



**World Health
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR **Europe**

Regional Committee for Europe
Sixty-second session

Malta, 10–13 September 2012

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Decision

Global Monitoring Framework for Noncommunicable Diseases

The Regional Committee,

In response to decision WHA65(8) of the Sixty-fifth World Health Assembly and in preparation for the Member States' meeting on a global framework for the monitoring of noncommunicable diseases to be held in November 2012;

1. WELCOMES the global target of a 25 per cent relative reduction of premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases by the year 2025, agreed by the World Health Assembly;
2. REITERATES the call by the World Health Assembly for particular attention to be paid to the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (62/2) and the four common risk factors therein in the selection of indicators and targets;
3. REFERRING to the WHO Regional Office for Europe's recent report entitled *Web consultation on the Global Monitoring Framework for Noncommunicable Diseases* (document EUR/RC62/Inf.Doc./6), EMPHASIZES the need, in the selection of indicators, to take into account the currently existing monitoring capacity in Member States in order not to unnecessarily increase the reporting burden of the Member States;
4. STRESSES the need, in the selection of indicators and respective targets, to take into account the availability of feasible interventions that can already be put in place by a significant number of Member States;

5. CALLS FOR a systematic and science-based approach starting from the selection of indicators to measure the changes in common risk factors, to be followed by agreement as appropriate on respective numerical targets for each indicator;
6. CALLS FOR the selection of a limited number of scientifically sound indicators for the common risk factors, feasible for the current monitoring systems of a significant number of the Member States and available without delay for the implementation of the monitoring framework, and adoption of achievable targets for them;
7. EMPHASIZES the need to have additional health system indicators that monitor the development and implementation of relevant national policies to control noncommunicable diseases and the capacity of health systems to address them, including health promotion, disease prevention, treatment and rehabilitation; and
8. CALLS FOR attention to be paid to health inequities and their determinants in the development of the monitoring framework.