REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON STRENGTHENING NCD SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING SYSTEMS IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC

14–17 May 2019
Seoul, Republic of Korea
Regional Workshop on Strengthening NCD Surveillance and Monitoring Systems in the Western Pacific
14–17 May 2019
Seoul, Republic of Korea
MEETING REPORT

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON STRENGTHENING NCD SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING SYSTEMS IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC

Convened by:

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC

KOREA CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
NATIONAL CANCER CENTER, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Seoul, Republic of Korea
14–17 May 2019

Not for sale

Printed and distributed by:

World Health Organization
Regional Office for the Western Pacific
Manila, Philippines

August 2019
The views expressed in this report are those of the participants of the Regional Workshop on Strengthening NCD Surveillance and Monitoring Systems in the Western Pacific and do not necessarily reflect the policies of the conveners.

This report has been prepared by the World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific for the Member States in the Region and for those who participated in the Regional Workshop on Strengthening NCD Surveillance and Monitoring Systems in the Western Pacific in Seoul, Republic of Korea from 14 to 17 May 2019.
CONTENTS

CONTENTS ............................................................................................................................................. 1
SUMMARY ............................................................................................................................................... 1
1. INTRODUCTION .................................................................................................................................. 2
1.1 Background ....................................................................................................................................... 2
1.2 Meeting objectives ............................................................................................................................. 2
1.3 Meeting organization .......................................................................................................................... 2
2. PROCEEDINGS .................................................................................................................................... 3
2.1 Opening session ................................................................................................................................. 3
2.2 Global and regional updates .............................................................................................................. 3
2.3 NCD Country Capacity Survey 2019: Group work ......................................................................... 4
   2.3.1 NCD CCS Module 1: Public health infrastructure, partnerships and multisectoral collaboration. .4
   2.3.2 NCD CCS Module 2: NCD-relevant policies, strategies and action plans ................................. 4
   2.3.3 NCD CCS Module 3: Health information systems, monitoring, surveillance and surveys for NCDs and their risk factors ................................................................. 5
   2.3.4 NCD CCS Module 4: Capacity for NCD early detection, treatment and care ............................ 5
2.4 Sharing experiences and field visit .................................................................................................... 6
2.5 Gaps and way forward ...................................................................................................................... 6
2.6 Closing session ................................................................................................................................. 7
3. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ................................................................................... 8
3.1 Conclusions ....................................................................................................................................... 8
3.2 Recommendations ............................................................................................................................ 8
   3.2.1 Recommendations for Member States ....................................................................................... 8
   3.2.2 Recommendations for WHO .................................................................................................... 9
ANNEXES ............................................................................................................................................... 10
   Annex 1. List of participants
   Annex 2. Programme of activities
   Annex 3. Participants’ workbook
   Annex 4. Workshop evaluation

Key words

Chronic disease – epidemiology / Noncommunicable diseases / Public health surveillance / Regional health planning
SUMMARY

At the third United Nations High-level Meeting on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) in September 2018, the World Health Organization (WHO) Director-General reported on the progress in implementing the four time-bound commitments agreed by Member States through the Outcome Document of the 2014 meeting. These actions will lead countries to achieve nine voluntary global targets for NCDs by 2025 and target 3.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

Data to monitor progress on NCD prevention and control mainly rely on the NCD Country Capacity Survey (CCS), which has been used since 2000. Each Member State in the Western Pacific Region has a designated focal point for NCD within the ministry of health, national institute or responsible agency to conduct the Survey and provide a detailed assessment of the NCD CCS. To improve the quality and range of information, the Survey requests respondents to submit corresponding supporting documents.

The NCD CCS 2019 was initiated in March 2019, and the deadline for preliminary submissions was 10 May 2019. The Regional Workshop on Strengthening NCD Surveillance and Monitoring Systems in the Western Pacific was held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, from 14 to 17 May 2019 to convene all country focal points to review and validate their responses and the supporting documents gathered. The exercise also enabled countries to review their status regarding the 10 NCD progress monitoring indicators.

The workshop participants consisted of the national focal points from 24 countries and areas of the Western Pacific Region and five WHO Secretariat staff. Presentations were made on the status of progress towards NCDs at the global, regional and subregional levels, as well as an overview of NCD surveillance, with the NCD CCS 2019 as an evaluation tool supporting the 10 progress monitoring indicators.

Participants validated their survey submissions and mapped the 10 progress monitoring indicators in their respective countries. Through these activities, the participants were able to identify gaps in their data collection, including: a lack of consolidated information sources on NCDs, varying stages of guideline development and implementation, non-prioritization of NCDs in national strategies, and insufficient resources. Potential solutions to fill these gaps were discussed.

A field visit was organized to observe the implementation of the Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey and learn from community examples in using local data from the Korea Community Health Survey for policy development, implementation and evaluation at subnational health departments.

Member States are encouraged to consider the following:

1) Recommit to the actions forwarded by the Member States on the nine global voluntary targets in the WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases 2013–2020 and 10 progress monitoring indicators agreed during the 2014 United Nations General Assembly High-level Meeting on NCDs.

2) Review the national progress based on the 10 progress monitoring indicators and results from the NCD CCS 2019.

3) Identify partners and potential resources to fill identified gaps and scale up national surveillance and monitoring systems.

4) Collaborate with all relevant stakeholders within and beyond the health sector to improve the quality of data being collected.

5) Share the workshop material and lessons learnt with national networks for further input and development.
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

At the third United Nations High-level Meeting on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) in September 2018, the World Health Organization (WHO) Director-General reported on the progress made in implementing the four time-bound commitments agreed by Member States through the Outcome Document of the 2014 meeting. These actions will lead countries to achieve nine voluntary global targets for NCDs by 2025 and target 3.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to reduce premature mortality from NCDs by 2030.

Data to monitor progress on NCD prevention and control mainly rely on the NCD Country Capacity Survey (CCS), which has been used since 2000. The Survey is periodically conducted to support countries in their efforts to assess their strengths and health system response to address NCDs at the national level, as well as to provide data for reporting to the WHO Regional Committee against existing outcome and progress indicators at regional and national levels.

Each Member State in the Western Pacific Region has a designated NCD focal point within the ministry of health, national institute or agency responsible for NCDs to conduct the survey. The focal point is responsible for forming a team of topic-specific experts to provide a detailed assessment of the NCD CCS. To improve the quality and range of information, the Survey asks respondents to submit corresponding supporting documents for the majority of questions.

The NCD CCS 2019 was initiated in March 2019, and the deadline for preliminary submissions was 10 May 2019. Considering the importance of the collected data from the Survey, all country focal points convened at the Regional Workshop on Strengthening NCD Surveillance and Monitoring Systems in the Western Pacific in Seoul, Republic of Korea, from 14 to 17 May 2019, to review and validate responses to the questionnaire and the supporting documents gathered. The exercise also enabled countries to review their status regarding the 10 NCD progress monitoring indicators.

1.2 Meeting objectives

The objectives of the meeting were:

1) to share country experience in implementing the NCD CCS 2019 and discuss ways for improvement for the next round;
2) to review preliminary results from country submissions;
3) to validate responses and supporting documents for final country submission; and
4) to identify gaps and discuss methodologies to strengthen NCD surveillance and monitoring systems.

1.3 Meeting organization

Since 2012, the WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific, in collaboration with WHO headquarters, has periodically conducted workshops for Member States to fully understand the design and implementation of NCD surveillance and monitoring systems. The 2019 workshop focused on the four time-bound commitments and the 10 progress monitoring indicators agreed by the Member
States. The workshop was held in the Republic of Korea with support from the Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (KCDC).

The national focal points for the NCD CCS from each of the following 24 countries/areas participated: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Guam (USA), Hong Kong SAR (China), Kiribati, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Macao SAR (China), Malaysia, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Nauru, Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the), Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Viet Nam. Two resource persons from KCDC and seven observers also attended the workshop. Five WHO staff served as Secretariat.

