### **MULTISECTORAL ACTION PLAN (2015-2019)**

#### GOAL

The ultimate goal is to achieve an 8 % relative reduction in preventable premature deaths due to NCDs in St Vincent and the Grenadines by 2019.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To strengthen coordination and management of NCD prevention and control;
- 2. To promote integration of NCD prevention policies, frameworks and actions through multisectoral approaches;
- 3. To reduce risk factors (tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, physical inactivity, unhealthy eating, obesity) and promote healthy and active living for health and wellbeing through life course approach;
- 4. To strengthen the health system at all levels in public and private sectors which improves access to quality health services and financial risk protection; and
- 5. To improve the quality and breadth of NCD and risk factor surveillance system and strengthen operational research for planning, monitoring, and evaluation of NCD-related policies and programmes.

#### **STRATEGIES**

In consideration of challenges and gaps identified in the area of NCD prevention and control in St Vincent and the Grenadines, the broad strategies were discussed and agreed upon in line with the PAHO Regional Plan of Action for the Prevention and Control of NCDs. The key strategies identified for tackling NCD prevention and control in St Vincent and the Grenadines are:

#### **Strategic Area 1:**

Strengthening coordination and management of NCD prevention and control

#### **Strategic Area 2:**

Improving Health and Wellness through multisectoral policies and partnership

#### **Strategic Area 3:**

Reducing NCD risk factors and improving protective factors

#### **Strategic Area 4:**

Health system strengthening to NCDs and risk factors at all levels and all sectors

#### **Strategic Area 5:**

Surveillance, research, information and education

# **RESULTS FRAMEWORK**

Level	Objectives		licators/Target	]	Means of Verification	Critical Assumption
Goal	To achieve a 8 % relative reduction in the mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases (NCDs) by 2019	premat	elative reduction of ture mortality due os by 2019	• • •	National Registry CMO Report PAHO/CARPHA NCD Minimum data set (NCD Core Indicators) Report	MoH will conduct national periodic health surveys
Strategy 1: Expected Results	Coordination and management of NCD prevention and control strengthened	<ul> <li>Poi pro con inc exi pro</li> <li>Na We est Con Con spec</li> </ul>	tional NCD Focal int appointed and ogramme for NCD evention and ntrol established or corporated into isting health ogramme tional Health and ellness Commission cablished and Sub- mmittee (NCD mmittee) with ecific TORs erationalized by 16	•	Formal appointment and approval Budget allocated for NCD programme (Budgetary report by the Ministry of Finance & Health ) Activity Report	National Health and Wellness Commission approved and operationalized
Strategy 2: Expected Results	Multisectoral policies and partnerships developed and implemented fran	tional Iltisect Il licies, mewor actions	PAHO/WHO Country NCD Capacity Report (Biannual)			•
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in at least 3 sectors outside the health sector at the government level and partnership with a wide range of stakeholders
developed and implemented

Level	Objectives	Indicators/Target	Means of Verification	Critical Assumption
Goal	To achieve a 8 % relative reduction in the mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases (NCDs) by 2019	A 8% relative reduction of premature mortality due to NCDs by 2019	<ul> <li>National Registry</li> <li>CMO Report</li> <li>PAHO/CARPHA NCD Minimum data set (NCD Core Indicators) Report</li> </ul>	MoH will conduct national periodic health surveys
Strategy 1: Expected Results	Coordination and management of NCD prevention and control strengthened	<ul> <li>National NCD Focal Point appointed and programme for NCD prevention and control established or incorporated into existing health programme</li> <li>National Health and Wellness Commission established and Sub- Committee (NCD Committee) with specific TORs operationalized by 2016</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formal appointment and approval</li> <li>Budget allocated for NCD programme (Budgetary report by the Ministry of Finance &amp; Health )</li> <li>Activity Report</li> </ul>	National Health and Wellness Commission approved and operationalized
Strategy 2: Expected Results	Multisectoral policies and partnerships developed and implemented	<ul> <li>National multisectoral policies, frameworks, actions in at least 3 sectors outside the health sector at the government level and partnership with a wide range of stakeholders developed and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>National Health and Wellness Commission Annual Report</li> <li>PAHO/WHO Country NCD Capacity Report (Biannual)</li> </ul>	_

	implemented	

National Health and Wellness Commission with clear Terms of Reference including rule of procedure prepared and finalized Various stakeholders participate and collaborate in implementation of action plan



