

## **CHAPTER 5:** RECOMMENDATIONS

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The NNMS survey was implemented successfully as a comprehensive survey covering aspects related to NCDs, risk factors in adults as well as adolescents and health systems response. It has collected very relevant data required for assessing the progress being made at the national level towards achieving the targets laid down in the National NCD Monitoring Framework and NCD Action Plan. The following recommendations are based on the need for NCD prevention and control in the country.

- Regularisation of such surveys: It is important that such surveys as NNMS be carried out at regular intervals to fulfil the requirements of the monitoring of the NCD action plan. The funding and mandate must be earmarked so that timely planning, completion and reporting of the information can be achieved. Simultaneously all states and UTs must also carry out similar surveys on core agreed indicators so as to strengthen their NCD policies and programs. These efforts would also result in strengthening national and sub-national capacities for NCD monitoring.
- 2. **Setting up of a national NCD surveillance department/unit:** This unit must be established in the Ministry of Health or a designated institution which works closely with the MoHFW and has enough expertise and experience to carry out the functions of NCD surveillance. Primarily, this department/unit would periodically gather, analyse and report timely data for action and closely liaison with the stakeholders for interventions and actions.
- 3. Linkages with multi-sectoral actions: For an effective use of this data, several actions need to be taken by non-health sectors (government and private). Sharing of the results and monitoring suitable actions will be crucial. The National Multisectoral NCD Action Plan and the National SDGs plan can be optimally used for these linkages.
- 4. **Developing a prioritised national NCD research agenda:** An appropriate research agenda needs to be put in place for at least 10 years so as to guide research and funding priorities and stakeholder engagements to fill the knowledge and operational gaps as relevant to the policies and program requirements.
- 5. **Strengthen advocacy and dissemination:** Many of the actions for tackling NCDs require an empowered community to participate. Such actions can begin with extensive advocacy and dissemination of information to various sections and regions of the society. An appropriate strategy in this regard would be useful.