USAPI Regional NCD Crisis Response Progress and Next Steps

Honolulu, Hawaii

March 26, 2024

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Declaring a Regional State of NCD Emergency

Pacific Islands Health Officers Association

Board Resolution #48-01

"Declaring a Regional State of Health Emergency
Due to the Epidemic of Non-Communicable Diseases
in the United States-Affiliated Pacific Islands"

PIHOA NCD Policy Strategy Map

Principles:

1. NCD's are an emergency in the region; they should be treated like any epidemic that poses a major threat to island communities.
2. Health services, no matter how well deployed, are not sufficient to address this epidemic; health agencies, no matter how well financed and managed, are not sufficient to address this epidemic. An adequate response with require deep commitment and action by nearly all sectors of society.
3. The epidemic of NCD's in the region results from modern environmental, cultural, and economic influences acting upon individuals.
4. Changing these influences will require far-reaching policy changes in multiple sectors of society, which will require trade-offs and challenge entrenched interests.
5. The fundamental challenge for health leaders in the region is to expand their circle of influence to other sectors to make the changes needed to curb the NCD epidemic, both nationally and regionally.

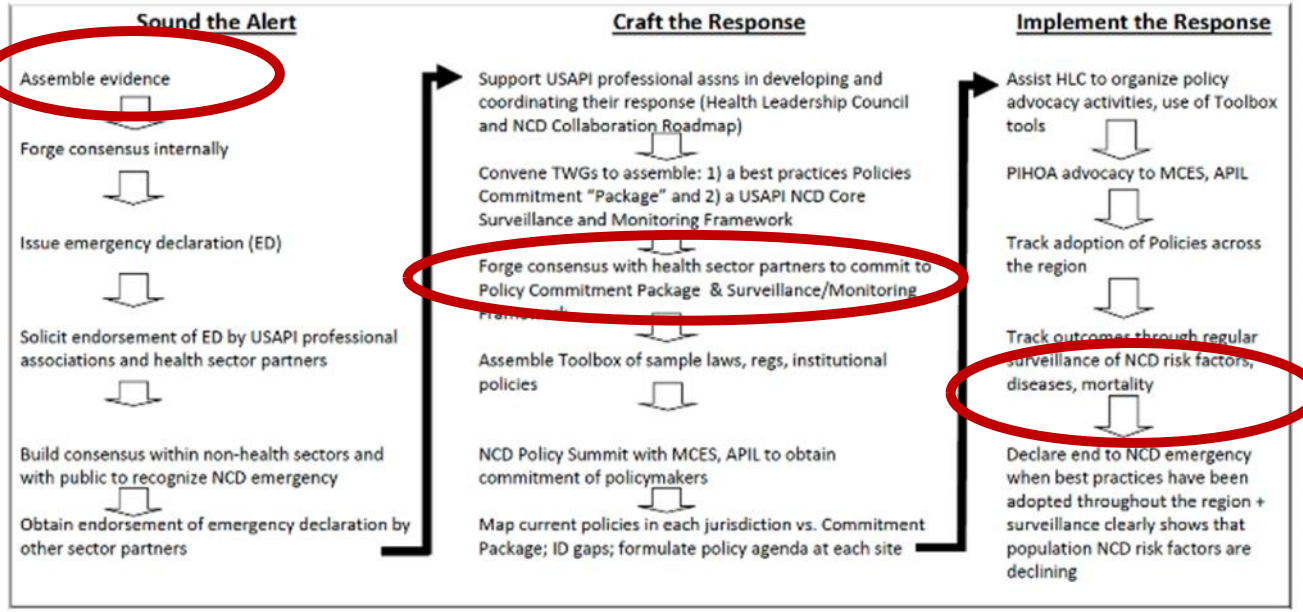


Figure 1- NCD Surveillance Framework

Every 1-2 Years

-Is the NCD response being implemented?
-Is it succeeding?

Youth Risk Factors

- 30 day Tobacco use prevalence
- 30 day Alcohol use prevalence
- Overweight + Obesity prevalence

(YRBS, GSYS, or local school survey grades 9-12)

Core Policies Uptake

(per NCD Response M&E Plan)

Every 3-5 Years

- More detailed feedback to adjust routine strategy and confirm success

Adult Risk Factors

- 30 day Tobacco use prevalence
- 7 day problem alcohol use prevalence
- Overweight + Obesity prevalence
- HTN, DM, High Cholesterol prevalence

(25-64 yo-NCD Steps, or face-to-face BRFSS with physical measurements)

Mortality

- All-cause mortality 30-69yo
- Cause specific mortality 30-69 yo
  -- Cancer
  -- CVD
  --COPD
  --Diabetes

(Vital Stats & Census)

As Needed

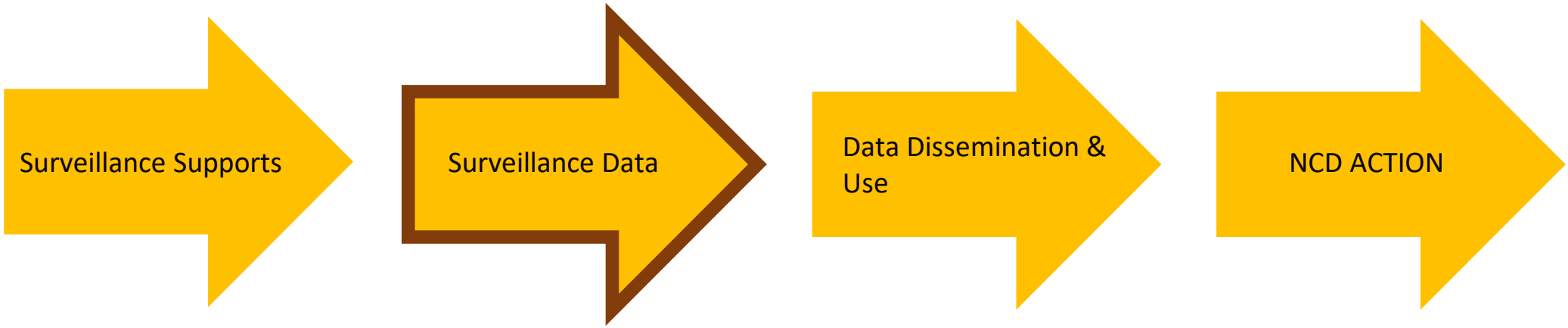
-Supplemental and special studies to test & refine strategies

- Cancer Registry
- Food Access Surveys
- Environment Surveys
- Economic Impact Studies
- Regulation Compliance Surveys
- Health System Capacity Surveys
- Hospital & Outpatient Encounter Data
- Health Service Quality and Coverage

NCD Surveillance Trends 2015

2015 USAPI NCD Core Surveillance Indicators*		**Tobacco**				**Alcohol**		**↑BMI**		**Disease (adult)**		**Deaths (30-69 years)**				
		Cigs – youth	Cigs – adult	Chew – youth	Chew – adult	Youth	Adult	Youth	Adult	HTN	DM	All Cause	Cancer	Cardiovascular	Diabetes	Chronic Lung
Am Samoa		↓	-	↑	-	↓		↑								
CNMI		↓		↓		↓		↑					↑	↑		↓
	Chuuk															
	Kosrae															
	Pohnpei															
	Yap									↓	↑					
Guam		↓			-	↓	↑	↑		↑	↑	↑	↑			↓
Palau		↓	↑	↓	↓	↓			↓			↑	↑	↑	↑	
RMI				↑	↑											

So, what have we been up to?


