



PLENARY SESSION 3

GOVERNANCE OF THE NCD RESPONSE - WHO IS IN CONTROL?



| BACKGROUND

Differential exposures to the behavioural and environmental risk factors for NCDs and access to prevention and treatment services are rooted in public policy choices. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes that current NCD trends and sustainable development cannot coexist. For an effective response, NCDs must be integrated within countries' development priorities and reflected in their planning frameworks for development, including for achieving the SDGs. Yet, progress on NCDs has been deemed 'insufficient and highly uneven.' Global and regional frameworks identify enablers for successful multisectoral action on NCDs and health more broadly: high-level political commitment, governance mechanisms to facilitate and coordinate multisectoral responses, and robust structures for monitoring, evaluation and accountability. So what is happening? - core governance and accountability challenges persist and include: lack of ownership and resourcing of the agenda across government and international entities; the need to develop and entrench understanding of the social and economic costs of inaction; overcoming policy incoherence and the inability to adequately balance trade-off between institutions and their incentives.

| OBJECTIVES

- To assess the power dynamics in whole-of-society responses to NCDs (multisector, multi-stakeholder actions)
- To better understand policy coherence and conflict of interest management
- To examine challenges and opportunities in resourcing the NCD response, and ensuring monitoring and accountability





Panelist

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Andrew Black is the Team Leader (Development Assistance) at the Secretariat of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC), based at the World Health Organization Headquarters in Geneva. As part of his responsibilities, Andrew leads the delivery of the FCTC 2030 project. Before joining the Secretariat of the WHO FCTC in 2016, Andrew was a civil servant at the United Kingdom Department of Health, where he had many roles, including Tobacco Programme Manager for almost a decade. As Tobacco Programme Manager, Andrew led the development and implementation of smokefree legislation in England, picture warnings on tobacco packs, removing tobacco displays in shops and ending the sale of tobacco from vending machines. More recently, Andrew supported the UK Government to negotiate the latest European Tobacco Products Directive, end smoking in cars carrying children and introduce standardised packaging of tobacco products. Andrew has also worked in other fields with the Department of Health including international relations, medicines regulation and social services. In 2003-2004, Andrew was the Private Secretary for the UK Health Minister. Growing up in Melbourne in Australia, Andrew studied geography at the University of New South Wales and has post-graduate qualifications in health promotion, management and communications. In 2016, Andrew was made an Honorary Member of the UK's Faculty of Public Health.

