

**ANALYSIS OF SUCCESSFUL APPROACHES TO MULTISECTORAL ACTION FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF
NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCDs)****Expression of Interest: Agreement for Performance of Work**

GCM/NCD under the Global NCD Platform (GNP) Department at WHO is looking for a contractual partner between September and December 2021 to develop a call for national and sub-national health authorities to provide examples of multisectoral approaches or experiences for the prevention and control of NCDs. Full ToRs are provided below.

Please submit your documents to Katia de Pinho Campos at depinhocamposk@who.int no later than 06 September, 2021 (by midnight CET).

Expression of Interest should consist of:

1. A CV with a clear indication of academic qualifications, skills and professional experience in line with TOR **(4 pages maximum)**;
2. A letter of Interest indicating your suitability for the work **(1 page)**;
3. An outline of the methodological that you plan to use: **(2 pages maximum)**. This should include:
 - A framework you plan to use for multisectoral or whole-of-government approaches for health (justify your choice);
 - a financial proposal based on a daily fee in USD (American dollar) and estimated days required to deliver the assignment (as per draft terms of reference below).

Terms of Reference

ANALYSIS OF SUCCESSFUL APPROACHES TO MULTISECTORAL ACTION FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCDs)

1. Background

Whole-of-government and whole-of-society response to health are critical to improving health and the prevention and control of NCDs. While various efforts at alignment are underway, as exemplified by the WHO work on Health-in-All-Policies (HiAP) and Onehealth¹, these efforts can be bolstered by further efforts that focus on the targets and priorities identified in the global agenda for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)². This response entails an accountable governance structure at different spheres of policy-making, as well as operational values and incentives to develop and implement policies and programmes that promote and protect health, especially among the populations living in vulnerable conditions as outlined in the social determinants of health, or populations that are more susceptible or otherwise with less power, such as children, the elderly, the poor, migrants and other marginalized groups.

The Political declaration of the 3rd High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases³ states that governments require to address a broad range of social, economic and governance issues for the prevention and control of NCDs that are impacting significantly the low- and middle-income countries. However, many countries still do not have the requisite technical expertise, resources, research capacity, and data to address the prevention and control of NCD despite many proven interventions for NCD exist⁴. There are a number of reasons for this, such as lack of political will, commitment, capacity and action; lack of policies and plans at country level for the prevention and control of NCDs; difficulty in priority-setting; impact of economic, commercial and market factors; insufficient technical and operational capacity; insufficient (domestic and internal) financing to scale up national NCD responses, and lack of accountability⁴. These countries need technical support, training, implementation research, and capacity building initiatives⁵.

¹ Progressing the Sustainable Development Goals through Health in All Policies: case studies from around the world¹
http://www.who.int/entity/social_determinants/publications/progressing-sdg-case-studies-2017.pdf?ua=1

² In the context of the prevention and control of NCDs, multisectoral approaches build on the health-in-policies approach (HiAP) which refers to systematic consideration of the health implications of public policy decisions, regardless of the lead governmental sector, seeking synergy and avoidance of harmful health impacts in order to improve population health and health equity.

³ <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/1648984?ln=en>

⁴ <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/259232>

⁵ <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/272710>

With the rapid spread of COVID-19 across the world, the ability of countries to address and respond to NCDs is ever more challenging, particularly in relation to disease management involving, for example, screening, case identification, and referral systems for cancer; access to essential medicines or rehabilitation services; reduction in admission to hospital of patients with acute coronary syndrome, among others. This situation poses a risk to those living with NCDs who need regular care and are at increased risk of becoming severely ill with the virus. If not addressed urgently and appropriately, the unmet burden of NCDs can lead to both health and economic consequences at global, country, household and individual levels, resulting in severe disability, premature deaths, and billions of dollars in economic loss each year⁶

The 2013-2030 WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs (NCD GAP 2013-2020) emphasized that effective NCD prevention and control requires leadership, coordinated multisectoral and multistakeholder engagement across sectors such as health, agriculture, communication, education, employment, energy, environment, finance, food, foreign affairs, housing, justice and security, legislature, social welfare, social and economic development, sports, tax and revenue, trade and industry, transport, urban planning and youth affairs and partnership with relevant civil society and private sector entities⁷.

National ministries of health and subnational health governments play a fundamental role in the oversight, management and planning for the development of well aligned, NCD-specific, sector-wide policies and programmes. Strengthening their capacities to engage, support, and where appropriate, lead on strategizing, guiding, planning and coordinating activities for the implementation of a coherent policy response for NCDs, both within health systems and across government sectors, is paramount⁸. How ministries of health and other health authorities' position and connect the broader NCDs-related imperatives with other sectors is of paramount importance due to common, structural social determinants of health that are influencing health equity in NCDs.

Member-States have recognized the need for advancing the implementation of multisectoral NCD responses and the fundamental importance of sharing information, knowledge, best practices and approaches, including successes and challenges related to the implementation of national policies and programmes to prevent and control non-communicable diseases and promote health⁹.

In the Seventy-Second World Health Assembly (WHA 72)¹⁰, in 2019, Member States reiterated the request to WHO Director-General to “present, based on a review of international experiences, an analysis of successful approaches to multisectoral action for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, including those that address the social, economic and environmental determinants of such diseases”.

⁶ <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240010291>

⁷ file:///C:/Users/depinhocamposk/Downloads/9789241506236_eng.pdf

⁸ <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/334384>

⁹ file:///C:/Users/depinhocamposk/Downloads/A_73_L-2-EN.pdf

¹⁰ https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB148/B148_7-en.pdf

Over the past decade, with growing attention to NCDs, examples of multisectoral approaches are being recognized, but their documentation is slow, and no substantial analysis has been undertaken to identify up-to-date approaches and experiences to allow for more coherent, context relevant application in country settings, with special focus from low- and middle-income countries.

