



Pacific Heads of Health

Réunion des directeurs de la santé du Pacifique

Scaling up actions on the Pacific NCD Roadmap: Progress, challenges, and way forward

By

Pacific Island Countries and Territories

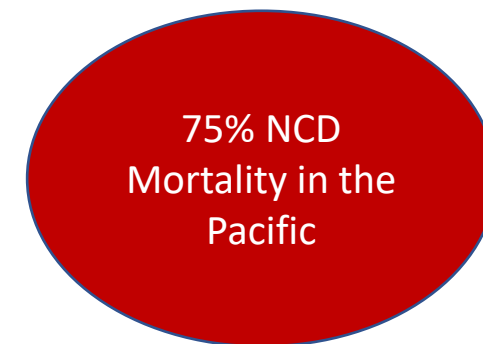
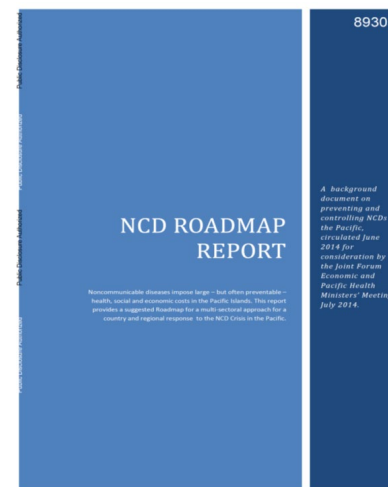
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Pacific Monitoring Alliance for NCD Action (MANA)
Coordination Team



Background

- NCDs account for around **75% of all deaths** in the Pacific. Most are **premature**.
- NCDs increase health care cost, lost workforce and reduce productivity, and pose a major **threat to health and development**.
- Pacific leaders endorsed the **Pacific NCD Roadmap** in line with WHO NCD best-buys.
- Roadmap includes **five key recommended actions** and other multi-sectoral interventions.
- The **MANA Dashboard** has been used to monitor the progress of the Roadmap implementation.
- The MANA Dashboard indicators, using **traffic light ratings scheme**, are complementary to the HIMF, and the global NCD indicators and targets.
- **Preliminary findings on 10 PICTs** (Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, and Tuvalu) **updated dashboards for 2021-2022** against the status in 2019-2020 as well as the baseline status in 2018



MANA Dashboard Rating

Rating	Description
NA	Not applicable
	Not present
	Under development
	Present
Strength of action/implementation (star rating only assigned if 'present')	
	Low
	Medium
	High

Leadership and governance 2018 vs. 2019-20 vs. 2021-22

	American Samoa	CNMII	Cook Islands	FSM	Fiji	FP	Guam	Kiribati	Nauru	Niue	New Caledonia	Palau	PNG	RMI	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Tokelau	Tonga	Tuvalu	Vanuatu	W&F	
L1. Multi-sectoral NCD taskforce		☆			☆		☆☆☆	☆	☆☆			☆☆☆		☆			☆	☆☆☆	☆☆			
L2. National strategy addressing NCDs and risk factors			☆☆☆	☆☆☆		☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆				☆☆	☆☆☆		☆☆☆	☆☆☆		☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	
L3. Explicit NCD indicators and targets			☆☆☆	☆☆☆			☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆		☆☆☆	☆☆☆		☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	

Total PICTs 2018
5
14
15



Total PICTs 2019-20
12
17
15



Total PICTs 2021-22
9
16
15



Changes/progress in 2021-22


Tobacco control: 2018 vs. 2019-20 vs. 2021-22

	American Samoa	CNMI	Cook Islands	FSM	Fiji	FP	Guam	Kiribati	Nauru	Niue	New Caledonia	Palau	PNG	RMI	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Tokelau	Tonga	Tuvalu	Vanuatu	W&F	Total PICTs 2018	Total PICTs 2019-20	Total PICTs 2021-22
T1. Tobacco excise taxes	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆	☆	☆☆☆	☆	☆		☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆	☆☆		☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	18	20	20
T2. Smoke-free environments	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	18	20	20
T3. Tobacco health warnings			☆☆☆		☆☆☆	☆☆	☆	☆☆		☆☆☆	☆☆		☆☆☆		☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆		☆☆	☆☆	16	17	17
T4. Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship	☆☆		☆☆☆		☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆		☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	17	19	18
T5. Tobacco sales and licencing	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆	☆	☆☆☆		☆☆	☆	☆☆	☆☆☆		☆☆☆	☆☆	☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	14	18	18
T6. Tobacco industry interference										☆☆☆					☆☆							0	2	2