Surveillance Supports
Surveillance Data
Data Dissemination & Use
NCD ACTION

Surveillance Supports

- **NCD Monitoring and Surveillance Plans**
  - Exist in all USAPI
  - Align with the PIHOA NCD surveillance framework

- **Strengthening Health Interventions in the Pacific (SHIP)**
  - 141 Epidemiology Certificate graduates
  - 84 courses conducted in-country



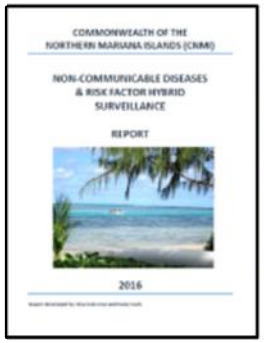
- **Youth Surveillance**
  - Rapid High School Surveys
- **Adult Surveillance**
  - Hybrid Surveys
- **NCD Mortality (Vital Statistics)**
  - USAPI Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Technical Working Group
- **NCD Action**
  - Monitoring Alliance for NCD Action (MANA)

Adult and Youth Surveillance

	2015	
	Youth Survey	Adult Survey
American Samoa	✓	2004
CNMI	✓	Never
Guam	✓	No Physical Measures
FSM National	Never	Never
Chuuk	Never	Never
Kosrae	Never	2009
Pohnpei	Never	2002
Yap	Never	✓
Palau	✓	2003
RMI	Never	Never

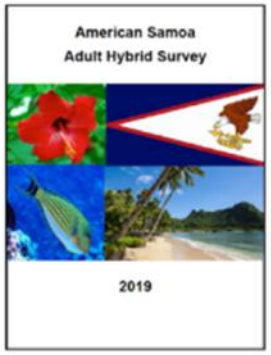
Adult and Youth Surveillance

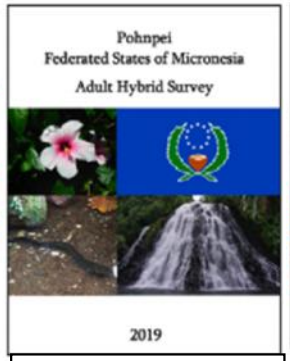
	2015		2024		
	Youth Survey	Adult Survey		Youth Survey	Adult Survey
American Samoa	✓	2004	American Samoa	2013	✓
CNMI	✓	Never	CNMI	✓	✓
Guam	✓	No Physical Measures	Guam	✓	✓
FSM National	Never	Never	FSM National	✓	In Progress
Chuuk	Never	Never	Chuuk	✓	✓
Kosrae	Never	2009	Kosrae	✓	✓
Pohnpei	Never	2002	Pohnpei	✓	✓
Yap	Never	✓	Yap	✓	✓
Palau	✓	2003	Palau	✓	✓
RMI	Never	Never	RMI	✓	✓

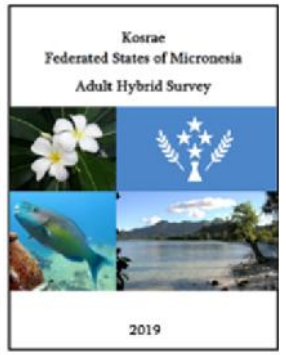


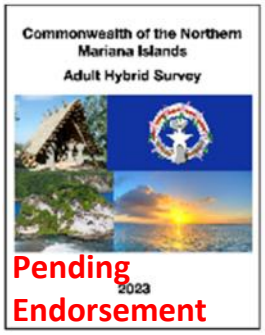




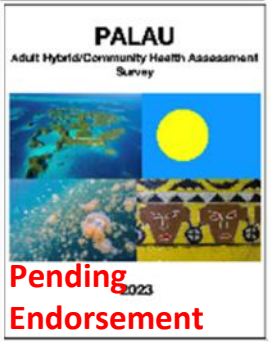








Pending 2023 Endorsement



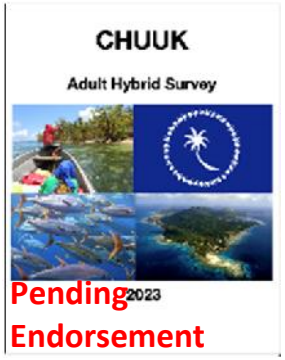
Pending 2023 Endorsement

RMI 2023: Coming Soon

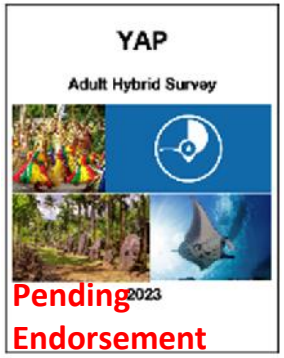
Planned: 2024

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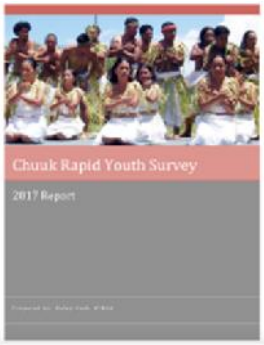
Kosrae 2023: Coming Soon