A list of participants is given in Annex 1. A full outline of the programme is provided in Annex 2. A workbook was developed to guide the group work activities, which can be found in Annex 3.

2. PROCEEDINGS

2.1 Opening session

Dr Hai-rim Shin presented opening remarks on behalf of Dr Takeshi Kasai, WHO Regional Director for the Western Pacific. Since the 2011 Political Declaration of the First High-level Meeting on the Prevention and Control of NCDs, governments have prioritized NCDs in their national development plans. While many countries have shown progress, NCDs remain the leading cause of deaths globally. Therefore, stronger action will be needed in order to achieve SDG target 3.4 of reducing by one third premature mortality from NCDs by 2030. Global and national surveys such as the NCD CCS have been used to evaluate and acknowledge efforts to achieve the target, but gaps still exist. Systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of health data is now more critical than ever. Dr Shin expressed her appreciation to KCDC for supporting and organizing the workshop.

2.2 Global and regional updates

Dr Warrick Junsuk Kim provided a regional update on the status of NCD surveillance in the Western Pacific Region based on data from population-based national surveys and global surveys on policies for NCD prevention and control. Although premature mortality from NCDs, the burden of risk factors and NCD morbidity are gradually decreasing in the Region, most countries are not on track to achieve the 10 progress monitoring indicators and nine voluntary global targets that Member States have committed to prioritize. Dr Kim encouraged all participants to understand the global monitoring framework, consider its implications in terms of policy planning and implementation, and think of innovative ways to close data gaps.

Ms Leanne Riley then presented an overview of the NCD CCS and the 10 progress monitoring indicators and provided global updates on NCD surveillance. The Survey has a very high response rate, and the 2019 round is currently underway. It has resulted in planned outputs such as updating of progress monitoring indicators, country profiles and the Global Health Observatory. While some countries – Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Mongolia and Singapore – are considered to have made substantial achievements, progress in many countries and areas is still insufficient. Therefore, bolder measures are required from governments, international partners and WHO to scale up actions.

Next, Dr Wendy Snowdon presented the Pacific updates on NCD surveillance. Eighteen Pacific island countries and areas (PICs) have conducted at least one round of the STEPwise Approach to
Surveillance (STEPS) survey. The Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS) has been completed in six PICs, and four had implemented the second round between 2016 and 2017. Other significant developments in the PICs included cancer registration training in Papua New Guinea (2014) and Fiji (2017) and cytology training in Fiji (2015). Actions to reduce the burden of NCDs are being monitored through the Pacific Monitoring Alliance for NCD Action (MANA) dashboard.

2.3 NCD Country Capacity Survey 2019: Group work

Before beginning the group work, Dr Donghee Seo provided information on the regional situation and described common errors that had occurred in the previous and current survey rounds and validation criteria. Participants were then divided into two large groups – one with participants from the PICs and the other consisting of participants from the other countries. Members of the WHO Secretariat facilitated within each group, mainly reviewing each country’s preliminary submissions and supporting documents. Member States voluntarily validated whether they had made an appropriate submission.

For example, provision of documents such as an organigram for NCD units in a health ministry in module 1 is regarded as crucial to supporting a response. Responses related to tobacco and alcohol control, mortality and risk factor surveys should be compared with WHO-hosted data. If an integrated NCD policy includes specific risk factors and no other policy for the risk factor was implemented, topic-specific questions for the main NCDs and major risk factors should not be answered “yes”. Several responses to the questions on risk factor surveillance did not match the submitted reports or the STEPS or GSHS reports.

The activities increased participants’ knowledge of the importance of the NCD CCS and helped them to work towards its completion. The data gathered are a reflection of the progress made in the period between the surveys based on the 10 progress monitoring indicators.

2.3.1 NCD CCS Module 1: Public health infrastructure, partnerships and multisectoral collaboration

For module 1, participants reviewed where NCD units are located in their respective ministries of health and whether there was a technical branch responsible for each risk factor and main NCD. Questions were raised regarding provision of an appropriate organizational chart indicating where the responsible units are located, and the facilitators reviewed revisions to determine whether NCD units were designated in the chart.

Countries that had implemented fiscal interventions for risk factors – taxes applied to products – had to respond “yes” to the subquestions and provide documentation of taxes. Participants revised their responses if their policies had expired or were not currently operational. A question about exploring multisectoral mechanisms reminded participants about the importance of collaboration between multiple sectors.

2.3.2 NCD CCS Module 2: NCD-relevant policies, strategies and action plans

To dispel confusion, the facilitators held sessions to clarify frequently asked questions, such as the difference between a national health plan and a national development agenda. Confusion on this issue had resulted in duplication of supporting documents in some countries.

In the case of national guidelines for physical activity, the question had changed to include specific target age groups in the guideline. Therefore, participants reviewed their current provisions to
determine whether they had classified the guideline itself according to age groups or had developed guidelines for a specific segment of the population.

From this round of discussions, the policies on unhealthy diet, marketing to children, front-of-pack labelling, reducing saturated and trans-fatty acids, and salt/sodium were separated into individual questions. Existence of an education and awareness campaign was limited to those that occurred within the past two years.

For the current NCD CCS, topics that require more information from Member States include unhealthy diet (including food marketing to children) and physical activity, indicating a need for countries to improve their policies, strategies or action plans on these issues.

2.3.3 NCD CCS Module 3: Health information systems, monitoring, surveillance and surveys for NCDs and their risk factors

Module 3 mainly assesses surveillance relating to mortality, morbidity and risk factor reporting systems. Mortality data are collected either from a civil/vital registration or a sample registration system. Several PICs were requested to change their responses following guidance from facilitators. Additional information requested in this round of the CCS included estimated coverage and specifically targeted populations.

For risk factor surveillance, countries and areas were advised to submit at least the latest reports from STEPS and GSHS surveys, if these had been implemented. Since developed countries might survey NCD risk factors using a separate surveillance strategy, age groups and survey methodology were cautiously reviewed to determine whether the responses were accurate.

Participants were reminded that including data collecting systems for mortality and for surveying and monitoring the population for NCDs and their risk factors are a key tool to reflect current country situations in relation to their respective policies. Overseeing surveillance systems for NCDs could lead to new ideas on how to refine NCD surveillance in their countries.

2.3.4 NCD CCS Module 4: Capacity for NCD early detection, treatment and care

Clarifications were shared in the group work on module 4. For example, a guideline on hypertension is not applicable as a national guideline for cardiovascular disease (CVD). It was recommended that another guideline be provided, such as one for ischaemic heart diseases or stroke. Participants reviewed their submissions to ensure that they matched supporting documentation.

They were also reminded to take into consideration usability and effectiveness of the guidelines based on utilization rates of development guidelines, updates, and referrals to secondary and tertiary health facilities. When listing basic technologies and essential medicines for NCDs in primary care facilities, the countries could ensure accuracy by inspecting their capacities. Responses were reviewed and revised as necessary.

Participants, especially newly appointed focal points, were requested to continue reviewing and revising their responses through ongoing communications with relevant technical units and officers.
2.4 Sharing experiences and field visit

Dr Kyungwon Oh, Director, Division of Health and Nutrition Survey, KCDC, gave an overview of two surveys that provide important surveillance data on NCDs in the Republic of Korea.

The Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (KNHANES), conducted annually since 2007, assesses health and nutritional status, monitors trends, and provides data for developing and evaluating health policies and plans. A total of 192 primary sampling units are selected across the nation, including 25 households in each unit, and the response rate ranges from 70.2% to 86.5%. Field staff undergo regular training with a user guide and user workshop; manuals are updated yearly and the collected data are released in an annual report.

The Korea Youth Risk Behavior Web-based Survey monitors the health-risk behaviours of Korean adolescents, including tobacco, alcohol and substance use, as well as physical activity and dietary behaviour. Conducted since 2005 in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, the survey targets 60,000 middle and high school students who fill out an anonymous self-administered web-based survey at school every June; teachers are trained to explain the purpose and method of the survey to the students.

