a maximum of 4 paragraphs. Any data should be included in tables as annexes.

- Briefly outline the public health burden and impact of NCDs in your country/region, in order to provide the context and rationale for action. This should include NCD mortality and morbidity (total and under 60) and mortality of each of 4 main NCDs as percentage of total country deaths all ages. could also specify any of the following for further support in stating the impact of NCDs to your country:
 - behavioural risk factor prevalence (current daily smoking, alcohol intake and physical inactivity),
 - metabolic risk factors (raised blood pressure, blood glucose, overweight, obesity, blood cholesterol)
 - and infection rates (hepatitis B virus, human papillomavirus).
- Refer to the impact of NCDs on human development: NCDs as contributors to poverty, a burden on health systems and burden on country economies. Concept of equity and health as human right and the moral imperative to address NCDs.
- Data on public health burden can be found for 2008 at: WHO country NCD profiles 2011, http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2011/9789241502283_eng.pdf
- Some data on financial burden of NCDs can be found at:
 - WHO: Global Status Report on NCDs 2010. Chapter 2: NCDs and Development. http://www.who.int/nmh/publications/ncd_report_chapter2.
 - WHO and World Economic Forum: From "Burden to Best Buys": reducing the burden of NCDs in low and middle income countries. http://www.who.int/nmh/publications/best_buys_summary.pdf
 - World Bank: 'Economic Costs of NCDs in the Pacific Islands' Nov 2012. <http://www.worldbank.org/content/dam/Worldbank/document/the-economic-costs-of-noncommunicable-diseases-in-the-pacific-islands.pdf>
 - NCDs in Jamaica: moving from prescription to prevention" September 2011. <http://www.wds.worldbank.org/external/default/WDSContentServer/WDS/IB/2011/10/24/00033303720111024013404/Rendered/PDF/651010BRI00PUB0nBreve01710Printable.pdf>

4. The National/Regional NCD Response

- Summarise your country (or regions)'s progress to date on NCD response and associated NCD capacity: National NCD plans, allocation of budgetary resource, allocation of additional human resources, policies and implementation (referring to your benchmarking exercise in Annex 1).
- Refer to current policies and practices/ Highlight any significant national or regional commitments to action on NCDs made prior to the 2011 UN High Level Meeting on NCDs.

5. The National/Regional NCD Response

- Summarise your country (or regions)'s progress to date on NCD response and associated NCD capacity: National NCD plans, allocation of budgetary resource, allocation of additional human resources, policies and implementation (referring to your benchmarking exercise in Annex 1).
- As well as referring to current policies and practices, please highlight any significant national or regional commitments to action on NCDs made prior to the 2011 UN High Level Meeting on NCDs.
- Provide an analysis of stakeholder engagement. How has civil society been engaged in NCDs? Have people living with NCDs been involved in the dialogue? What are the strengths of the civil society response to NCDs? Has there been active involvement of civil society in national (and regional) NCD planning efforts? How can civil society be further leveraged to complement national (and regional) NCD efforts? How have other sectors of society been involved in NCDs?
- Be sure to highlight national/regional best practices/success stories. The purpose of this section is to share lessons learned with other countries.

6. Challenges and Gaps - a civil society perspective

Describe the main national/regional challenges and gaps in response to NCDs, based on your national/regional Civil Society NCD benchmarking exercise in Annex 1. This narrative could cover, for example:

- Policies
- Prevention and health promotion
- Health systems response (early detection, diagnosis, treatment and palliation)

- Balance of efforts across range of NCDs, particularly cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and chronic lung diseases
- Access to affordable medicines and technologies
- Integration of NCD commitments into work on existing health services and the MDGs
- Research
- Surveillance
- Human rights
- Resources (financial, infrastructure, health care workers)
- Civil society participation / capacity / voice

7. Call to action

- Outline a "call to action" with the main policy, resourcing, service development and implementation "asks" that stem from your assessment of your country's response and capacity for NCD prevention and control.
- Specify your 'asks' according to different target audiences: national government(s)/international and regional bodies/private sector/the media/civil society etc. Add sub national (regional/state/municipal) government level action points if you have sufficient data to base these recommendations upon.
- Contextualise your recommendations within reaching the globally agreed NCD premature mortality reduction target of 25% by 2025.
- Be sure to include recommendations on how to improve and increase civil society participation in NCD planning and how civil society can better support policy implementation.
- Clarify how you intend to follow up on your National/Regional Civil Society NCD National Status Report.