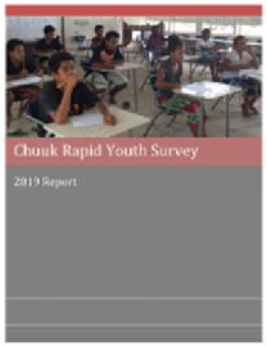


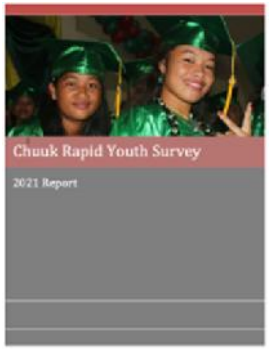
Pending 2023 Endorsement



Pending 2023 Endorsement


Chuuk Rapid Youth Survey
2017 Report

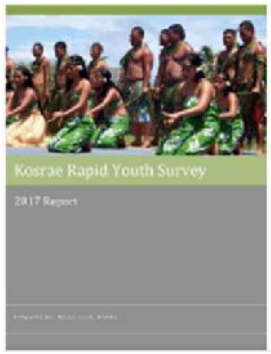

Chuuk Rapid Youth Survey
2019 Report


Chuuk Rapid Youth Survey
2021 Report


Pohnpei Rapid Youth Survey
2017 Report


Pohnpei Rapid Youth Survey
2019 Report


FSM Youth NCD Risk Factors
2017 Report


Kosrae Rapid Youth Survey
2017 Report


Kosrae Rapid Youth Survey
2019 Report

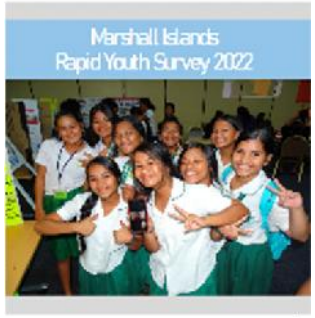

Kosrae Rapid Youth Survey
2021 Report


Kosrae Rapid Youth Survey


Yap State Youth Survey
2016 Report


Yap State Youth Survey
2021 Report


Marshall Islands
Rapid Youth Survey
2020

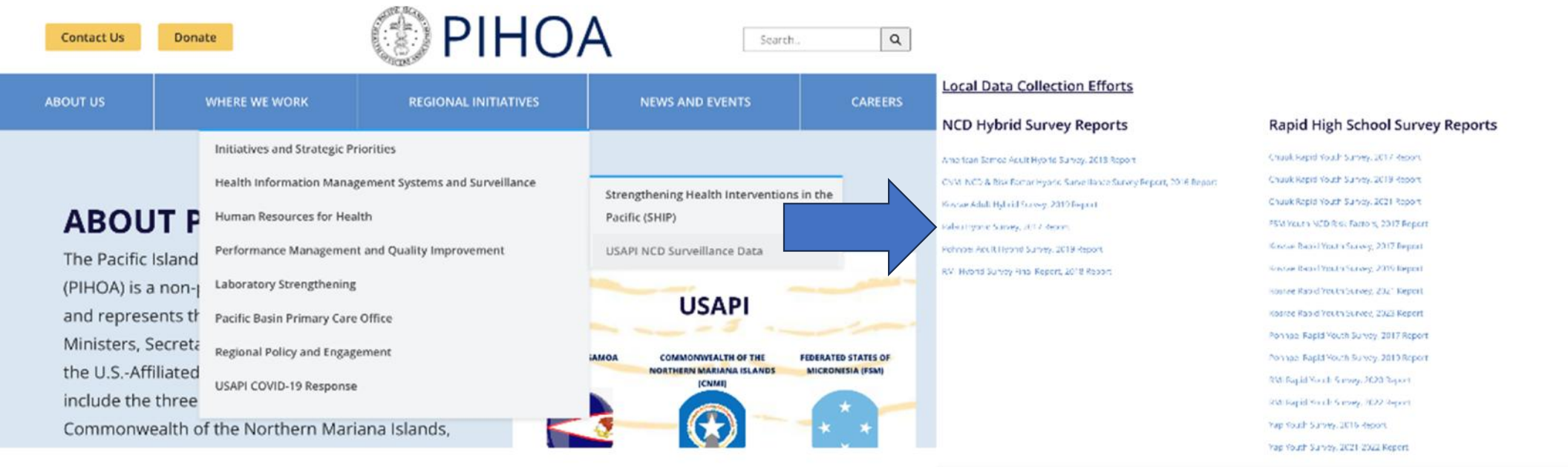

Marshall Islands
Rapid Youth Survey 2022

NCD Surveillance Trends 2024

2024 USAPI NCD Core Surveillance Indicators*		**Tobacco**				**Alcohol**		**↑BMI**		**Disease (adult)**		**Deaths (30-69 years)**				
		Cigs – youth	Cigs – adult	Chew – youth	Chew – adult	Youth	Adult	Youth	Adult	HTN	DM	All Cause	Cancer	Cardiovascular	Diabetes	Chronic Lung
Am Samoa		↑	↓	-	-			↑		↑						
CNMI		↓	↓	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑	↓	↑	↓				
	Chuuk		↓	↑	↑	↓			↑	↑	↑	↑	↑			
	Kosrae					↓			-	-	-					
	Pohnpei	↑	↓		↑	↑		↑	↑					↑		
	Yap		↑	↓	↓	↓			↑	↑	-					↓
Guam		↓	↓		↓	↓		↑	-	-	-	↑	↑			↓
Palau					↓	↓			↑	↑	↑		↑			
RMI			↓	↑	-	↓	-	↑	↑	↑	↑		↓	↑		

Data Dissemination & Use

- **NCD Data Dissemination Workshops**
  - Conducted after Hybrid Surveys
- **NCD Strategic Plans**
  - Data-driven
  - Many updates in progress now
- **NCD Publications**
  - SHIP helping to drive these publications
- **NCD Interactive Dashboards**
  - Available at: www.pihoa.org

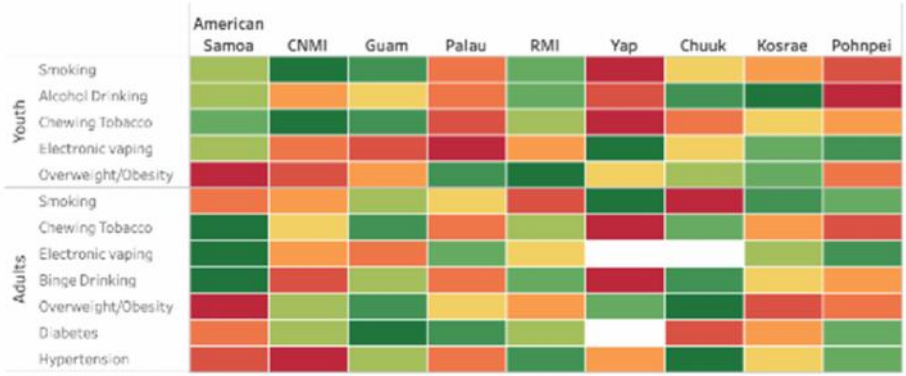

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Pacific Basin Primary Care Office
Regional Policy and Engagement
USAPI COVID-19 Response
Strengthening Health Interventions in the Pacific (SHIP)
USAPI NCD Surveillance Data
ABOUT P
The Pacific Island
(PIHOA) is a non-
and represents th
Ministers, Secreta
the U.S.-Affiliated
include the three
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,
USAPI
COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS (CNMI)
FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA (FSM)

Local Data Collection Efforts
NCD Hybrid Survey Reports
Rapid High School Survey Reports