Dr Sangyun Cho, Deputy Scientific Director, Division of Chronic Disease Control, KCDC, described the Korea Community Health Survey, which aims to provide scientific evidence for implementation of public health policies by assessing the health status and health behaviours of adults within a community. The technical committee provides expertise in terms of training, quality control, and questionnaire and training development. Interviewers visit sampled households, conducting computer-assisted personal interviews both at the individual and family levels; completed survey results are published annually.

The participants then visited an implementation site for KNHANES where health examinations, including radiologic and laboratory tests, were conducted on a renovated bus. Field staff were present to answer participants’ questions and explain the flow of implementation.

Their next field visit was to Eunpyeong-gu Public Health Center, where the Korea Community Health Survey had been implemented. Through administering the Survey, the Health Center was able to provide additional information on sample selection, methods of data collection and barriers to implementing the survey.

2.5 Gaps and way forward

After all four modules of the CCS had been validated, participants were instructed to map the 10 progress monitoring indicators using the form provided. These were assessed based on the current round of the NCD CCS with results to be published after completion of the survey. Changes that occurred between 2017 and 2019 will provide crucial information to Member States for monitoring their progress in preventing and controlling NCDs, allowing them to make evidence-based decisions and policies.

At the same time, identified data gaps can be addressed in future policies and plans. Several countries expressed the need to explore national data sources by enhancing communications both within and
outside the ministry of health. The table below lists the data gaps and possible data sources identified by each country/area. Only countries that identified information gaps are listed in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Area</th>
<th>Information gaps and ways to fill the gaps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Further information on the utilization rate of NCD guidelines and CVD risk stratification tools in health-care facilities may be found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam</td>
<td>National health plans are outdated or expired. National CVD guideline that is operational needs to be provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook Islands</td>
<td>National guidelines for breast and cervical cancers may be found from potential data sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong SAR (China)</td>
<td>There is lack of information on the utilization rate of national guidelines for managing NCDs in the private sector. Service availability and readiness for NCDs in primary health care facilities in the private sector are unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao People’s Democratic Republic</td>
<td>Oral health–related data gaps may be filled by communication with a national focal point for health promotion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macao SAR (China)</td>
<td>Other departments beyond a health ministry and primary care facilities and hospitals may provide more information on NCD policies and health system capacities, respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palau</td>
<td>National health plan and development agenda do not list NCD-specific outcomes or outputs; therefore, NCDs need to be incorporated as a priority. NCD strategic plan does not address chronic respiratory diseases and palliative care. Response to CCS question about general utilization of national guidelines for the management of alcohol dependence in health-care facilities requires validation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>Risk factor surveillance for adolescents was probably implemented in the research area. Management guidelines for the risk factors of alcohol, tobacco, overweight/obesity and physical activity will be developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Data from statistics authority can possibly provide a more accurate response for the estimated completeness of the percentage of total registered deaths in the country; data can be obtained from the Department of Health for human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine coverage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td>Related to modules 1 and 2, human resources are limited, and reporting is insufficient. The national NCD database will probably provide more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>Currently, diabetes policies are included in the CVD policies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.6 Closing session

Overall, participants’ impression of the workshop was positive (see workshop evaluation in Annex 4). They valued the information, skills and new tools acquired in the various sessions, the sharing of experiences from other countries, and the observations and insights generated by the field visit. They noted that the format and curriculum of the workshop were effective in eliciting a higher level of understanding about NCD surveillance.

Dr Hai-rim Shin expressed gratitude to KCDC for supporting the workshop. She encouraged participants to keep reviewing their CCS submissions after returning to their countries and to use the lessons learnt, specifically identification of data gaps, to inform policy-making and capacity-building.
of surveillance systems. She also suggested continuing collaboration between the participants and relevant officers in the health sector to enable further progress on data collection in global surveys on NCD surveillance.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Conclusions

Didactic lectures, interactive exercises and facilitated group work introduced participants to resources and tools for accelerating progress in improving their national NCD surveillance and monitoring systems.

Participants took part in group work to validate survey submissions and map the 10 progress monitoring indicators in their respective countries. Through these facilitated activities, the participants were able to identify gaps in their data collection, including: a lack of consolidated information sources on NCDs, varying stages of guideline development and implementation, the non-prioritization of NCDs in national strategies, and insufficient resources. They also were able to discuss potential solutions to fill these gaps.

Presentations on global, regional and subregional NCD status were given, against which an overview of NCD surveillance was presented, with the NCD CCS 2019 as an evaluation tool supporting the 10 progress monitoring indicators. A field visit was organized to observe the implementation of KNHANES and learn from community examples in using local data from the Korea Community Health Survey for policy development, implementation and evaluation at subnational health departments.

3.2 Recommendations

3.2.1 Recommendations for Member States

Member States are encouraged to consider the following:

1) Recommit to the actions forwarded by Member States on the nine global voluntary targets in the WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases 2013–2020 and 10 progress monitoring indicators agreed during the second United Nations General Assembly High-level Meeting on NCDs.

2) Review the national progress based on 10 progress monitoring indicators and results from the NCD CCS 2019.

3) Identify partners and potential resources to fill identified gaps and scale up national surveillance and monitoring systems.

4) Collaborate with all relevant stakeholders within and beyond the health sector to improve the quality of data being collected.

5) Share the workshop materials and lessons with national networks for further input and development.
3.2.2 Recommendations for WHO

WHO is requested to consider the following:

1) Widely disseminate global and regional NCD CCS reports to countries and areas to monitor their progress based on the nine global voluntary targets and 10 progress monitoring indicators.

2) Support Member States in providing more accurate, reflective and timely responses to the NCD CCS 2019.

3) Provide technical support to Member States for activities geared towards achieving global NCD targets.
ANNEXES

Annex 1. List of participants
Annex 2. Programme of activities
Annex 3. Participants’ workbook
Annex 4. Workshop evaluation
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS, RESOURCE PERSONS REPRESENTATIVES/OBSERVERS AND SECRETARIAT

1. PARTICIPANTS

Dr Katherine FAULKS, Head of the Chronic Disease Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare GPO Box 570, Canberra, Australia, Telephone: +02 6244 1218, E-mail: Katherine.faulks@aihw.gov.au

Pg Dr Muhd Khairulhazman Pg DP Hj OTHMAN, Medical Officer, Department of Policy and Planning Noncommunicable Diseases Prevention & Control Unit, Ministry of Health, Jalan Menteri Besar Bandar Seri Begawan BB3910, Brunei Darussalam, Telephone: +673 898 2348 Email: khairulhazman.othman@moh.gov.bn

Dr VONG Sathiarany, Deputy Director, Bureau of Disaster and Health Management, Ministry of Health No. 80, Pen Nut Avenue, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, Telephone: +855-12-331905, E-mail: sathiarany@gmail.com

Ms WANG Wei, Consultant, Bureau of Disease Prevention and Control, The National Health Commission No.1 Xizhimenwai, South Road, Xicheng District, Beijing, People's Republic of China Telephone: +86-10-68792662, E-mail: wangwei@nhc.gov.cn

Ms Mirella MAIRI, Public Health Nurse, Ministry of Health, Rarotonga, Cook Islands, Telephone: +682-29664 E-mail: mirella.mairi@cookislands.gov.ck

Dr Mohammed Alvis ZIBRAN, Senior Medical Officer, Sigatoka Hospital Ministry of Health and Medical Services, Dinem House, Suva, Fiji, Telephone: +679 9307718 E-mail: alviszibran@gmail.com

Mr Patrick Solidum LUCES, Program Coordinator IV, Department of Public Health and Social Services Bureau of Community Health Services, Guam Diabetes Prevention and Control Program 123 Chalan Kareta, Mangilao 96913-6304, Guam, Telephone: +1 671-735-7295 E-mail: Patrick.Luces@dphss.guam.gov