 Changes/progress in 2021-22

Alcohol control: 2018 vs. 2019-20 vs. 2021-22


	American Samoa	CNMI	Cook Islands	FSM	Fiji	FP	Guam	Kiribati	Nauru	Niue	New Caledonia	Palau	PNG	RMI	Samoa	Solomon	Tokelau	Tonga	Tuvalu	Vanuatu	W&F	Total PICTs 2018	Total PICTs 2019-20	Total PICTs 2021-22
A1. Alcohol licencing to restrict sales	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	20	21	21
A2. Alcohol advertising				☆☆☆		☆☆☆					☆☆☆											7	8	8
A3. Alcohol taxation									☆☆☆		☆☆☆		☆☆		☆☆	☆☆		☆☆	☆☆			20	21	21
A4. Drink driving	☆☆	☆	☆		☆☆	☆☆	☆☆		☆☆	☆	☆☆☆	☆☆		☆	☆☆	☆☆		☆☆	☆☆		☆☆	18	20	20

 Changes/progress in 2021-22

Unhealthy food and drinks: 2018 vs. 2019-20 vs. 2021-22

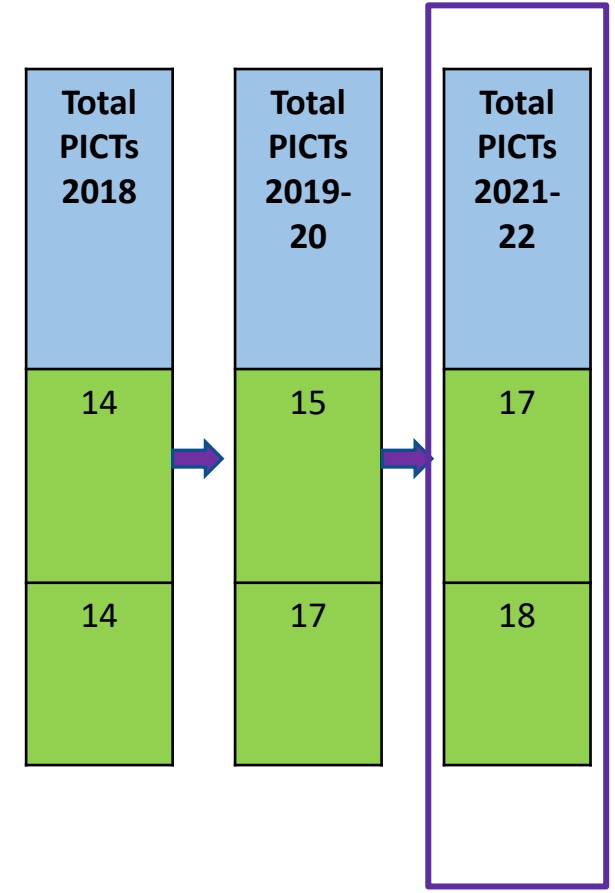
	American Samoa	CNMI	Cook Islands	FSM	Fiji	FP	Guam	Kiribati	Nauru	Niue	New Caledonia	Palau	PNG	RMI	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Tokelau	Tonga	Tuvalu	Vanuatu	W&F
F1. Reducing salt consumption			☆☆	☆☆	☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆		☆☆	☆			☆☆	☆		☆	☆		
F2. Trans-fats		☆	☆												☆☆			☆	☆		
F3. Unhealthy food marketing to children			☆☆					☆☆		☆	☆				☆						
F4. Food fiscal policies			☆	☆	☆	☆		☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆			☆	☆☆	☆☆		☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆
F5. Healthy food policies in schools			☆		☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆	☆☆			☆☆			☆☆	☆☆		
F6. Food-based dietary guidelines			☆☆		☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆		☆☆	☆☆	☆☆			☆☆	☆☆		☆☆	☆☆		