USAPI Regional Dashboard

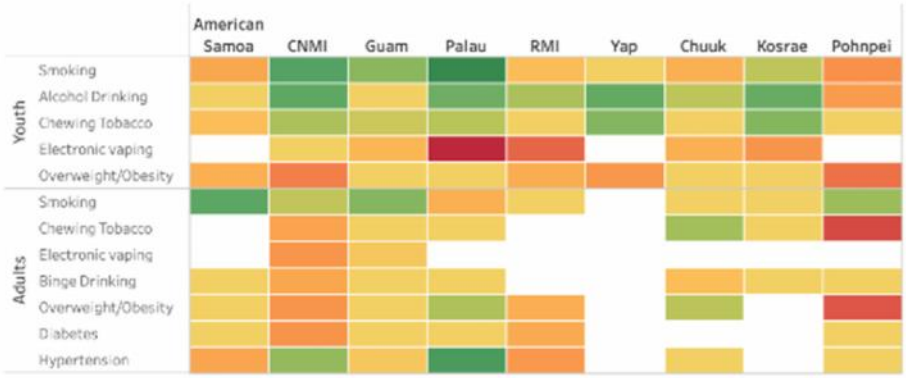
US Affiliated Pacific Islands

NCD Risk Factors & Recent Prevalence (%)



Methodology Hover-Arrow Here

Trends



Methodology Hover-Arrow Here

PIHOA NCD Data Dashboard

Last Updated September 19, 2023

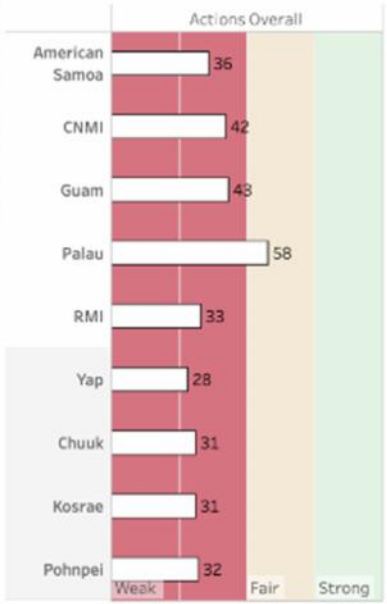
If you have any questions, feel free to email us at ncd-dashboard@pihoa.org or explore USAPI NCD surveillance and local data collection efforts here.

Please Select the Data You Would Like To View

(All)

Actions Overall

NCD Intervention Response (%)



Methodology Hover-Arrow Here

Additional Resources

The PIHOA Policy Toolkit and the Pacific Legislative Framework for NCDs includes additional details to improve each response and the Pacific Monitoring Alliance for NCD Action (MANA) Dashboard

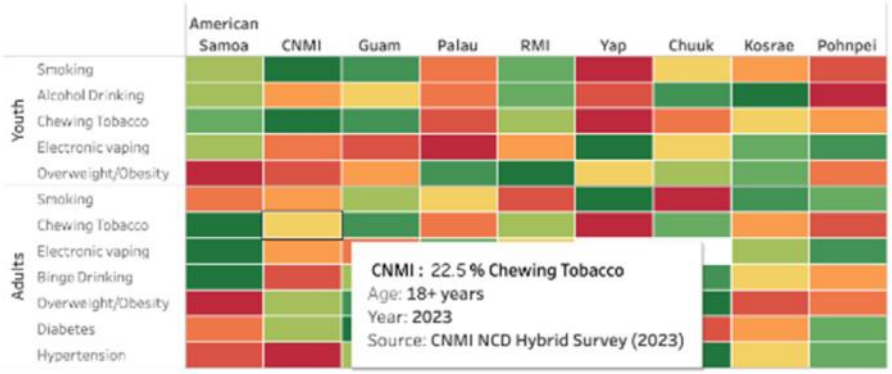
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USAPI Regional Dashboard

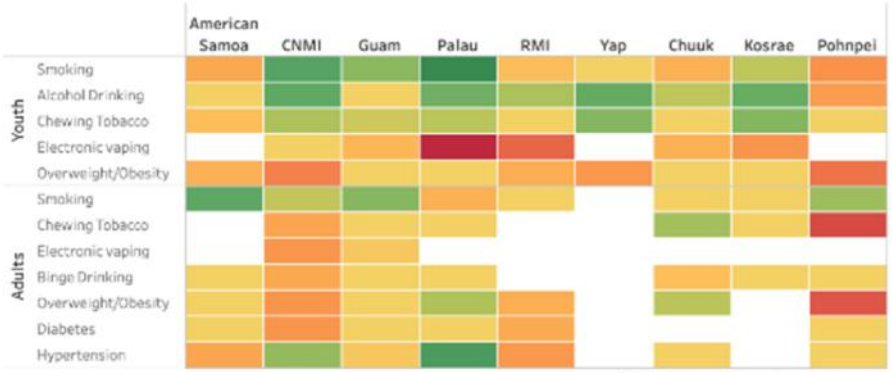
US Affiliated Pacific Islands

NCD Risk Factors & Recent Prevalence (%)