Strategy 3: Expected Results	NCD risk factors reduced and protective factors strengthened	•	Sensitization for tobacco control conducted and Tobacco Control Legislation enacted	•	Tobacco Control Legislation	MoH secures appropriate budget for national, sub- national survey (PanAm STEPS, Mini-STEPS, GSHS etc.), implement, collect data and prepare report(s)
		•	National dialogue for health consequence of harmful use of alcohol and tobacco use conducted and recommendations for reducing alcohol consumption developed	•	National Health Surveys (PanAM STEPS Survey, Mini- STEPS, GSHS etc.)	St Vincent and the Grenadines has a mechanism to respond to risks in real time Regional institutional infrastructural (CARICOM, CHOSOD, PAHO, CARPHA) support and multisectoral
		•	Policies/cost-effective interventions to reduce the impact on children of marketing of foods and non- alcohol beverages high in saturated fats, trans-fatty acid, sugars and salt implemented	•	National Child Nutrition Policy	policies in place MoH and MoE conduct national awareness campaigns on healthy diets and increasing physical activity. MoH oversights and implements national survey
		•	# of national campaigns, sensitizations, public education on salt reduction conducted			Private sectors and civil society engage active participation and collaboration.
		•	National salt targets for selected category of food idetitified			

		•	(bread) A 5% relative reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity by 2019		
Strategy 4: Expected Results	Health system response to NCDs and risk factors strengthened at all levels of health services and accessibility and quality improved	•	A model of integrated management for NCDs implemented (e.g. CCM, WHO PEN) List of available essential medicines for NCDs from OECS/PPS updated and available At least 75% of patients with hypertension and diabetes controlled A 5 % relative reduction in age- standardized prevalence of raised blood pressure A 5% relative reduction in age- standardized prevalence of raised blood gressure	Assessment of Chronic Illness (ACIC) report A revised edition of essential medication list Annual report of prevalence of overweight/obesity prepared Annual report of # of women received screening for cervical and breast cancer prepared	MoH established a National NCD prevention and control Commitment from MoF for appropriate budget for NCD prevention and control secured MoH implement an integrated management of NCD prevention and Control Stakeholders (NGOs, FBOs, private sectors) support and "buy-in" to the National NCD A mechanism for data collection at PHC and hospitals and reporting established MoH developed National Guidelines and Protocol for cancer screening and management of risk factors for NCDs

		•	reduction of age- standardized prevalence of overweight/obesity in persons aged 18+ by 2019 A 5% relative reduction in age- standardized prevalence of overweight/obesity in school-aged children and adolescents by 2019 A 70% of women (aged 30-49) received cervical cancer screening		
		•	A 50% of women (aged 50-69) received breast cancer screening		
Strategy 5: Expected Results	Sustainable NCD surveillance system established and collected data utilized for effective policy and programme development and public awareness and eductaion	•	High-quality mortality data for the 4 main NCDs collected Regular reports with analysis on NCDs and risk factors produced and disseminated At least one nationally representative population survey by	Annual report of NCD minimum data set prepared and submitted to PAHO and CARPHA Pan Am STEPS Survey, Mini STEPS Survey etc. PAHO/CARPHA NCD Minimum Data Set Report of public education	MoH (HID) will establish systematic data collection mechanism (surveillance, survey) on mortality and morbidity due to NCDs. Appropriate human and financial resource will be allocated for surveillance.

2019 conducted
<ul> <li>Research agendas that include operational research studies on NCDs and risk factors for strengthening evidence-based policies, programme development set</li> </ul>
• A 60% of institutes received education for NCD prevention and control

# Activity Plan

**Strategic Line of Action 1: Strengthening coordination and management of NCD prevention and control programme** (Impact: Coordination mechanism strengthened)