Dr HO Ka Wai Rita, Consultant Community Medicine (Noncommunicable Diseases) Centre for Health Protection, Department of Health, 18/F Wu Chung House, 213 Queen’s Road East Wan Chai, Hong Kong, Telephone: +852 2961 8918, E-mail: con_cm_ncd@dh.gov.hk

Mr Teanibuaka TABUNGA, Deputy Directo of Public Health, Ministry of Health and Medical Services Tungaru Central Hospital Nawerewere, Tarawa, Kiribati, Telephone: +686 74028111 E-mail: teanibuakatabunga@gmail.com

Dr Lavanh VONGSAVANTHONG, Deputy Director of Division of Noncommunicable Diseases Department of Health Care and Rehabilitation, Ministry of Health, Simuang Road, Vientiane Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Telephone: +856-20 55 909 789, E-mail: lavanh121@hotmail.com

Dr Tan Mui CHAN, Head, Unit for NCD and Health Promotion, Center for Diseases Control and Prevention Health Bureau, Alameda Dr Carlos d’Assumpcao No 335-341, Edf. Hotline 7 andar, Macao SAR Telephone: +853 285 33525, Facsimile: +853 285 33524, E-mail: tmchan@ssm.gov.mo
Dr Feisul Idzwan MUSTAPHA, Consultant Public Health Physician and Deputy Director (NCD) Disease Control Division, Ministry of Health, Level 2 Block E3, Complex E, 62590 Putrajaya, Malaysia Telephone: +603 8892 4417, Mobile: +601 831 1691, Facsimile: +603 8892 4526 E-mail: dr.feisul@moh.gov.my

Mr X-ner LUTHER, NCD section manager, Department of Health and Social Affairs PO Box PS70 Palikir, Pohnpei 96941, Federated States of Micronesia, Telephone: +691 320 8525 Facsimile: +691 320 5263, E-mail: xluther@fsmhealth.fm

Ms Khandarmaa TSEREN-OCHIR, Senior Officer-in-charge for NCD, Department of Public Health Ministry of Health, Olympic Street 2, Government Building VIII, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia Telephone: +976-51-263892, E-mail: khandarmaatserenochir@gmail.com

Ms Stacey CAIN, Nurse Supervisor, RON Hospital, Denig District, Republic of Nauru Telephone: +674 556 4673, E-mail: essniac@gmail.com

Mr Subroto BANERJI, Special Assistant to the CEO for Strategic Initiatives and Innovation Commonwealth Corporation, P.O. Box 500409, Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Telephone: +670 2871758, E-mail: subroto.banerji@dph.gov.mp

Dr Cheryl Ann UDUI, Epidemiologist 1, Bureau of Public Health, Ministry of Health, P.O Box 6027 Koror, Palau, Telephone: +680 488 4773, E-mail: tmong.udui@palauhealth.org

Ms Vicky WARI, Program Manager Noncommunicable Diseases, National Department of Health APOI Centre, Level 3, Waigani Drive, P.O. Box 807, Waigani, 113, National Capital District Papua New Guinea, Telephone: +675 73775934 E-mail: victoriamary.wari@gmail.com, vicky_wari@health.gov.pg

Dr Carmela GRANADA, Medical Officer IV, Lifestyle Related Diseases Division Disease Prevention and Control Bureau, Department of Health, 3/F Bldg. 14, DOH, San Lazaro Compound Rizal Avenue, Sta. Cruz, Manila, Philippines, Telephone: +632 7322493, E-mail: melatutz23@gmail.com

Dr Jungwoo LEE, Deputy Director, Division of Health Policy, Ministry of Health and Welfare 13, Doum 4-ro, Sejong-si 30113, Seoul, Republic of Korea, Telephone: +82-44-202-2407 E-mail: ljw6950@korea.kr

Dr Rosalei Maureen TENARI, Senior Disease Surveillance Officer, Ministry of Health HQ Motootua, Apia, Samoa, Telephone: +68568100, E-mail: RosaleiT@health.gov.ws

Mrs Navalyn LAESANGO, National NCD Coordinator, National NCD Prevention Control Department Ministry of Health and Medical Services, P.O. Box 349, Honiara, Solomon Islands, Telephone: +677 28199 E-mail: nlaesango@moh.gov.sb, nlaesango2@gmail.com

Dr Ofakiokalani TUKIA, Medical Officer Special Grade In-charge, Health Promotion Unit, Ministry of Health P.O. Box 59, Nuku’alofa, Tonga, Telephone: +676 23200, E-mail: o.tukia@gmail.com

Dr TRAN Quoc Bao, Head of Division of NCD Control, General Department of Preventive Medicine Ministry of Health, No. 135 Nui Truc Street, Ba Dinh District, Ha Noi, Viet Nam, Telephone:+ 84 912170778 E-mail: baomph@gmail.com
2. RESOURCE PERSONS

Dr Kyungwon OH, Director, Division of Health and Nutrition Survey, Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Chungcheongbuk-do, Republic of Korea

Dr Sangyun CHO, Deputy Scientific Director, Division of Chronic Disease Control, Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Chungcheongbuk-do, Republic of Korea

3. REPRESENTATIVES/OBSERVERS

Dr Hyungseon YEOM, Researcher, Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Chungcheongbuk-do, Republic of Korea, E-mail: yeomc@korea.kr

Dr Hj Zakaria bin Hj KAMIS, Assistant Head, Health Promotion Centre, Ministry of Health, Jalan Menteri Besar, Bandar Seri Begawan BB3910, Brunei Darussalam, Telephone: +673 884 1808, Email: hjzakaria.hjkamis@moh.gov.bn

Professor KI Moran, Professor, Department of Cancer Control and Population Health (WHO Collaborating Centre for Cancer Control and Prevention), 323 Ilsan-ro, Ilsandong-gu, Goyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, 10408, Republic of Korea, Telephone: (82) 31 920 2736, Email: moranki@ncc.re.kr

Ms Ha Yun KIM, Researcher, Department of Health Promotion and Management, National Health Insurance Service, 32, Geongang-ro, Wonju-si, Gangwon-do, 26464, Republic of Korea, Email: khy9053@gmail.com

Dr Jose CRUZ, Department of Preventive Medicine, Soonchunhyang University, Cheonan, Chungcheongnam-do, Republic of Korea, Email: jose_cruz1990@yahoo.com

Dr Jeongmook KANG, Department of Preventive Medicine, Soonchunhyang University, Cheonan, Chungcheongnam-do, Republic of Korea, Email: dragoniass@naver.com

Professor Hyejin LEE, Assistant Professor, Global Center for Primary Care System Strengthening, Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, 82, Gumi-ro 173 beon-gil, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea, Email: jie2128@gmail.com

Professor Noel JUBAN, Department of Clinical Epidemiology, University of the Philippines, Padre Faura Street, Ermita, Manila, Philippines, Email: noeljbn@yahoo.com
4. SECRETARIAT

Dr Hai-Rim SHIN, Director, Division of NCD and Health through the Life-Course (DNH), World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific, United Nations Avenue, Ermita, Manila, Philippines, Telephone: (632) 528 9860, Facsimile: (632) 526 0279, Email: shinh@who.int

Dr Warrick Junsuk KIM, Medical Officer, Noncommunicable Diseases and Health Promotion, Division of NCD and Health through the Life-Course (DNH), World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific (WPRO), United Nations Avenue, Ermita, Manila, Philippines, Telephone: (632) 528 9860, Facsimile: (632) 526 0279, Email: kimw@who.int

Dr Donghee SEO, Consultant, Noncommunicable Diseases and Health Promotion, Division of NCD and Health through the Life-Course, World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific, United Nations Avenue corner Taft Avenue, Manila 1000, Philippines, Telephone: +632 528 9866, Facsimile: +632 526 1036, Email: seod@who.int