Annex 1: National/Regional Civil Society NCD Benchmarking Exercise

- Describe the purpose of the benchmarking exercise: "This National Civil Society NCD Benchmarking Exercise aims to assess the national (or regional if that is your case) capacity for responding to NCDs - from a civil society perspective. It is framed to complement national reporting processes on NCDs, as well as WHO monitoring on NCDs (including the 2013 WHO Country Capacity Survey). It includes elements of the NCD national response/capacity that are not reflected in official government/WHO reporting, such as elements that relate to civil society organization engagement and capacity. "
- Describe the methodology used in creating your NCD benchmarking exercise.
 - "This benchmarking exercise assesses key aspects of the national (or regional if that is the case) response and capacity for the prevention and control of NCDs. Items being assessed include legislation, plans and policies. The benchmarking exercise focuses on six modules aligned with the six objectives of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020. The benchmarking also reflects commitments in the UN Political Declaration on NCD Prevention and Control, 2011, as well as national/regional commitments: (list any relevant national and/or regional political commitments). The benchmarking exercise was built from a core tool provided by the NCD Alliance in support of civil society NCD monitoring efforts worldwide."
 - List your main data sources used in filling your benchmarking exercise
- Fill out the benchmarking tool provided by the NCD Alliance to track your country (or region)'s capacity and response to NCD prevention and control.

THE NCD ALLIANCE CIVIL SOCIETY BENCHMARKING TOOL

The NCD Alliance has based the benchmarking tool around the six objectives of the WHO GAP, because this is the roadmap for action on NCDs for all stakeholders (WHO/UN, governments and civil society) in the next decade. It covers the full spectrum of priority areas for NCDs (including advocacy, multisectoral action, prevention, treatment, research and monitoring), and all governments are mandated to report progress against the GAP in 2016, 2018, and 2021.

Reach out to key NCD country contacts for support in obtaining and verifying the data included in the benchmarking exercise.

Suggested rating key is:

- ✓ in place
- ± in process or partially implemented
- ✘ not in place
- * not applicable
- no information

1.	RAISE PRIORITY OF NCDs THROUGH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ADVOCACY
1.1	Inclusion of NCDs in current national development plan
1.1.1	<i>If yes to 1.1, does the national development plan include a goal or target on NCDs</i>
1.1.2	<i>If no to 1.1, are NCDs included in sub-national development plans?</i>
1.1.3	<i>If no to 1.1, are NCDs included in the national health sector plan?</i>
1.2	Government inclusion of NCDs in UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAFs)
1.3	Operational national NCD alliance/coalition/network of NGOs that engages People Living with NCDs (PLWNCDs)
1.4	Government led, supported or endorsed national NCD conference/summit/meeting held in the last 2 years with active participation of NGOs
1.5	Government-led or endorsed public media campaign on NCD awareness of NCD prevention, partnering with NGOs and held in the last 2 years.