Strategies		Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsible	Time	Cost
1.1 Strengthen Multisectoral coordination and	1.1.1	Establish a National NCD Programme coordinated by CMO (MOH) with specific roles and responsibilities of other technical units to support the programme	Approved Cabinet paper Specific roles and responsibilities identified and agreed by all technical progammes (MoH) # of meetings held within the MoH to exchange challenges and monitor progress made	Implementation Agency: MoH/CMO Executing Agency : MoH, Cabinet of the Government of SVG	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter, 2015 (4-6 months) for Cabinet approval	\$ 0
leadership for NCD prevention and control	1.1.2	Develop and implement a National NCD Programme in collaboration with various stakeholders, sectors and other Ministries	A National Multisectoral Action Plan for NCDs prevention and control approved and operationalized	Implementation Agency: MoH/CMO Executing Agency : MoH, Cabinet of the Government of SVG	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 2015 (until 2019)	
	1.1.3	Establish a National Health & Wellness Commission (NCD Sub-Committee under the Commission) with clear Terms of Reference to coordinate response to NCDs via multisectoral approach	Draft TORs developed and shared with all concerned stakeholders for agreement Members of NHWC nominated by the Minister of Health	Implementation Agency: MoH/CMO Executing Agency : MoH, Cabinet of the Government of SVG	<ul> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> quarter,</li> <li>2015 (12</li> <li>months) for</li> <li>TORs and</li> <li>Cabinet</li> <li>Approval</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> quarter,</li> <li>2016 (until</li> <li>2019) for</li> </ul>	

			and approved by the Cabinet NHWC being operationalized		operation	
	1.2.1	Lobby for NCD prevention and control as national priority to the Cabinet Members	National Health and Wellness Policy and a Multisectoral Action Plan for NCD prevention and control approved	Implementation Agency: MoH/Minister, API Executing Agency : MoH, Cabinet Members	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter, 2015 (6 months)	\$ 0
1.2 Advocacy	1.2.2	Conduct dialogue with other Ministries ,private sectors, NGOs, FBOs in understanding policy links and a multisectoral approach for NCD prevention and control	National Health and Wellness Policy and a Multisectoral Action Plan widely disseminated and discussed for "buy- in"	Implementation Agency: MoH/ Minister, PS, CMO Executing Agency : MoH	3rd quarter, 2015 (12 months)	\$
	1.2.3	Develop a "Joint Operational Plan" for an effective implemention of the Multiectoral Action Plan and dseminated widerly	A Joint Operational Plan developed and implemented	Implementation Agency: MoH, NHWC Executing Agency : MoH/CMO	Ongoing (until 2019)	
1.3 Strengthen resource mobilization	1.3.1	Recommend the Cabinet to utilize an earmarked tax (tobacco, alcohol etc.) for NCDs prevention and control programme to be sustainable	Approved Cabinet Paper	Implementation Agency: MoH/Minister Executing Agency : MoH, Cabinet of the	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2016 (24 months)	

1.3.2	Establish diversion of existing taxes on targeted foods (sales	Approved Cabinet Paper	Government of SVG, National Economic and Social Council Implementation Agency: MoH	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2018 (until	
	tax from tobacco, snacks high in salt, trans fat, sugar etc.)	Tuper	Executing Agency : Cabinet of the Government of SVG, National Economic and Social Council	2019)	
1.3.3	Advocacy for resource mobilization among all concerned sectrs (Other Ministries, private, NGOs, media and academia etc.)	Secure budgetary allocations (including in-kind contriutions) for prevention and control of NCDs to be implemented via multisectoral approaches	Implementation Agency: MoH, NHWC Executing Agency : Cabinet of the Government of SVG, National Economic and Social Council	4 <sup>th</sup> quarter, 2015 (until 2019)	

# **Strategic Line of Action 2:**

# Improving Health and Wellness through multisectoral policies and partnerships

(Impact: Multisectoral policies developed and implemented through wide range of partnerships)

Strategies Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsible	Time	Cost
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	2.1.1 Assess national capacity (resource groups, services, facilities etc.) for prevention and control of NCDs	Assessment Report of National Capacity for NCDs developed A list of potential resources identified (Diabetes Association, Fitness, Youth Group etc.) and comtacted Political Alliance to support NCD prevention and control established	Implementation Agency: MoH, NHWC Executing Agency : MoH	4 <sup>th</sup> quarter, 2015 (12months)	\$ 1000
2.1 Strengthen multisectoral engagement and partnerships	2.1.2 Conduct Stakeholder Meetings with various sectors for "buy-in", engagement and partnership for implementation of the programme	MOU/LOA signed between the MoH and different partners	Implementation Agency: MoH, MoE, MoS Executing Agency : MoH,	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2016 (6months)	\$
	2.1.3 Conduct effective resource mobilization via partnerships with various sectors including civil society, NGOs, media	Resources allocated for NCD prevention and control (in-kind contributions) Cabinet, NGOs, FBOs, private sectors allocated budget (including in-kind contributions)	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MoH	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016 (6 months)	\$
	2.1.4 Establish an "Alliance" and/or "Registry" of NGOs, FBOs for health promotion	Alliance established partnership with Diabetes Association, Rotary	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter, 2016 (24 months)	