Methodology Hover-Arrow Here

Trends



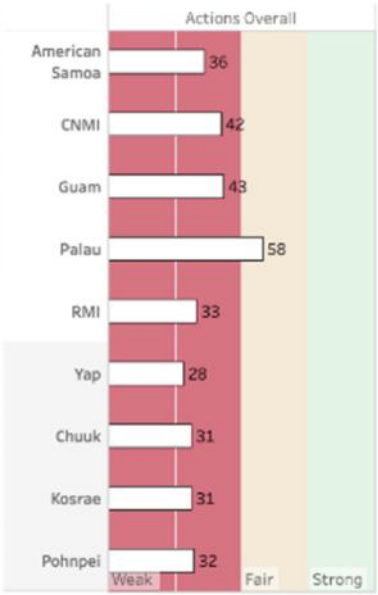
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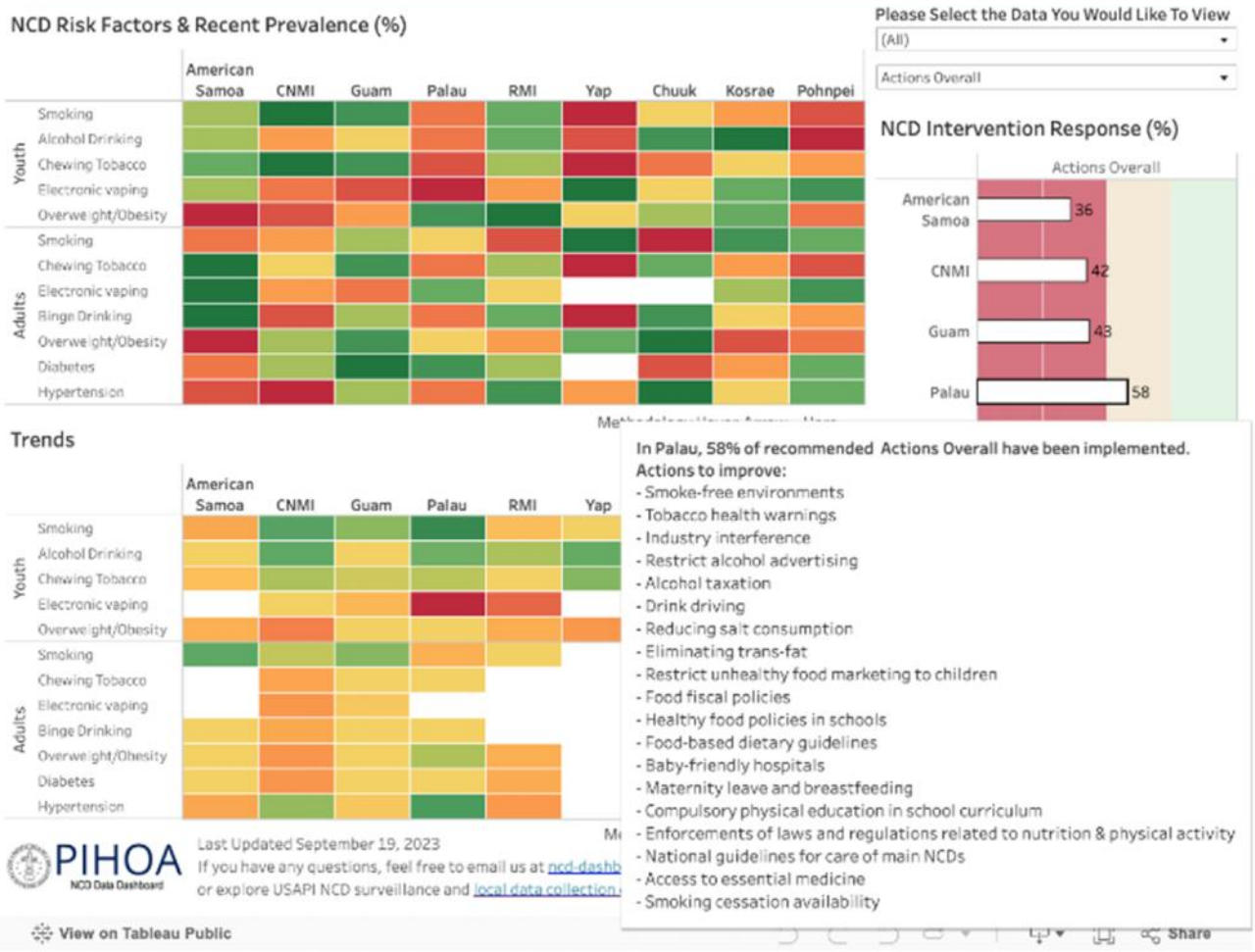
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USAPI Regional Dashboard

US Affiliated Pacific Islands



Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)

Risk Factors and NCD Prevalence (%)

Age group	Factors	CNMI Baseline	CNMI Recent	United States (US) Recent
Youth	Smoking	23.9	6.9	3.8
	Chewing Tobacco	15.2	9.0	2.5
	Electronic vaping	26.3	26.4	18.0
	Alcohol Drinking	41.4	26.0	22.7
	Overweight/Obesity	30.2	42.6	32.3
Adults	Smoking	25.2	21.4	14.4
	Chewing Tobacco	16.7	22.5	2.3
	Electronic vaping	2.0	10.0	6.6
	Binge Drinking	23.0	28.2	15.3

Methodology: hover-arrow here

Trend and Comparison

Age group	Factors	CNMI Trend	CNMI vs. US
Youth	Smoking	▽	△
	Chewing Tobacco	▽	△
	Electronic vaping	○	△
	Alcohol Drinking	▽	△
	Overweight/Obesity	△	△
Adults	Smoking	▽	△
	Chewing Tobacco	△	△
	Electronic vaping	△	△
	Binge Drinking	△	△

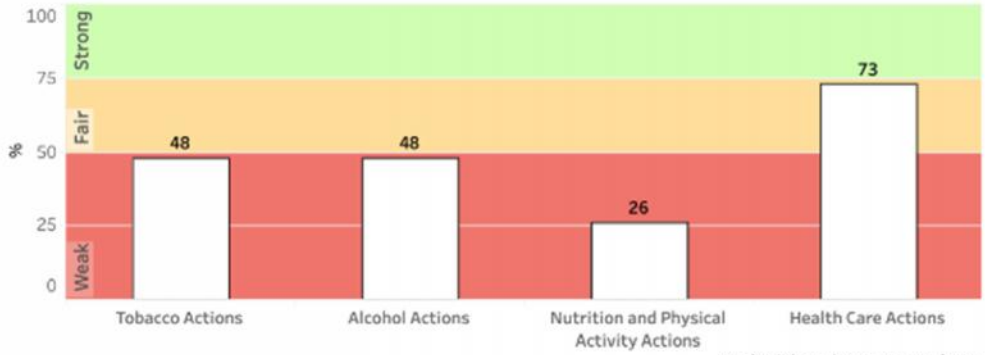
PIHOA NCD Data Dashboard

Last Updated as of September 25, 2023

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Methodology: hover-arrow here

Strength of NCD Intervention Response



Methodology: hover-arrow here

42% of recommended NCD interventions are implemented

The Pacific Legislative Framework for NCDs includes additional details to improve each response and the Pacific Monitoring Alliance for NCD Action (MANA) Dashboard below includes the status of NCD policy & legislation.

Copy and Paste this link to view the MANA dashboard:
https://www.pihoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/CNMI-MANA.pdf

The PIHOA Policy Toolkit has additional resources for:

TOBACCO
ALCOHOL
NUTRITION
ACTIVITY

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)

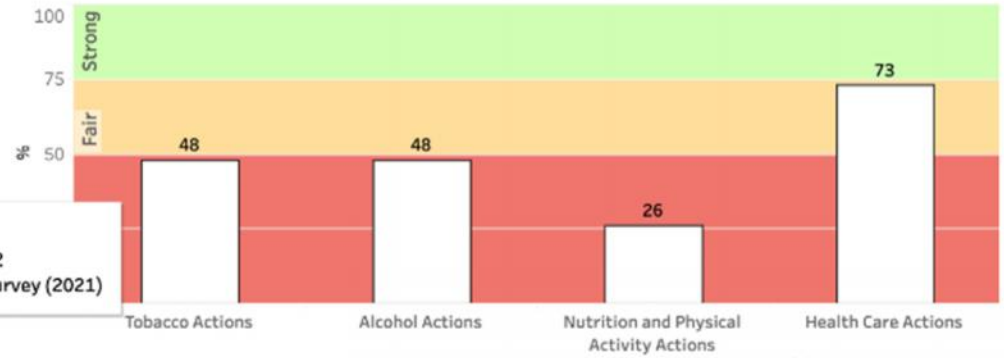
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Year: **2021**
Age (years): **High School Grades 9-12**
Source: **CNMI Youth Risk Behavior Survey (2021)**