2. Purpose

The WHO Global Coordination Mechanism for NCDs (GCM/NCD), at the Global NCD Platform Department is planning to launch, by the end of 2021, a *Call for Submissions* on multisectoral approaches, experiences or best-practices for the prevention and control of NCDs undertaken by Member-States and other national or subnational governments to accelerate progress towards target 3.4 of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs).

This *Call for Submission* is part of a broader project to respond to the Member- States' request at the Seventy-Second World Health Assembly (WHA 72) to “*present, based on a review of international experiences, an analysis of successful approaches to multisectoral action for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, including those that address the social, economic and environmental determinants of such diseases*”. This entails a stocking report with successful multisectoral approaches or experiences to be presented at the 152th session of the WHO Executive Board meeting in 2023.

The main purpose of the ToR is to develop the *Call for Submissions of Multisectoral Approaches or Experiences for the Prevention and Control of NCDs (hereinafter referred to as “Call for Submissions”)* to national health authorities and other national and sub-national governments (details provided below).

3. Work to be performed

The contractual partner is expected to support GCM/NCD and conduct, but not limited to, the following:

- A desk review to identify relevant approaches and operational elements for effective multisectoral approaches dealing with NCDs. Source of information should include institutional documents published by WHO, United Nations (UN), other multilateral development agencies, peer-review articles and other relevant sources on multisectoral responses, approaches, actions and/or collaborations for health for the prevention and control of NCDs.
- Support the organization of maximum 6 key informant interviews (using Zoom or Teams) with WHO NCD-related Departments and Units at Headquarters, Regional and Countries offices to collect input and feedback on thematic areas, proposed eligibility criteria and scope of the *Call for Submission*.
- Support the organization of 2 consultations (using Zoom or Teams) with an External Group that will provide advice to GCM/GNP on, and validation of the proposed *Call for Submission*.

- Develop a draft *Call for Submissions* with all required elements described below*, including the template of an online application form to be integrated within the WHO Knowledge Action on NCDs Platform (KAP).
- Propose a scoring system to assess the eligible submissions received through transparent quantitative and qualitative methods, and appraisal methodology.

* Details for the *Call for Submissions*: it should include, but not limited to, the following elements:

- Background and Objective of the *Call for Submissions* (Why?)
- Eligibility Criteria for Submissions (Who can participate?)
- Thematic areas of the *Call for Submissions* (What is the scope of the submissions?)
- Information required to be collected (What information/content is required?):
- Language and Duration of the Call for Submissions
- Submission process (How to submit and FAQs)
- Scoring system for selecting successful submissions
- Selection process (Who and how will the submissions be reviewed?)

4. Project Approach

- All activities conducted by the contractual partner will be done in close collaboration with, and approved by WHO GCM/NCD in collaboration with WHO NCD related departments and units at HQ, RO and selected CO;
- Weekly meetings should be held between WHO GCM/NCD Secretariat and the contractual partner to discuss plans, activities and progress.

5. Governance, oversight and Coordination

All activities contained in this ToR are under the oversight of WHO GCM/NCD, which will provide guidance throughout by:

- Organizing initial briefing sessions with the contractual partner to guide on the expectations of the outputs, including the importance of coordination and consultation within WHO;
- Providing regular feedback;
- Facilitating interactions between the contractual partner and other parts of WHO;
- Reviewing drafts of the deliverable outlined below.

6. Planned timelines

Start date: September 2021 (specific date to be confirmed)

End date: 31 December 2021

| Deliverables | Due date |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. A summary report of 5 to 8 pages (excluding annexes) with an analysis of the findings of the desk review and virtual meetings pointing out the scope of the <i>Call for Submissions</i> , including key principles, approaches and operational elements of multisectoral collaboration among other relevant elements. | October 31 st 2021 |
| 2. A report of maximum 15 pages with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All information for the <i>Call for Submissions</i> (as described in previous session of this ToR). ○ A template and corresponding online form to support the <i>Call for Submissions</i>. ○ Methodology of the scoring system to assess the submissions and identify successful approaches on multisectoral actions. | December 31 th 2021 |

Note: Please estimate the days required to deliver the assignment in your proposal

7. Technical Supervision

The selected *Contractual Partner* will work on the supervision of:

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------|--|
| Responsible Officer: | Katia de Pinho Campos, Technical Officer (Partnerships) | Email: | depinhocamposk@who.int |
| Manager: | Guy Fones, Head, Global Coordination Mechanism | Email: | fonesg@who.int |

8. Specific requirements

Degree:

- PhD in public health/global health with research/studies focused on NCDs, health in all policy, whole-of-government approach, multisectoral collaboration or social determinants of health.

Experience/expertise:

- Minimal of 10 years of relevant working experience in conducting research and/or developing, evaluating or providing technical support on multisectoral approaches, actions or initiatives for health at the national or sub-national levels;

- Proven experience working in the area of prevention or control of NCDs, social determinants of health, health promotion or related areas;
- Track record of publishing, conducting implementation research or evaluation related to multisectoral action, including publications on approaches or mechanisms for multisectoral collaboration and governance, for addressing the prevention and control of NCDs;
- Proven experience working with low-and-middle income countries;
- Experience of working with WHO and/or other United Nations agencies.

Skills and knowledge

- Excellent organization and communication skills and ability to deliver the work efficiently;
- Track record of publishing, conducting implementation research or evaluation related to multisectoral action, including publications on approaches or mechanisms for multisectoral collaboration and governance, for addressing the prevention and control of NCDs;
- Technical skills in conducting consultation and facilitation of meetings/interviews;
- Fluency in English with excellent writing skills.

9. Travel

No travel required.

10. Location

Home-based.