		Club, Lions Club etc.	МоН		
	2.1.5 Develop structured and setting-base prevention programme and implement via partnerships	Programmes established in collaboration with NGOs, FBO, private sector	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : NGOs, civil society	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2015 (12 months)	
2.2 Advocacy	2.2.1 Conduct National Campaigns to raise public awareness on NCD prevention and control	Public supported to combat NCDs as national priority	Implementation Agency: MoH, NHWC Executing Agency : MoH	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2015 (36 months)	

### **Strategic Line of Action 3:**

# Reduction of NCD risk factors and improving protective factors

(Impact: Policies in place and implemented to reduce prevalence of risk factors and strengthen protective factors)

Strategies Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsible	<b>Time</b> (indicated starting time, a total amount of	Cost
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				implementation period needs to be identified)
	3.1.1 Implement WHO FCTC (Tobacco Control Legislation) Enact Tobacco Control Legislation	Tobacco Control Legislation enacted	Implementation Agency: MoH, CHPO, CC Executing Agency : Legal Affairs	4 <sup>th</sup> quarter, 2015 (12 months)
	3.1.2 Analyze the existing legislations/policies and adapt, adopt and amend as necessary to support NCD prevention and control programme	Various legislations/policies reviewed and amended documents developed	Implementation Agency: MoH,NCD Executing Agency : Legal Affairs	4 <sup>th</sup> quarter, 2015 (12 months)
3.1 Strengthen legislative framework and support	3.1.3 Assess, revise and expand a National School Nutrition Policy	School Nutrition Policy (addressed all RFs) approved Nutrition Standards for School Meals approved and implemented	Implementation Agency: MoE, MoH Executing Agency : MoE, MoH	Ongoing (until 2019)
	3.1.4 Implement Work Place Policy (Tripartite Workplace Policy)	Work Place Policy implemented	Implementation Agency: MoE, Labour Department Executing Agency : Legal Affairs , MoE, Labour Department,	Ongoing (until 2019)
	3.1.5 Adopt and/or adapt Regional Standards/Guidelines on food and nutrition labelling	National Standards/Guidelines developed and implemented based on	Implementation Agency: MoH, BS(CODEX), Trade	Ongoing (until 2019)

Regional Standards/Guidelines List of foods high in salt, sugar, fats developed and targeted for interventions	Executing Agency : Legal Affairs		
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	3.1.6 Develop alcohol control policy and amend alcohol control legislation	Alcohol control legislation enacted and implemented		Ongoing (until 2019)	
	3.1.7 Review WHO Global Report on Alcohol to identify drinking patterns, type of alcohol consumed and age groups	Data studied and strategy developed	Implementation Agency: MoH, NGOs Executing Agency: MoH, NGOs		
	3.1.8 Identify % of tax increase on specific alcohol products	% of tax increase on specific alcohol groups identified	Implementation Agency: MoH, Police Executing Agency: Legal Affairs, Ministry of Finance and Trade		
	3.1.9 Increase tax and prices on (specific) alcohol products	Parliament approved increase tax on alcohol	Implementation Agency: Mohr, Police Executing Agency:		

			Legal Affairs,	
			Ministry of	
			Finance and	
			Trade	
	3.2.1 Conduct sensitization and public awareness for alcohol- attributable burden and reduce the harmful use of alcohol and tobacco use	Political commitment and leadership engaged and public supported	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MoH	
	3.2.2 Conduct national campaign for prevention and control of obesity (particularly focused on childhood obesity)	# of educational campaigns conducted and assessed	Implementation Agency: MoE, MoH, MoS Executing Agency : MoE, MoH, MoS	
3.2 Advocacy	3.2.3 Conduct national campaign, sensitization and education on healthy diets and physical activity for adult populations	# of educational campaigns conducted and assessed	Implementation Agency: MoE, MoH, MoS, MoA Executing Agency : MoE, MoH, MoS, MoA	
	3.2.4 Conduct sensitization and public education for salt reduction	# of sensitization, educational campaigns conducted and assessed	Implementation Agency: MoE, MoH, MoS, MoA	
		Training for salt reduction using social marketing approach	Executing Agency : MoE, MoH, MoS, MoA	
	3.2.5 Introduce and sensitize public with drinking-driving laws for reduction of harmful use	# of sensitization, educational campaigns conducted and	Implementation Agency: MoH,	
	of alcohol and road traffic		Executing Agency	

