WHO NCD Lab

Cycle 3 Call for Submissions Meaningful Engagement of People Living with NCDs and mental health conditions

For questions or clarifications, please contact Ms Yvonne Arivalagan, WHO GCM/NCD at arivalagany@who.int.

Apply now!



Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) and mental health conditions are the world's biggest causes of death and disability. Due to persisting inequities in NCD prevention, treatment and care, fewer than one-fifth of countries are on track to achieve the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal targets to reduce premature deaths from NCDs by one-third. WHO recognizes that tackling NCDs on a global scale calls for innovative, evidence-informed approaches that combine new technologies with outside-the-box response strategies, multidisciplinary thinking, and cross-sectoral action.

The NCD Lab, a WHO initiative launched by the Global Coordination Mechanism on NCDs (GCM/NCD) crowdsources innovative approaches from around the world that accelerate action on NCDs. In recurring submission cycles, the NCD Lab invites, reviews, and showcases innovative tools and novel approaches to tackle NCDs and mental health conditions in countries around the world. Winners and finalists are featured on the NCD Lab website and amplified through the GCM/NCD's extensive global network of leading health actors.



Background: Worldwide rise in obesity

Recent trends show a global increase in the number of people living with obesity. Latest findings highlight that countries will not only miss the 2025 WHO targets to halt the rise of obesity at 2010 levels, but that the number of people with obesity is expected to double across the globe by 2030. The highest number of people living with obesity are in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), with numbers currently more than doubling across all LMICs, and tripling in low-income countries, compared to 2010. WHO is responding to these trends through an Acceleration Plan to tackle and reverse obesity on a global scale, of which the NCD Lab is a part.

The causes of obesity include changes in diet and physical activity, often linked to a lack of supportive policies in sectors such as health, agriculture, transport, urban planning, environment, food processing, distribution, marketing, and education. Misrepresentation and stigma also obscures the complex roots of obesity, such as genetics, healthcare access, mental health, socio-cultural factors and environmental determinants, thus hampering efforts to prevent, manage and treat obesity.

Meaningful Involvement of People living with NCDs and Mental Health Conditions

Obesity is both an NCD and a significant risk factor for NCDs, particularly hypertension, Type 2 diabetes, heart disease and some cancers. The relationship between obesity and mental health conditions is also bi-directional – people living with obesity are more likely to experience mental health conditions such as depression and vice versa. Policies, programmes and services addressing obesity must therefore understand and target the broader systemic determinants of many NCDs and mental health conditions.

People living with NCDs and mental health conditions must be at the centre of policies, programmes and services aimed at the prevention, management and treatment of NCDs, including obesity. Projects addressing different target populations and demonstrated areas of impact (fiscal, regulatory and labelling policies, marketing restrictions, early food environment, awareness campaigns and integrated primary healthcare service delivery etc.) that meaningfully engage people with lived experience and co-produced with them are more likely to be effective and sustainable. Engagement of target populations in decision-making from design and planning stages through to implementation and evaluation result in greater ownership and responsiveness.



Cycle 3 Call for Submissions

For its third cycle, the NCD Lab welcomes innovative approaches that address the environmental, social, cultural, economic, political and other systemic determinants of obesity that impact how people make decisions around food intake and physical activity. Systemic determinants of obesity include but are not limited to: food systems; health care; social protection; sports; education; urban design and built environment; information systems and digital environment.

The dedicated focus of this call are submissions that meaningfully engage people living with NCDs and mental health conditions, as outlined in the previous section:

For more information on eligible submission types, please see below.

Why should you apply?

Winners of the WHO NCD Lab will have the opportunity to shape global policy and practice on NCDs through the following:

- Being among the world's leading solutions to tackle obesity under the <u>WHO Obesity</u> <u>Acceleration Plan</u>
- Inclusion in a global portfolio of health innovations under the <u>WHO Innovation Hub</u>, which could offer:
 - Matchmaking to countries and ministries of health
 - Funding through a Transition-to-Scale Fund
 - o Scale-up support and resources across global, regional and country levels
- Increased visibility and networking opportunities with WHO and leading global health partners
- Membership to a worldwide alumni of <u>NCD Lab winners</u>
- Signed WHO winners' certificate



Applicants must be an individual or group of individuals. Projects may receive support from an entity (e.g. research, funding) but may not be submitted on behalf or in the name of any entity. Applicants are required to provide relevant information within the submission form and undergo appropriate WHO screening and due diligence procedures.

For more information, please refer to the NCD Lab Terms of Reference.

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The following are a list of submission types that include but are not limited to:

- 1. Digital health products or services
- 2. Integrated service delivery models
- 3. Social processes

- 4. Policy design, development or implementation activities (e.g. food marketing, nutrition labelling, physical education policy, etc.)
- 5. Marketing and sponsorship interventions
- 6. Initiatives shaping early food environments
- 7. Food procurement initiatives
- 8. Capacity-building initiatives
- 9. Bottom-up accountability cycles and reporting systems
- 10. Public health education and awareness initiatives
- 11. Advocacy and communications campaigns, frameworks, and toolkits
- 12. Stakeholder engagement and partnership activities (e.g. governments, UN agencies, private sector, civil society, academia, etc.)



Inclusion criteria:

- 1. The submission is aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 3.4.
- 2. The submission is mature and ready-to-scale¹, with preference to submissions which are fully developed, or at an advanced stage of development, and are or soon to be implemented.
- 3. The submission includes clear evidence and assessment of impact.
- 4. The submission incorporates meaningful engagement of the population which the submission aims to support during the ideation, development and/or implementation phase.

Exclusion criteria:

Excluded if the submission fulfils one or more of the following:

- 1. Funded by any of the following industries: pharmacological, food and beverage, sports, gaming, alcohol, or gambling, and sports betting;
- During the past four years, the applicant was linked to the tobacco and/or arms industry, or any subsidiary of a tobacco/arms company or a commercial entity involved with the manufacture, sale, or distribution of tobacco/arms or tobacco related products;
- 3. The submission is or will be carried outside the 194 UN Member States; or
- 4. The submission is a start-up or at early stage of development (e.g. planning)

¹ Submission must already have scaled to serve needs at the country or regional level or is rapidly approaching this goal. Submissions may not be early stage (e.g. planning) or start-ups.

Timeline

Submissions for Cycle 3 will be open from **4 April to 30 June 2022**. Winners and finalists will be announced in the second half of 2022 and amplified across various WHO partners and platforms.

Examples of obesity innovations

Please explore the links below to find out more about exemplary innovations tackling obesity around the world:

Jamaica: Octagonal warning labels to help consumers choose healthier food in Jamaica

- > USA: <u>Personalized health program to manage weight, diabetes and blood pressure</u>
- Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu: <u>Reality TV cooking show provides solutions to barriers to healthy</u> <u>eating such as convenience, taste and affordability</u>