Total PICTs 2018	Total PICTs 2019-20	Total PICTs 2021-22
15	16	18
0	6	8
2	5	6
14	15	15
11	14	15
13	13	14

 Changes/progress in 2021-22

PA & Risk factors enforcement: 2018 vs. 2019-20 vs. 2021-22

	American Samoa	Cook Islands	FSM	Fiji	FP	Guam	Kiribati	Nauru	Niue	New Caledonia	Palau	PNG	RMI	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Tokelau	Tonga	Tuvalu	Vanuatu	W&F	
Physical Activity																					
P1. Compulsory physical education in school curriculum	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆
Enforcement																					
E1. Enforcement of laws and regulations related to NCD risk factors	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆



Changes/progress in 2021-22

Health system: 2018 vs. 2019-20 vs. 2021-22

	American Samoa	CNMI	Cook Islands	FSM	Fiji	FP	Guam	Kiribati	Nauru	Niue	New Caledonia	Palau	PNG	RMI	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Tokelau	Tonga	Tuvalu	Vanuatu	W&F
H1. National guidelines for care of main NCDs	☆		☆☆☆	☆	☆		☆☆	☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆		☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆	☆☆☆
H2. Essential drugs	☆☆☆		☆☆☆	☆☆	☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆		☆☆☆				☆☆☆			☆☆☆	☆☆		☆☆☆
H3. Smoking cessation	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆		☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆			☆☆☆	☆☆	☆☆	☆		☆☆		☆☆	☆☆☆		☆	
H4. Marketing of breast milk substitutes					☆☆			☆☆				☆☆☆									
H5. Baby friendly hospitals					☆☆																
H6. Maternity leave and breastfeeding	☆	☆			☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆				☆☆				☆☆☆						