	accidents	assessed	: MoH, MoF, MoSW,NatSec, Legal Affairs	
	3.3.1 Analyze available data on breast feeding, identify the gaps and develop action plan for strengthening exclusive breast feeding	Report prepared and at least 80 % of mothers exclusive breast feeding	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MoH	Ongoing 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2015 (- 2019)
	3.3.2 Incorporate recommendations for strengthening school feeding programmes for prevention and control of diet-related diseases	Monitoring and evaluation conducted on school feeding programmes	Implementation Agency: MoE, MoH, MoA Executing Agency : MoE, MoH, MoA	Ongoing 2nd quarter, 2015 (- 2019)
3.3 Reduce risk factors and strengthen protective factors via cost-effective interventions	<ul> <li>3.3.3 Implement cost-effective interventions to prevent and control childhood obesity at school setting and family- settings</li> <li>(Protect children from marketing of foods and non- alcoholic beverages high in saturated fats, trans fatty acids, free sugars, Increase PA levels etc.)</li> </ul>	Tool(s),methodologies, communication strategies identified Cost-effective interventions implemented, monitored and evaluated At least 50% of primary schools implemented the interventions	Implementation Agency: MoH, MoE, Executing Agency : MoH, MoE, MoA	Ongoing 2nd quarter, 2015 (- 2019)
	3.3.4 Develop and implement cost-effective interventions on salt reduction at population level by using WHO Tool Kit for salt reduction	# of public and school education and training conducted on understanding food labeling and FBDG	Implementation Agency: NHWC, MoH, MoE, NGOs, Pivate Sectors, HCC	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2016 (- 2019)
		National <b>salt targets</b> for selected food	Executing Agency : MoH, MoE, MoA	

3.3.5 Conduct baseline study for intake of salt/sodium	categories identifiedbased on the RegionalTargets# of School CafeteriaMeals reviewed andreformed forreduction of saltintakePAHO Salt SmartInititiatveimplementedBaseline data onintake of salt/sodiumcollectedA 5 % relativereduction of saltconsumption inpopulation by 2019	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MoH	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2017 (-2019)	
3.3.6 Scale up open spaces for physical activity at school and community	Sporting facilities scaled up Access to national parks increased	Implementation Agency: MoS, MoH, MoE, National Sports Council Executing Agency : MoS, MoE, MoH	Ongoing to 2019	

# Strategic Line of Action 4: Health system strengthening to NCDs and risk factors at all levels

Strategies	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsible	<b>Time</b> (indicated starting time, a total amount of implementation period needs to be identified)	Cost
	4.1.1 Conduct an overall assessment of PHC services to identify gaps, needs and opportunities	Assessment report developed and action plan developed and implemented In-country audit conducted for quality of care and patients' satisfaction	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency:MoH, CMO	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016 (-2019)	
4.1 Strengthen health system response to NCDs and risk factors at all levels	4.1.2 Adapt and implement available Regional Clinical Guidelines/Protocols (Caribbean Guidelines) on NCDs	Compliance of following Guidelines assessed Guidelines and protocols for referral, discharge, feed- back and follow- up developed and in use Baseline date for Screening for NCDs (cancer, cardiovascular diseases, kidney diseases/failure	Implementation Agency: MoH, CMO Executing Agency:MoH, CMO	1st quarter, 2016 (-2019)	