Methodology: hover-arrow here

Strength of NCD Intervention Response



Methodology: hover-arrow here

Trend and Comparison

Age group	Factors	CNMI Trend	CNMI vs. US
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	Chewing Tobacco	▽	△
	Electronic vaping	○	△
	Alcohol Drinking	▽	△
	Overweight/Obesity	△	△
Adults	Smoking	▽	△
	Chewing Tobacco	△	△
	Electronic vaping	△	△
	Binge Drinking	△	△

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PIHOA NCD Data Dashboard

Last Updated as of September 25, 2023
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Methodology: hover-arrow here

CNMI NCD Data Dashboard by PIHOA NCD DataDashboard

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Methodology: hover-arrow here

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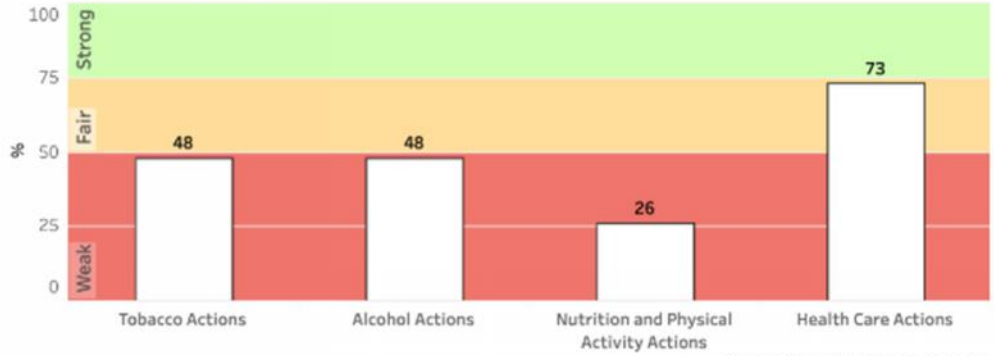
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	Overweight/Obesity		
Adults	Smoking		
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	Electronic vaping		
	Binge Drinking		

Change/Difference: **-15.4%**
P-value: **<0.001**

PIHOA NCD Data Dashboard

Last Updated as of September 25, 2023 Methodology: hover-arrow here
If you have any questions, feel free to email us at ncd-dashboard@pihoa.org or explore USAPI NCD surveillance and local data collection efforts here.

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Methodology: hover-arrow here

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Youth	Smoking	23.9	6.9	3.8
	Chewing Tobacco	15.2	9.0	2.5
	Electronic vaping	26.3	26.4	18.0
	Alcohol Drinking	41.4	26.0	22.7
	Overweight/Obesity	30.2	42.6	32.3
Adults	Smoking	25.2	21.4	14.4
	Chewing Tobacco	16.7	22.5	2.3
	Electronic vaping	2.0	10.0	6.6
	Binge Drinking	23.0	28.2	15.3

Methodology: hover-arrow here

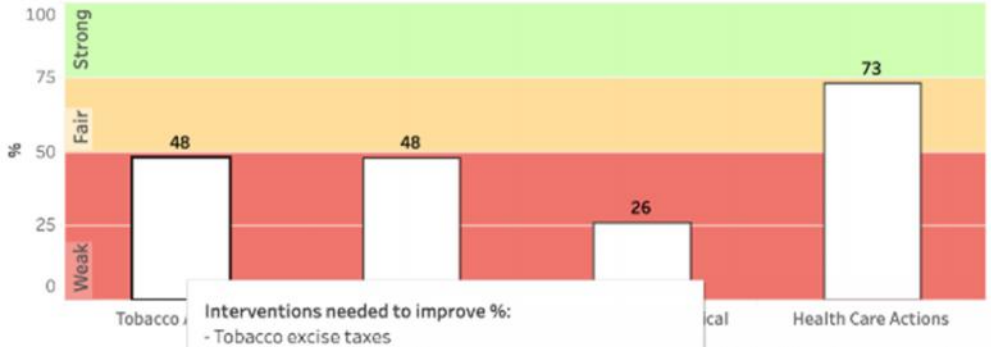
Trend and Comparison

Age group	Factors	CNMI Trend	CNMI vs. US
Youth	Smoking	▽	△
	Chewing Tobacco	▽	△
	Electronic vaping	○	△
	Alcohol Drinking	▽	△
	Overweight/Obesity	△	△
Adults	Smoking	▽	△
	Chewing Tobacco	△	△
	Electronic vaping	△	△
	Binge Drinking	△	△

PIHOA NCD Data Dashboard

Last Updated as of September 25, 2023 Methodology: hover-arrow here
If you have any questions, feel free to email us at ncd-dashboard@pihoa.org or explore USAPI NCD surveillance and local data collection efforts here.

Strength of NCD Intervention Response



Interventions needed to improve %:
- Tobacco excise taxes
- Smoke-free environments
- Tobacco health warnings
- Tobacco advertising, promotion, sponsorship
- Industry interference

Methodology: hover-arrow here

42% implemented

The Pacific Legislativ… response and the Pa… includes the status of NCD policy & legislation.

The PIHOA Policy Toolkit has additional resources for:

TOBACCO
ALCOHOL
NUTRITION
ACTIVITY

Copy and Paste this link to view the MANA dashboard:
https://www.pihoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/CNMI-MANA.pdf