Total PICTs 2018
19
15
15
7
6
8



Total PICTs 2019-20
19
19
19
6
5
14



Total PICTs 2021-22
19
19
18
6
5
13



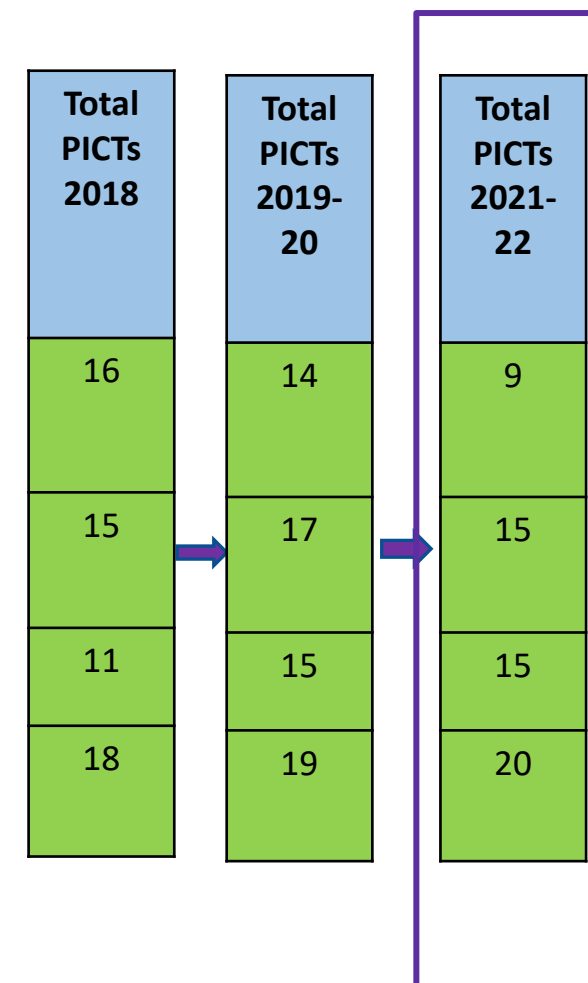
Changes/progress in 2021-22

Monitoring: 2018 vs. 2019-20 vs. 2021-22

	American Samoa	CNMI	Cook Islands	FSM	Fiji	FP	Guam	Kiribati	Nauru	Niue	New Caledonia	Palau	PNG	RMI	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Tokelau	Tonga	Tuvalu	Vanuatu	W&F
M1. Population risk factor prevalence surveys - adults	☆☆	☆☆	☆☆☆				☆☆		☆☆			☆☆		☆☆				☆☆☆			☆☆
M2. Population risk factor prevalence surveys - youth			☆	☆☆☆		☆☆☆				☆☆☆		☆☆☆		☆				☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆
M3. Child growth monitoring		☆	☆☆☆						☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆	☆☆	☆☆☆			☆	☆	☆☆		
M4. Routine cause-specific mortality		☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆	☆	☆☆	☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆☆	☆☆		☆☆	☆☆☆	☆		☆☆	☆☆☆		

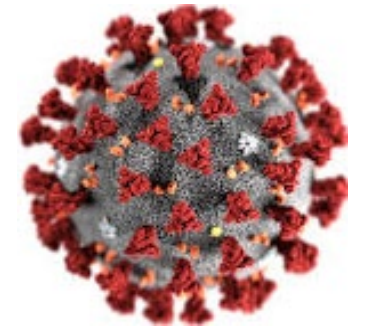


Changes/progress in 2021-22



Challenges

- Progress **is not fast enough**. The **COVID-19 pandemic and other emerging issues** are exacerbating PICTs' NCD through
 - ❑ disruption of essential health care services
 - ❑ delays in the implementation of NCD related policies, legislation, and programs.
- Insufficient investment to improve availability of essential medicines, equipment, and staffing at the **primary health care level** for the prevention, early detection, and management of NCDs. Limited priority to address the interrelationship of **communicable diseases and NCDs** in an integrated approach.
- Unhealthy **environment, socioeconomic factor, and behavioural practices** continued to lead unhealthy behaviours. Limited capacity/capability to develop, enact and enforce **policies, laws and regulations**.
- Challenge in governance and **inter-ministerial collaboration** and engaging **non-health sectors** to address NCDs in a sustained 'whole of government and whole of society approach'.
- Need to advocate for NCD multi-sectoral actions at relevant national stakeholder's forum by highlighting **gaps identified on MANA dashboard** to strengthen actions through the implementation of the **endorsed Pacific Legislative Framework on NCDs** in reforming NCD related laws and regulations.
- Without **stronger commitment, additional investment**, and scaling up actions on NCDs, PICTs will remain off-track to achieving global NCD targets.



Pacific Heads of Health are invited to:

- 1) **Take active steps** to ensure that functioning national **multi-sectoral NCD committee** is established to oversee the implementation of the **costed national NCD plan** with specific targets and monitor the progress using mutual accountability mechanism such as the **Pacific MANA Dashboard** or similar indicators to ensure progress towards global NCD targets,
- 2) **Continue to strengthen** NCD related **policies and legislation**, from development to implementation through inter-ministerial collaboration and utilisation of the **endorsed Pacific Legislative Framework for NCDs**, particularly in addressing common gaps in the region such as increasing taxes for unhealthy products to the recommended level, preventing tobacco industry interference, regulating alcohol marketing, restricting trans-fats in the food supply, and restricting marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children,
- 3) **Advocate for and commit to** increase investment and improve capacity at **primary health care level** to enhance early detection, management of NCDs and mental wellbeing, and approaches that address the communicable diseases and NCDs cross cutting issues in a holistic, comprehensive, and integrated approach, and
- 4) **Engage** civil societies, schools, workplaces, churches, youth, and communities to implement and **enhance innovative behaviour change interventions** targeting key NCD risk factors and associated environmental and socio-economic determinants that address the root causes of NCDs in a coordinated whole of government and society approach.

Development partners are invited to:

- 1) **Increase commitment** in providing technical support to scale up NCD actions and cross cutting issues in PICTs, and monitoring the progress of implementation,
- 2) **Invest additional financial resources** to implement innovative evidence based NCD interventions using creative ways of communication to enhance behaviour change,
- 3) **Support countries** to plan and undertake impact assessment e.g., taxation and other policies, and share information on evidence based best practices in the Pacific.
- 4) **Facilitate in strengthening** efforts to engage civil societies, and to improve regional and international collaboration, and networking opportunities.