Dr Wendy Dawn SNOWDON, Team Coordinator, Pacific NCD and Health through the Life Course, World Health Organization, Level 4 Provident Plaza One, Downtown Boulevard, 33 Ellery Street, Suva, Fiji, Telephone: +679 3304600; 3234100, Facsimile: +679 3234166; 3234177, Email: snowdonw@who.int

Ms Nola VANUALAILAI, National Professional Officer, Pacific NCD and Health through the Life Course, World Health Organization, Level 4 Provident Plaza One, Downtown Boulevard, 33 Ellery Street, Suva, Fiji, Telephone: +679 3304600; 3234100, Facsimile: +679 3234166; 3234177, Email: vanualailain@who.int

Ms Leanne RILEY, Coordinator, Surveillance, Surveillance and Population-based Prevention Unit, Prevention of Noncommunicable Diseases Department, Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health Cluster, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, CH1211 Geneva, Switzerland, Telephone: + 41 22 791 4319, E-mail: rileyl@who.int
PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES

Tuesday, 14 May 2019

08:45-09:00  Registration

(1) Opening ceremony

09:00-09:50  Welcome address
Dr Eun-Kyeong JUNG
Director, Korea Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (KCDC), Republic of Korea

Opening address
Dr Hai-Rim SHIN
Director, Division of NCD and Health through the Life-course, World Health Organization (WHO) / Regional Office for the Western Pacific (WPRO)

Course introduction
Self-introduction of participants
Dr Warrick Junsuk KIM
Medical Officer, NCD and Health Promotion (NCD), WHO/WPRO/DNH

09:50-10:30  Group photo and mobility break

(2) Global and regional updates on the NCD surveillance

10:30-12:00  Strengthening NCD surveillance to monitor the Sustainable Development Goals
Ms Leanne RILEY
Coordinator, Surveillance and Population-based Prevention Unit, WHO/Headquarters (HQ)

Regional updates on NCD surveillance activities in the Western Pacific Region
Dr Warrick Junsuk KIM

NCD Country Capacity Survey as an evaluation tool to monitor the ten progress indicators
Ms Leanne RILEY

12:00-13:00  Lunch break

(3) NCD CCS Module 1: Public health infrastructure, partnerships and multisectoral collaboration

13:00-14:30  - Introduction and regional situation
Dr Donghee SEO
Consultant, WHO/WPRO/DNH/NCD

- Questionnaire definitions and validation criteria
Facilitators:
- Group work (1): Public health infrastructure, partnerships and multisectoral collaboration
Group 1 (HIC): Dr Warrick Junsuk KIM
14:30-15:00  Mobility break

15:00-16:30  - Group work (1), continued: Public health infrastructure, partnerships and multisectoral collaboration

16:30-17:30  Post-day break

17:30-  Welcome reception: hosted by KCDC  Assemble at hotel lobby by 17:30
Recap of Day 1

Ms Nola VANUALAILAI
Technical Officer, NCD and Health Promotion, WHO/WPRO/DPS

(4) NCD CCS Module 2: NCD-relevant policies, strategies, and action plans

08:40-10:00
- Introduction and regional situation
- Questionnaire definitions and validation criteria
- Group work (2): NCD-relevant policies, strategies, and action plans

Dr Donghee SEO
Facilitators:
Group 1 (HIC): Dr Warrick Junsuk KIM
Group 2 (LMIC): Ms Leanne RILEY
Group 3 (NPIC): Dr Wendy SNOWDON
Group 4 (SPIC): Ms Nola VANUALAILAI

10:00-10:30 Mobility break

10:30-12:00
- Group work (2), continued: NCD-relevant policies, strategies, and action plans

12:00-13:00 Lunch break

(5) NCD CCS Module 3: Health information systems, monitoring, surveillance and surveys for NCDs and their risk factors

13:00-14:30
- Introduction and regional situation
- Questionnaire definitions and validation criteria
- Group work (3): Health information systems, monitoring, surveillance and surveys for NCDs and their risk factors

Dr Donghee SEO
Facilitators:
Group 1 (HIC): Dr Warrick Junsuk KIM
Group 2 (LMIC): Ms Leanne RILEY
Group 3 (NPIC): Dr Wendy SNOWDON
Group 4 (SPIC): Ms Nola VANUALAILAI

14:30-15:00 Mobility break

15:00-16:30
- Group work (3), continued: Health information systems, monitoring, surveillance and surveys for NCDs and their risk factors
Thursday, 16 May 2019

08:50-09:00 Recap of Day 2

Dr Wendy SNOWDON

(6) Sharing experiences and field visit

09:00-10:00 - Introduction of the field visit
- Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (KNHANES)
- Korea Community Health Survey

Dr Kyungwon OH
Director, Division of Health and Nutrition Survey, Korea Centre for Disease Control and Prevention

10:00-11:00 Travel from meeting venue to KNHANES implementation site (1 hour by bus)

11:00-12:00 Observation of KNHANES implementation

Dr Kyungwon OH

12:00-13:30 Lunch break

Bukhansan national park (lunch box provided)

13:30-14:00 Travel to Eunpyeong-gu Public Health Center (30 minutes by bus)

14:00-15:30 - Opening remarks
- NCD programmes at public health centres
- Use of the community health survey results for local policy development and evaluation

Dr Hai-Rim SHIN
Dr Hyungsung HA
Director, Eunpyeong-gu Public Health Center, Seoul, Republic of Korea

15:30-16:30 Travel back to hotel (1 hour by bus)

Friday, 17 May 2019

08:30-08:40 Recap of Day 1-3

Ms Leanne RILEY

(7) NCD CCS Module 4: Capacity for NCD early detection, treatment and care

08:40-10:00 - Introduction and regional situation
- Questionnaire definitions and validation criteria
- Group work (4): Capacity for NCD early detection, treatment and care

Dr Donghee SEO
Facilitators:
Group 1 (HIC): Dr Warrick Junsuk KIM
Group 2 (LMIC): Ms Leanne RILEY
Group 3 (NPIC): Dr Wendy SNOWDON
Group 4 (SPIC): Ms Nola VANUALAILAI

10:00-10:30 Mobility break

10:30-12:00 - Group work (4), continued: Capacity for NCD early detection, treatment and care

12:00-13:00 Lunch break

(8) Gaps and way forward

13:00-14:20 Mapping against the progress monitors
Identification of data gaps in each country
Discussion on country-specific strategies to strengthen NCD surveillance

Country participants
Facilitator: Ms Leanne RILEY

14:20-14:30 Closing remarks

Dr Hai-Rim SHIN
Disclaimer

This workbook was developed by the NCD and Health Promotion Unit of the WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific. This is for use at the Regional Workshop on Strengthening NCD Surveillance and Monitoring Systems in the Western Pacific held in Seoul, Republic of Korea from 14 to 17 May 2019. The workbook is not a formal publication at this time, and is not for sale or use for commercial purposes. Comments and suggestions to improve this document are welcome and may be sent to wproncd@who.int.
Contents

Timetable ......................................................................................................................... 1
Participant’s notes ........................................................................................................ 3
Introduction to the workshop .................................................................................. 4

Module 1: Public health infrastructure, partnerships and
multisectoral collaboration .................................................................................. 5

Module 2: NCD-relevant policies, strategies and action plans ...................... 7

Module 3: Health information systems, monitoring, surveillance and
surveys for NCDs and their risk factors ............................................................... 9

Module 4: Capacity for NCD early detection, treatment and care .......... 11

Gaps and way forward: Identifying information gaps to
strengthen NCD surveillance ............................................................................. 13