- **PIHOA NCD Policy Toolkit**
  - Resource available on the PIHOA site

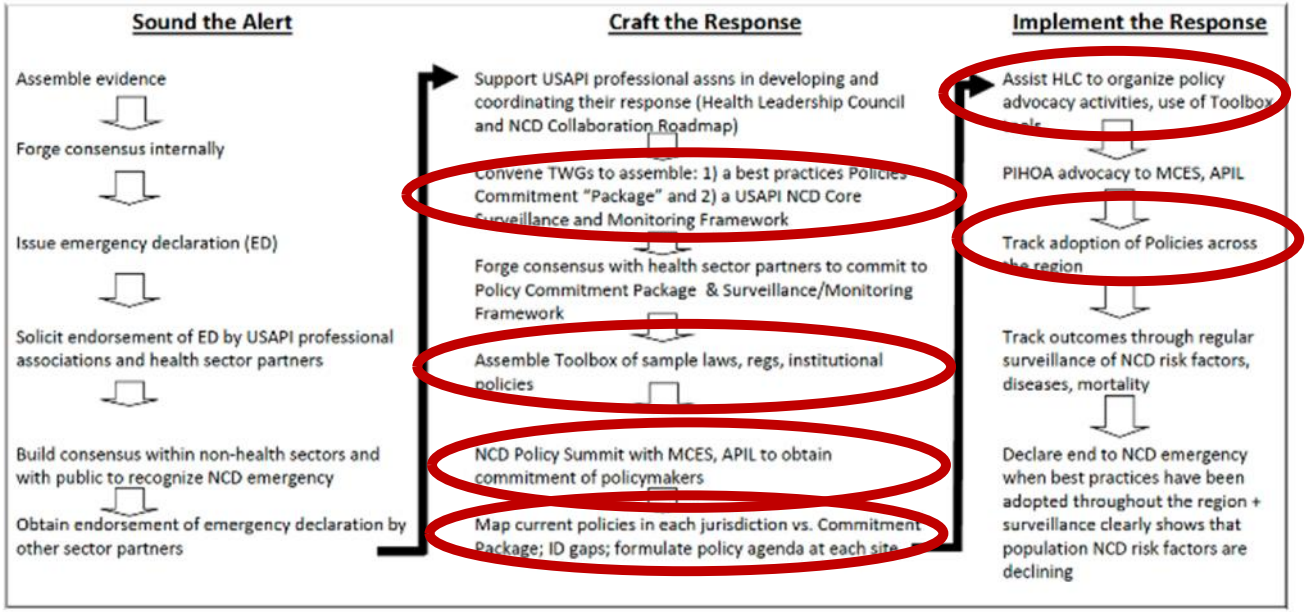
- **Monitoring Alliance for NCD Action (MANA)**
  - Available at: https://pacificdata.org/health-dashboard
  - Also embedded within the PIHOA NCD dashboards

- **Pacific Legislative Framework**
  - https://spccfpstore1.blob.core.windows.net/digitallibrary-docs/files/4c/4cb23103d574059793f9f7d5f82dc83a.pdf?sv=2015-12-11&sr=b&sig=iEg%2FLPr7xljIqcAFN2VMBi1SfqB1DYPVGoZlzXJwxes%3D&se=2024-07-15T19%3A46%3A00Z&sp=r&rscc=public%2C%20max-age%3D864000%2C%20max-stale%3D86400&rsct=application%2Fpdf&rscd=inline%3B%20filename%3D%22PACIFIC_LEGISLATIVE_FRAMEWORK_FOR_NON_COMMUNICABLE_DISEASES.pdf%22

PIHOA NCD Policy Strategy Map

Principles:

1. NCD's are an emergency in the region; they should be treated like any epidemic that poses a major threat to island communities.
2. Health services, no matter how well deployed, are not sufficient to address this epidemic; health agencies, no matter how well financed and managed, are not sufficient to address this epidemic. An adequate response with require deep commitment and action by nearly all sectors of society.
3. The epidemic of NCD's in the region results from modern environmental, cultural, and economic influences acting upon individuals.
4. Changing these influences will require far-reaching policy changes in multiple sectors of society, which will require trade-offs and challenge entrenched interests.
5. The fundamental challenge for health leaders in the region is to expand their circle of influence to other sectors to make the changes needed to curb the NCD epidemic, both nationally and regionally.



NCD Policy Commitments

THE COMMITMENT:

Fifteen Essential Policies for Reversing the Epidemic of Non-Communicable Diseases in the United States Affiliated Pacific Islands

Risk Factor: Tobacco

Commitment 1: Increase tobacco taxes to target level
Commitment 2: Pass and enforce model comprehensive smoke-free air acts
Commitment 3: Restrict all forms of tobacco product advertising
Commitment 4: Establish and sustain tobacco cessation programs

Risk Factor: Alcohol

Commitment 5: Restrict all forms of alcohol advertising
Commitment 6: Restrict access to alcohol
Commitment 7: Increase alcohol taxes to target level

Risk Factor: Poor Nutrition

Commitment 8: Implement policies that reduce salt consumption
Commitment 9: Implement policies that reduce sugar consumption
Commitment 10: Implement policies that reduce fat consumption
Commitment 11: Implement policies that promote breastfeeding
Commitment 12: Implement policies that promote the production and consumption of local foods

Risk Factor: Lack of Physical Activity

Commitment 13: Develop the built environment to promote physical activity
Commitment 14: Promote physical activity in the work place
Commitment 15: Promote physical activity in the schools