(Impact: Accessibility to quality of care and affordability for essential medications and technologies improved)

			etc.) collected			
			Assessmnet tools			
			for screening for			
			NCDs developed			
	4.1.3	Set up targeted numbers	Targeted # of	Implementation		
		of patients per day for	patients per day	Agency: MoH, CMO		
		GP's consultation together with	at PHC identified, informed to the	<b>D</b>		
		appointment system at	community	Executing		
		PHC for improving		Agency:MoH, CMO	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2016	
		quality of care	Appointment and follow up system		(-2019)	
			established and			
			operationalized			
	4.2.1	Provide health	Baseline survey	Implementation		
		promotion and counselling to patients,	conducted to assess patient's	Agency: MoH		
		families and communities	knowledge,	Executing Agency :		
		for NCD prevention and	attitude and	МоН		
		control	practice on NCD prevention and			
4.2 Continue			control			
empowering patients and						
strengthen			Developed appropriate			
community			interventions			
linkage			based on the			
			results			
			Patient's			
			knowledge,			
			attitude and			
			practice			

			improved			
	4.2.2	Promote timely and specific medical interventions (patients and providers) for management and care for NCDs	At least 75% of patients with CVDs and DM received effective drug therapy and counselling	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MoH		
	4.2.3	Improve patients adherence to medications, follow-up care through health education	CCP being utilized and patient record updated	Implementation Agency: MoH, Chief Pharmacist Executing Agency : MoH	Ongoing (until 2019)	
4.3 Scale up health professionals skills and motivation	4.3.1	Provide continued training for health professionals to effectively deal with NCD prevention and control	<ul> <li># of training provided by means of virtual training, face-to- face training</li> <li># of deployment of trained health professionals</li> </ul>	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MOH, (Partnership Donors)	Ongoing (until 2019)	
		Provide incentives and tional packages for health roviders	Packages developed and approved	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MoH	1st quarter, 2016 (until 2019)	

# **Strategic Line of Action 5:**

# Surveillance, research, information and education

(Impact: High quality mortality data due to major NCDs collected and an 8% relative reduction in premature mortality from the 4 leading NCDs achieved by 2019)

Strategies	Activities	Performance Indicators	Responsible	<b>Time</b> (indicated starting time, a total amount of implementation period needs to be identified)	Cost
5.1 Strengthen sustainable NCDs surveillance system	5.1.1 Conduct assessment for capacity of surveillance/epidemiolo gy for health system	Assessment report produced	Implementation Agency: MoH, National Epi	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2016 (until 2019)	
	5.1.2 Strengthen and maintain an efficient surveillance system in NCD components	Quarterly monitoring and report being produced	Executing Agency : MOH, PAHO, CARPHA	1st quarter, 2016 (until 2019)	
	5.1.3 Provide training for health professionals to collect and report quality data routinely	Assessment of training sessions conducted Collected data evaluated	Implementation Agency: MoH, National Epi Executing Agency : MOH, PAHO, CARPHA	1st quarter, 2016 (until 2019) 2nd quarter, 2016 (until 2019)	

	5.1.4 Conduct training and implement National Population-Based Survey (PanAM STEPS, Mini-STEPS etc.)	# of training sessions conducted, resources secured and survey implemented	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MoH, PAHO, CARPHA	2nd quarter, 2016 (until 2019)	
	5.1.5 Establish sustainable surveillance to monitor overweight/obesity	Obesity surveillance established	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MoH	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter, 2016 (until 2019)	
5.2 Best utilization of collected data for planning, monitoring and evaluation of NCD-related policies and programmes	5.2.1. Produce and disseminate regular reports with analysis on NCDs and risk factors	Annual report produced	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MoH,	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2015 (annually till 2019)	
	5.2.2. Policy dialogues with relevant stakeholders	# of MOU exchanged between the MoH and stakeholders to support NCD surveillance	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MoH, Stakeholders (NGOs)	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2015 (until 2019)	
	5.2.3. Secure appropriate budget allocation for establishment of sustainable surveillance system for NCDs and monitoring risk factors	Budget allocated for surveillance on NCDs and risk factors	Implementation Agency: MoH, PS Executing Agency : MoF	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2016	
	5.2.4 Develop and implement operational research for effective	# of research activities	Implementation Agency: MoH,	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2016	

	policy development	conducted with policy implications	National Epi Executing Agency : PAHO, CARPHA	(until 2019)	
5.3 Advocacy	5.3.1 Develop and execute communication strategy for sensitization of surveillance on NCDs and risk factors	# of national sensitization, advocacy, public education conducted	Implementation Agency: MoH Executing Agency : MoH, HP/Communication Officer	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter, 2016 (until 2019)	