Annexes ....................................................................................................................... 14
## Timetable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>14 May 2019 (Tuesday)</th>
<th>15 May 2019 (Wednesday)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:30 - 09:00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>(08:30-08:40) Recap of Day 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00 - 10:00</td>
<td><strong>1) Opening ceremony</strong></td>
<td><strong>4) NCD CCS Module 2: NCD-relevant policies, strategies, and action plans</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Welcome address</td>
<td>- Introduction and regional situation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Opening address</td>
<td>- Questionnaire definitions and validation criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Course introduction</td>
<td>- Group work (2): NCD-relevant policies, strategies, and action plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Self-introduction of participants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 - 10:30</td>
<td><strong>Group photo and mobility break</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mobility break</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 - 12:00</td>
<td><strong>2) Global and regional updates on the NCD Surveillance</strong></td>
<td>- Group work (2, continued): NCD-relevant policies, strategies, and action plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Updates from WHO HQ, regional office and the Division for Pacific support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- NCD Country Capacity Survey as an evaluation tool to monitor progress indicators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 - 13:00</td>
<td><strong>Lunch break</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lunch break</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00 - 14:30</td>
<td><strong>3) NCD CCS Module 1: Public health infrastructure, partnerships and multisectoral collaboration</strong></td>
<td><strong>5) NCD CCS Module 3: Health information systems, monitoring, surveillance and surveys for NCDs and their risk factors</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Introduction and regional situation</td>
<td>- Introduction and regional situation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Questionnaire definitions and validation criteria</td>
<td>- Questionnaire definitions and validation criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Group work (1): Public health infrastructure, partnerships and multisectoral collaboration</td>
<td>- Group work (3): Health information systems, monitoring, surveillance and surveys for NCDs and their risk factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30 - 15:00</td>
<td><strong>Mobility break</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mobility break</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00 - 16:30</td>
<td>- Group work (1, continued): Public health infrastructure, partnerships and multisectoral collaboration</td>
<td>- Group work (3, continued): Health information systems, monitoring, surveillance and surveys for NCDs and their risk factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:30 - 17:30</td>
<td><strong>Post-day break</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17:30-</td>
<td>Welcome reception: hosted by KCDC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>16 May 2019 (Thursday)</td>
<td>17 May 2019 (Friday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08:30 - 09:00</td>
<td>08:50-09:00) Recap of Day 2</td>
<td>(08:30-08:40) Recap of Day 1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6) Sharing experiences and field visit</td>
<td>(7) NCD CCS Module 4: Capacity for NCD early detection,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(09:00-10:00)</td>
<td>treatment and care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Introduction of the field visit</td>
<td>- Introduction and regional situation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey</td>
<td>- Questionnaire definitions and validation criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Korea Community Health Survey</td>
<td>- Group work (4): Capacity for NCD early detection,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(10:00-11:00)</td>
<td>treatment and care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Travel from meeting venue to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KNHANES implementation site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00 - 10:00</td>
<td>(11:00-12:00)</td>
<td>Mobility break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Observation of KNHANES implementation</td>
<td>- Group work (4, continued):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Capacity for NCD early detection, treatment and care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 - 10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 - 12:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 - 13:00</td>
<td>Lunch break</td>
<td>Lunch break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00 - 14:30</td>
<td>(13:30-14:00) Travel to Eunpyeong-gu Public Health Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(14:00-15:30)</td>
<td>8) Gaps and way forward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- NCD programmes at public health centres</td>
<td>- Mapping against the progress monitors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Use of the community health survey results for local</td>
<td>- Identification of data gaps in each country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>policy development and evaluation</td>
<td>- Discussion on country-specific strategies to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>strengthen NCD surveillance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30 - 15:00</td>
<td>(15:30-16:30)</td>
<td>Closing remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00 - 16:30</td>
<td>Travel back to hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Participant’s notes:
Introduction to the workshop

Background
In September 2018, the third UN high-level meeting on noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) was held where the WHO Director-General reported progress made in implementing four time-bound commitments agreed by the Member States through the Outcome Document of the 2014 UN General Assembly high-level meeting on NCDs. These actions will lead countries to achieve nine voluntary global targets for NCDs by 2025 and target 3.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Data to monitor progress on NCD prevention and control mainly relies on the NCD Country Capacity Survey (CCS) which has been in operation since 2000. The NCD CCS was periodically conducted to support countries in their efforts to assess their strengths and weaknesses related to NCDs governance and infrastructure, policy response, surveillance and health systems response to address NCDs at the national level, as well as to provide data for reporting to the Regional Committee against existing outcome and progress indicators at regional and national levels.

Each country and area in the Western Pacific Region designates an NCD focal point within the ministry of health or national institute or agency responsible for NCDs to conduct the survey. The focal point is responsible for forming a team of topic-specific experts to provide more detailed assessment for the NCD CCS. To improve the quality and breadth of information provided, countries are asked to submit supporting documentation for the majority of the questions. WHO Regional Offices review the responses and supporting documents to validate the completeness of submissions. These documents are then uploaded onto a global repository.

Another round of the NCD CCS has started since March 2019 with country responses requested to be submitted by May 2019. Through this Regional Workshop on Strengthening NCD Surveillance and Monitoring Systems, country focal points will review and validate answers to the questionnaire and the supporting documents gathered. This exercise also serves to support countries review their status regarding the ten progress monitoring indicators linked to the four time-bound commitments.

Objectives
1) to share country experiences in implementing the NCD CCS 2019 and discuss ways for improvement for the next round
2) to review preliminary results from country submissions
3) to validate responses and supporting documents for final country submission
4) to identify gaps and discuss methodologies to strengthen NCD surveillance and monitoring systems
Module 1: Public health infrastructure, partnerships and multisectoral collaboration

Time Needed
- 2.5 hours

Materials Required
- Country submission for Country Capacity Survey (CCS) 2019 and supporting documents (Module 1)
  - If no country submission, then refer to Questionnaire for NCD CCS 2019
- Validation criteria for NCD CCS 2019
- Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs (one per country)
- Worksheet 2: Information gaps and potential data sources (one per country)
- Colour markers
- Progress Monitor 2017 (one-page country snapshot)
- Progress Monitor 2017 (Appendix 1: Indicators definitions and specifications)
- Informal country profile 2017 for the ten progress monitoring indicators (unpublished)

Objectives
- To review, validate and finalize country’s preliminary submission of responses and supporting documents for Module 1 of the NCD CCS
- To understand the definition and criteria for the ten progress monitoring indicators for NCD through self-evaluation using information from Module 1 of the NCD CCS
- To identify data gaps for further improvement of NCD surveillance and monitoring systems

Groups
1. The secretariat will give everyone a brief overview of Module 1.
2. Split into four groups as instructed by the secretariat. Each group will have a facilitator assigned during the workshop.
   i. Asian country, NCD CCS 2019 submitted
   ii. Asian country, NCD CCS 2019 not submitted
   iii. Pacific Island country, NCD CCS 2019 submitted
   iv. Pacific Island country, NCD CCS 2019 not submitted
3. Within the physical area where your group is positioned, post Worksheet 1 and Worksheet 2 side-by-side on the wall. These sheets will stay there for the rest of the workshop period.
Instructions

A. Countries that submitted a response and supporting documents to the NCD CCS 2019

(Part 1)
1. Prepare your final submission of the NCD CCS 2019 and supporting documents that were submitted for Module 1.
2. The facilitator will guide you through each of the questions so that everyone has a common understanding of what the intention of each question is. If time is limited, the facilitator will highlight key questions or questions that countries have most difficulties with.
3. For questions that require a supporting document, review the document and highlight in colour which part has the key information. For more information on how the Secretariat reviews and validates submissions, refer to the “Validation criteria for NCD CCS 2019”.
4. If in case you answer “Don’t know” for any questions, indicate what those questions are on “Worksheet 2: information gaps and potential data sources”. Write down 1) what the information gaps are, 2) what existing data sources there might be, and 3) if there are no data sources available, what will have to be done to collect the data in the future.

