

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION'S (WHO) CONTRIBUTION IN KYRGYZSTAN

RISK FACTORS:



NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCDs) CAUSE 80% OF ALL DEATHS IN KYRGYZSTAN



000000000 10% cancer

Source: WHO - NCD country profiles, 2014



Source: STEPS survey 2013, participants aged 25-64 years

74% eat less fruit or vegetables than recommended for a healthy diet



STRATEGIES AND POLICY DIALOGUE

- · dialogue on Den Sooluk health strategy
- convening UN agencies to collaborate on NCDs, 2016
- development and mid-term review of the NCD plan, 2016
- advice for drafting the mental health programme, 2016



ADDRESSING RISK FACTORS

- assistance in implementing the tobacco control programme
- needs assessment on Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) implementation (2012) and support to comply with requirements
- Tobacco taxation policy, 2015
- support for the 5th Tobacco control forum, 2016
- workshop on tobacco tax harmonisation within the Eurasian Economic Union, 2016



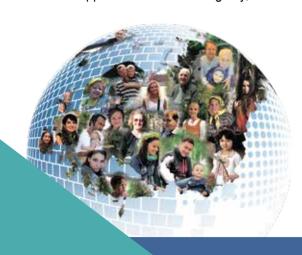
DATA AND INFORMATION

- · regular NCD monitoring
- surveys:
- STEPS NCD risk factors, 2013 and 2017
- FEED urban food environment, 2016
- KAP knowledge, attitudes, and practices of tobacco and alcohol use, 2017
- global youth tobacco survey, 2014
- childhood obesity, 2017
- support for the cancer registry, 2016



IMPROVING SERVICE DELIVERY

- Health System Barriers and Innovations for Better NCD Outcomes, 2013
- package of essential noncommunicable disease interventions (PEN) piloting and assessment of effectiveness
- assessment of myocardial infarction and stroke management, 2016
- scaling up PEN implementation and improving services for patients with myocardial infarction and stroke, 2017
- joint IAEA and WHO mission on cancer services (Im-Pact review), 2015



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