2.	STRENGTHENING NATIONAL CAPACITY, MULTISECTORAL ACTION AND PARTNERSHIPS FOR NCDs
2.1	Operational National NCD Plan (number of key elements outlined below): If score less than 4, please refer to 2.2
2.1.1	<i>National NCD Plan with a 'whole of government' approach i.e. with areas for action beyond the health sector</i>
2.1.2	<i>Functional national multisectoral stakeholder NCD commission/mechanism (incl. NGOs, People Living with NCDs and private sector)</i>
2.1.3	<i>National budgetary allocation for NCDs (treatment, prevention = health promotion, surveillance, monitoring/evaluation human resources)</i>
2.1.4	<i>NGOs and PLWNCDs engaged in National NCD Plan development</i>
2.2	Number of substantial jurisdictions (province, district, etc.) with an operational NCD plan that meets the full criteria outlined above
2.3	Number of operational NCD public-private partnerships supporting elements of National NCD Plan
2.4	National Government partnerships with NGOs on NCD initiatives
2.4.1	<i>If yes, describe the nature of the partnership and the initiative focus</i>

3	REDUCE NCD RISK FACTORS AND SOCIAL DETERMINATES
3.1	Number of tobacco (m) POWER policies/interventions in existence
3.1.1	Existence of recent nationally representative information on youth and adult prevalence of tobacco use
3.1.2	National legislation banning smoking in health-care and educational facilities and in all indoor public places including workplaces, restaurants and bars
3.1.3	Existence of national guidelines for the treatment of tobacco dependence
3.1.4	Legislation mandating visible and clear health warnings covering at least half of principal pack areas
3.1.5	Legislations banning tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship OR legislation comprehensively banning all forms of direct tobacco marketing, covering all forms of media and advertising
3.1.6	Tobacco taxation policy of between 2/3 and 3.4 of retail price
3.2	National strategies on the major NCD risk factors (out of total listed below)
3.2.1	Tobacco
3.2.2	Harmful use of alcohol
3.2.3	Unhealthy diet
3.2.4	Physically active
3.3	Increased taxes on alcohol in the last 5 years
3.4	National policies & regulatory controls on marketing to children of foods high in fats, trans fatty acids, free sugars or salt
3.5	National action on salt reduction
3.5.1	National policies/regulatory control on salt reduction
3.5.2	Number of voluntary private sector commitments/pledges to salt reduction
3.6	Physical education in schools with resources and initiatives

4	GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE FOR NCDs (out of total listed below):
4.1	Cancer – Number of evidence based guidelines for the cancers prioritized in National Cancer Plan
4.1.1	Cardiovascular disease
4.1.2	Chronic respiratory disease
4.1.3	Diabetes
4.1.4	Mental health
4.2	Government initiatives strengthening the capacity of primary health care for NCDs:
4.2.1	NCD health promotion and prevention (advocates to add own indicators)
4.2.2	Screening and early detection (advocates to add own indicators)
4.2.3	Treatment and referral (advocates to add own indicators)
4.2.4	Rehabilitation and palliative care (advocate add to own indicators)
4.3	Number of NCD medicines included in the country essential drug list (EDL) made available at low cost to patients with limited resources
4.4	National EDL list updated since last time WHO updated EDL? If yes, are NCD medicines included in the update (Annex EDL as resources and highlighted NCD meds on the EDL)
4.5	NCD-related services and treatments are covered by health insurance system
4.6	Operational NCD Surveillance system (number of elements below):
4.6.1	Cause-specific mortality related to NCDs included in national health reporting system
4.6.2	Population-based NCD mortality data and population-based morbidity data included in national health reporting system

5.	PROMOTE NATIONAL CAPACITY FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ON NCDs
5.1	National research agenda for NCDs
5.2	Government funding support for national research on NCDs
5.3	Number of published articles on NCDs in country in the last 5 years

6.	MONITOR AND EVALUATE PROGRESS ON NCDs
6.1	National NCD targets/indicators with monitoring mechanisms in place

Advocates can develop a Report by using the templates provided ([Civil Society NCD Status Report](#), and [NCD Civil Society Benchmarking Tool](#)) and following the instructions below. Refer to section 3.5 of the Advocacy Toolkit for suggestions on how to promote and use the Civil Society NCD Status Report in your ongoing advocacy efforts.



The NCD Alliance

Putting non-communicable diseases
on the global agenda



Supported by a generous grant from Medtronic Philanthropies