(Part 2)
5. After you are done reviewing your submission, validating the supporting documents, and identifying information gaps, we are now ready to work on “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs”
6. The facilitator will guide you through which items on “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” are directly linked with the questions in Module 1 of

Note 1: At the end of the workshop, “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” will all be filled up to show where your country stands in terms of preparation for NCD prevention and control.

Note 2: There are certain indicators that the NCD CCS 2019 cannot answer. You will be provided results from the Progress Monitor 2017 to fill up these indicators.

B. Countries that didn’t submit a response or supporting documents to the NCD CCS 2019

1. If your country has not submitted the NCD CCS 2019 yet, please refer to the “Questionnaire for NCD CCS 2019” which has the set of questions without any answers selected to it.
2. Answer the questions one by one, keeping in mind what supporting documents to submit. For questions that you will need clarification or assistance from other colleagues, indicate whom you should contact by email, or directly meet them when you go back to your country.
3. If in case you answer “Don’t know” for any questions, write on “Worksheet 2: Data gaps and potential sources”, 1) what the information gaps are, 2) what existing data sources there might be, and 3) if there are no data sources available, what will have to be done to collect the data in the future.
4. Although submissions are not validated, try filling up “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” with guidance from the facilitator.
Module 2: NCD-relevant policies, strategies, and action plans

Time Needed
• 2.5 hours

Materials Required
• Country submission for Country Capacity Survey (CCS) 2019 and supporting documents (Module 2)
• If no country submission, then refer to Questionnaire for NCD CCS 2019
• Validation criteria for NCD CCS 2019
• Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs 2019 (one per country)
• Worksheet 2: Information gaps and potential data sources (one per country)
• Colour markers
• Progress Monitor 2017 (one-page country snapshot)
• Progress Monitor 2017 (Appendix 1: Indicator definitions and specifications)
• Informal country profile 2017 for the ten progress monitoring indicators (unpublished)

Objectives
• To review, validate and finalize country’s preliminary submission of responses and supporting documents for Module 2 of the NCD CCS
• To understand the definition and criteria for the ten progress monitoring indicators for NCD through self-evaluation using information from Module 2 of the NCD CCS
• To identify data gaps for further improvement of NCD surveillance and monitoring systems

Groups
1. The secretariat will give everyone a brief overview of Module 2.
2. Go back into your group as instructed by the secretariat. Each group will have a facilitator assigned during the workshop.
   i. Asian country, NCD CCS 2019 submitted
   ii. Asian country, NCD CCS 2019 not submitted
   iii. Pacific Island country, NCD CCS 2019 submitted
   iv. Pacific Island country, NCD CCS 2019 not submitted
3. Make sure that you have Worksheet 1 and Worksheet 2 posted on the wall side-by-side on the wall. You will need to work on these sheets for the rest of the workshop period.
**Instructions**

**A. Countries that submitted a response and supporting documents to the NCD CCS 2019**

**(Part 1)**

1. Prepare your final submission of the NCD CCS 2019 and supporting documents that were submitted for Module 2.
2. The facilitator will guide you through each of the questions so that everyone has a common understanding of what the intention of each question is. If time is limited, the facilitator will highlight key questions or questions that countries have most difficulties with.
3. For questions that require a supporting document, review the document and highlight in colour which part has the key information. For more information on how the Secretariat reviews and validates submissions, refer to the “Validation criteria for NCD CCS 2019”.
4. If in case you answer “Don’t know” for any questions, indicate what those questions are on “Information gaps and potential data sources”. Write down 1) what the information gaps are, 2) what existing data sources there might be, and 3) if there are no data sources available, what will have to be done to collect the data in the future.

**(Part 2)**

5. After you are done reviewing your submission, validating the supporting documents, and identifying information gaps, we are now ready to work on “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs”
6. The facilitator will guide you through which items on “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” are directly linked with the questions in Module 2 of the NCD CCS 2019.

*Note 1: At the end of the workshop, “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” will all be filled up to show where your country stands in terms of preparation for NCD prevention and control.*

*Note 2: There are certain indicators that the NCD CCS 2019 cannot answer. You will be provided results from the Progress Monitor 2017 to fill up these indicators.*

**B. Countries that didn’t submit a response or supporting documents to the NCD CCS 2019**

1. If your country has not submitted the NCD CCS 2019 yet, please refer to the “Questionnaire for NCD CCS 2019” which has the set of questions without any answers selected for it.
2. Answer the questions one by one, keeping in mind what supporting documents to submit. For questions that you will need clarification or assistance from other colleagues, indicate whom you should contact by email or directly meet when you go back to your country.
3. If in case you answer “Don’t know” for any questions, write on “Worksheet 2: Information gaps and potential data sources”, 1) what the information gaps are, 2) what existing data sources there might be, and 3) if there are no data sources available, what will have to be done to collect the data in the future.
4. Although submissions are not validated, try filling up “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” with guidance from the facilitator.
**Module 3: Health information systems, monitoring, surveillance and surveys for NCDs and their risk factors**

**Time Needed**
- 2.5 hours

**Materials Required**
- Country submission for Country Capacity Survey (CCS) 2019 and supporting documents (Module 3)
- If no country submission, then refer to Questionnaire for NCD CCS 2019
- Validation criteria for NCD CCS 2019
- Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs 2019 (one per country)
- Worksheet 2: Information gaps and potential data sources (one per country)
- Colour markers
- Progress Monitor 2017 (one-page country snapshot)
- Progress Monitor 2017 (Appendix 1: Indicator definitions and specifications)
- Informal country profile 2017 for the ten progress monitoring indicators (unpublished)

**Objectives**
- To review, validate and finalize country's preliminary submission of responses and supporting documents for Module 3 of the NCD CCS
- To understand the definition and criteria for the ten progress monitoring indicators for NCD through self-evaluation using information from Module 3 of the NCD CCS
- To identify data gaps for further improvement of NCD surveillance and monitoring systems

**Groups**
1. The secretariat will give everyone a brief overview of Module 3.
2. Go back into your group as instructed by the secretariat. Each group will have a facilitator assigned during the workshop.
   i. Asian country, NCD CCS 2019 submitted
   ii. Asian country, NCD CCS 2019 not submitted
   iii. Pacific Island country, NCD CCS 2019 submitted
   iv. Pacific Island country, NCD CCS 2019 not submitted
3. Make sure that you have Worksheet 1 and Worksheet 2 posted on the wall side-by-side on the wall. You will need to work on these sheets for the rest of the workshop period.
Instructions

A. Countries that submitted a response and supporting documents to the NCD CCS 2019

(Part 1)
1. Prepare your final submission of the NCD CCS 2019 and supporting documents that were submitted for Module 3.
2. The facilitator will guide you through each of the questions so that everyone has a common understanding of what the intention of each question is. If time is limited, the facilitator will highlight key questions or questions that countries have most difficulties with.
3. For questions that require a supporting document, review the document and highlight in colour which part has the key information. For more information on how the Secretariat reviews and validates submissions, refer to the "Validation criteria for NCD CCS 2019".
4. If in case you answer “Don't know” for any questions, indicate what those questions are on “Worksheet 2: Information gaps and potential data sources”. Write down 1) what the information gaps are, 2) what existing data sources there might be, and 3) if there are no data sources available, what will have to be done to collect the data in the future.

(Part 2)
5. After you are done reviewing your submission, validating the supporting documents, and identifying information gaps, we are now ready to work on “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs”
6. The facilitator will guide you through which items on “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” are directly linked with the questions in Module 3 of the NCD CCS 2019.

Note 1: At the end of the workshop, “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” will all be filled up to show where your country stands in terms of preparation for NCD prevention and control.

Note 2: There are certain indicators that the NCD CCS 2019 cannot answer. You will be provided results from the Progress Monitor 2017 to fill up these indicators.

B. Countries that didn’t submit a response or supporting documents to the NCD CCS 2019

1. If your country has not submitted the NCD CCS 2019 yet, please refer to the “Questionnaire for NCD CCS 2019” which has the set of questions without any answers selected for it.
2. Answer the questions one by one, keeping in mind what supporting documents to submit. For questions that you will need clarification or assistance from other colleagues, indicate whom you should contact by email or directly meet when you go back to your country.
3. If in case you answer “Don’t know” for any questions, write on “Worksheet 2: Information gaps and potential data sources”, 1) what the information gaps are, 2) what existing data sources there might be, and 3) if there are no data sources available, what will have to be done to collect the data in the future.
4. Although submissions are not validated, try filling up “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” with guidance from the facilitator.
Module 4: Capacity for NCD early detection, treatment and care

Time Needed
• 2.5 hours

Materials Required
• Country submission for Country Capacity Survey (CCS) 2019 and supporting documents (Module 4)
• If no country submission, then refer to Questionnaire for NCD CCS 2019
• Validation criteria for NCD CCS 2019
• Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs 2019 (one per country)
• Worksheet 2: Information gaps and potential data sources (one per country)
• Colour markers
• Progress Monitor 2017 (one-page country snapshot)
• Progress Monitor 2017 (Appendix 1: Indicator definitions and specifications)
• Informal country profile 2017 for the ten progress monitoring indicators (unpublished)

Objectives
• To review, validate and finalize country's preliminary submission of responses and supporting documents for Module 4 of the NCD CCS
• To understand the definition and criteria for the ten progress monitoring indicators for NCD through self-evaluation using information from Module 4 of the NCD CCS
• To identify data gaps for further improvement of NCD surveillance and monitoring systems

Groups
1. The secretariat will give everyone a brief overview of Module 4.
2. Go back into your group as instructed by the secretariat. Each group will have a facilitator assigned during the workshop.
   i. Asian country, NCD CCS 2019 submitted
   ii. Asian country, NCD CCS 2019 not submitted
   iii. Pacific Island country, NCD CCS 2019 submitted
   iv. Pacific Island country, NCD CCS 2019 not submitted
3. Make sure that you have Worksheet 1 and Worksheet 2 posted on the wall side-by-side on the wall. You will need to work on these sheets for the rest of the workshop period.
Instructions

A. Countries that submitted a response and supporting documents to the NCD CCS 2019

(Part 1)
1. Prepare your final submission of the NCD CCS 2019 and supporting documents that were submitted for Module 4.
2. The facilitator will guide you through each of the questions so that everyone has a common understanding of what the intention of each question is. If time is limited, the facilitator will highlight key questions or questions that countries have most difficulties with.
3. For questions that require a supporting document, review the document and highlight in colour which part has the key information. For more information on how the Secretariat reviews and validates submissions, refer to the “Validation criteria for NCD CCS 2019”.
4. If in case you answer “Don't know” for any questions, indicate what those questions are on “Worksheet 2: Information gaps and potential data sources”. Write down 1) what the information gaps are, 2) what existing data sources there might be, and 3) if there are no data sources available, what will have to be done to collect the data in the future.

(Part 2)
5. After you are done reviewing your submission, validating the supporting documents, and identifying data gaps, we are now ready to work on “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs”
6. The facilitator will guide you through which items on “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” are directly linked with the questions in Module 4 of the NCD CCS 2019.

Note 1: At the end of the workshop, “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” will all be filled up to show where your country stands in terms of preparation for NCD prevention and control.
Note 2: There are certain indicators that the NCD CCS 2019 cannot answer. You will be provided results from the Progress Monitor 2017 to fill up these indicators.

B. Countries that didn’t submit a response or supporting documents to the NCD CCS 2019

1. If your country has not submitted the NCD CCS 2019 yet, please refer to the “Questionnaire for NCD CCS 2019” which has the set of questions without any answers selected for it.
2. Answer the questions one by one, keeping in mind what supporting documents to submit. For questions that you will need clarification or assistance from other colleagues, indicate whom you should contact by email or directly meet when you go back to your country.
3. If in case you answer “Don't know” for any questions, write on “Worksheet 2: Information gaps and potential data sources”, 1) what the information gaps are, 2) what existing data sources there might be, and 3) if there are no data sources available, what will have to be done to collect the data in the future.
4. Although submissions are not validated, try filling up “Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs” with guidance from the facilitator.
Gaps and way forward: Identifying information gaps to strengthen NCD surveillance

**Time Needed**
- 1.5 hours

**Materials Required**
- Worksheet 1: Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs 2019 (one per country)
- Worksheet 2: Information gaps and potential data sources (one per country)
- Colour markers

**Objectives**
- To discuss how to fill information gaps identified during the previous group works to strengthen national NCD surveillance and monitoring systems

**Instructions**

By now, each country will have both worksheets 1 and 2 filled up.

**A. Countries that submitted a response and supporting documents to the NCD CCS 2019**
1. Review what information gaps and potential data sources you have identified.
2. With a coloured marker, highlight two areas that you feel your country should prioritize improving in the next two years.
3. For these two areas, write a 1-2 sentence description of what actions can be taken.

**B. Countries that didn’t submit a response or supporting documents to the NCD CCS 2019**
1. Review which questions or documents you were unable to answer on your own.
2. Develop a list of people you need to contact to gather the information you need to finalize the NCD CCS 2019 submission.
3. If time permits, also highlight two areas (gaps) that you feel your country should prioritize improving in the next two years.

Share your thoughts with the entire group during a plenary discussion.
Annexes

**Annex 1.** Questionnaire for NCD CCS 2019

**Annex 2.** Validation criteria for NCD CCS 2019

**Annex 3. Worksheet 1:** Ten progress monitoring indicators for NCDs 2019

**Annex 4. Worksheet 2:** Information gaps and potential data sources
A total of 34 participants overseeing NCD surveillance in the ministry of health (or equivalent) attended the workshop. The participants represented 24 countries/areas in the Western Pacific Region. The programme was evaluated using a questionnaire where participants gave scores on a scale of 1 to 10 (10 being the highest and 1 being the lowest in terms of satisfaction) for operational arrangements and for the technical sessions. The distribution of the scores is provided below.

**QUESTIONNAIRE 1 - Overall impression**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Participation</th>
<th>Facilitation</th>
<th>Leadership</th>
<th>Travel arrangements</th>
<th>Facilities</th>
<th>Accommodation</th>
<th>Meals</th>
<th>Overall impression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 6</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**QUESTIONNAIRE 2 - Technical sessions**

**Session 2**: Global and regional updates on the NCD surveillance
- a. to understand the objectives of the session: 44% 37% 4% 4% 11%
- b. to exchange views and information in the discussions: 29% 36% 7% 7% 21%

**Session 3**: NCD CCS Module 1: Public health infrastructure, partnerships and multisectoral collaboration
- a. to understand the objectives of the session: 54% 19% 19% 0% 8%
- b. to exchange views and information in the discussions: 44% 28% 8% 0% 20%

**Session 4**: NCD CCS Module 2: NCD-relevant policies, strategies and action plans
- a. to understand the objectives of the session: 56% 22% 11% 0% 11%
- b. to exchange views and information in the discussions: 42% 33% 4% 0% 21%

**Session 5**: NCD CCS Module 3: Health information systems, monitoring, surveillance and surveys for NCDs and their risk factors
- a. to understand the objectives of the session: 54% 19% 15% 4% 8%
- b. to exchange views and information in the discussions: 39% 30% 9% 4% 17%
Session 6: Sharing experiences and field visit

a. to understand the objectives of the session  50%  25%  11%  0%  14%
b. to exchange views and information in the discussions  36%  24%  24%  0%  16%

Session 7: NCD CCS Module 4: Capacity for NCD early detection, treatment and care

a. to understand the objectives of the session  50%  29%  13%  0%  8%
b. to exchange views and information in the discussions  33%  48%  5%  0%  14%

Session 8: Gaps and way forward

a. to understand the objectives of the session  42%  25%  17%  4%  13%
b. to exchange views and information in the discussions  30%  39%  13%  4%  13%