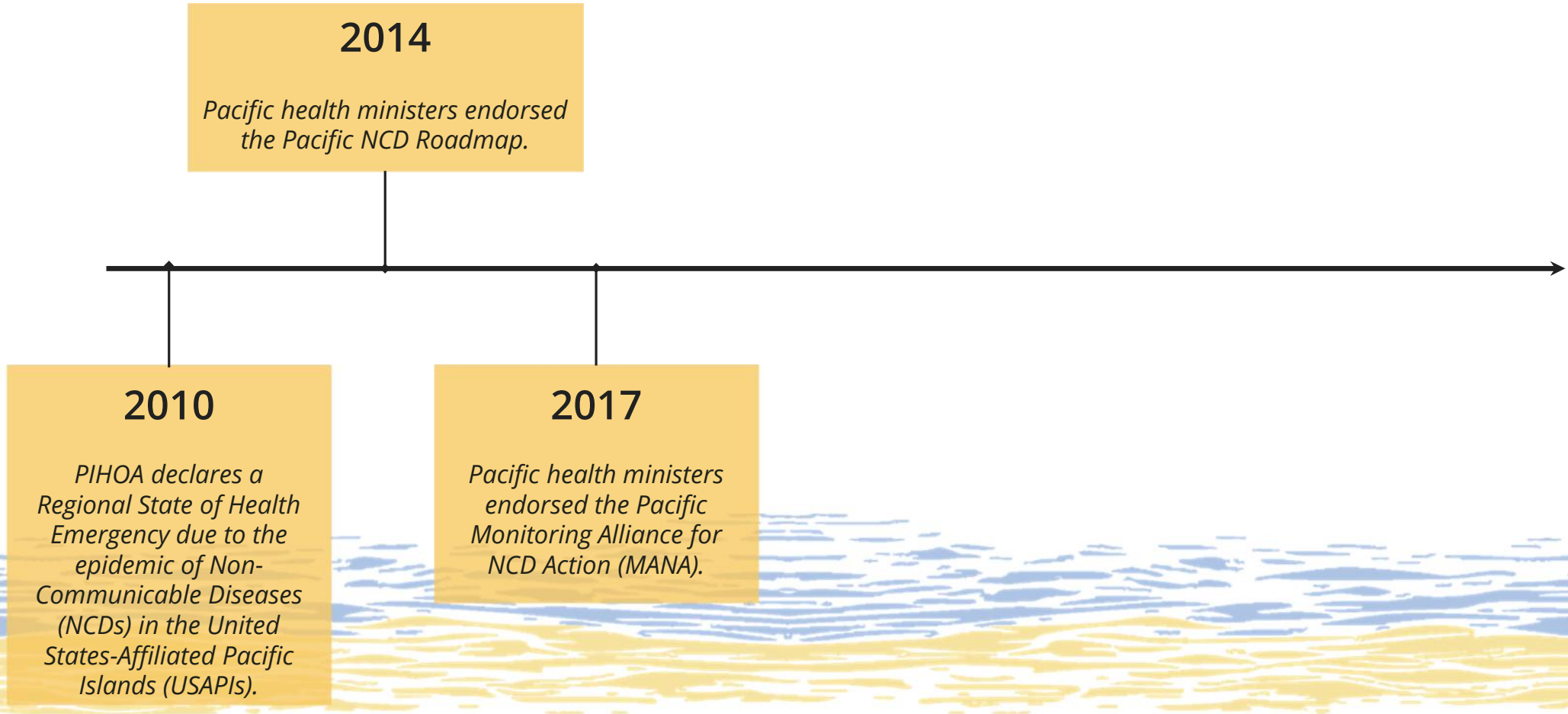


NCD ROADMAP REPORT

Noncommunicable diseases impose large – but often preventable – health, social and economic costs in the Pacific Islands. This report provides a suggested Roadmap for a multi-sectoral approach for a country and regional response to the NCD Crisis in the Pacific.

A background document on preventing and controlling NCDs in the Pacific, circulated June 2014 for consideration by the Joint Forum Economic and Pacific Health Ministers' Meeting, July 2014.

Background

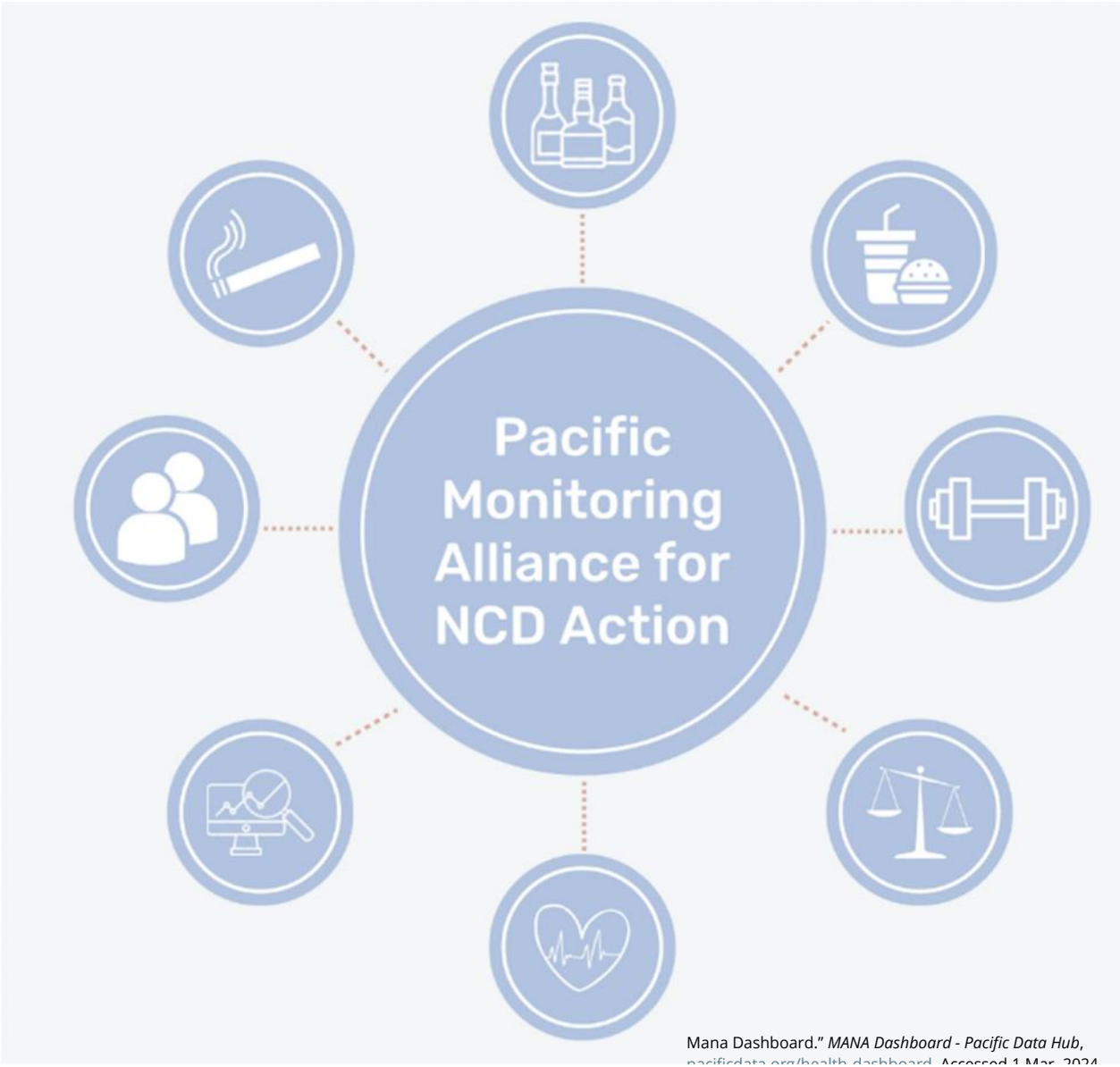

2014
Pacific health ministers endorsed the Pacific NCD Roadmap.
2010
PIHOA declares a Regional State of Health Emergency due to the epidemic of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) in the United States-Affiliated Pacific Islands (USAPIs).
2017
Pacific health ministers endorsed the Pacific Monitoring Alliance for NCD Action (MANA).

MANA Dashboard

- Considers core country-level components of NCD monitoring data
  - NCD risk factors, mortality, morbidity, and health system responses
  - i.e., those identified in the Pacific Roadmap
- Identifies critical areas for **strengthening national NCD actions**
- Allows for a **regional knowledge exchange hub** and **accountability system**
- Collaborative process
  - led by PICTs' ministries, departments, and/or coalitions of health
  - technical assistance from various global health collaborators

Indicators

- 8 target NCD areas of opportunity:
  - Leadership & Governance
  - Tobacco
  - Alcohol
  - Food
  - Physical Activity
  - Enforcement
  - Health Systems Response Programme
  - Monitoring
- A total of 31 indicators



Mana Dashboard." *MANA Dashboard - Pacific Data Hub*, pacificdata.org/health-dashboard. Accessed 1 Mar. 2024

Rating	Description
N/A	Not applicable
	Not present
	Under development
	Present
Strength of Policy/Action (star rating only assigned if "Present")	
★	Low
★★	Medium
★★★	High

Mana Dashboard." *MANA Dashboard - Pacific Data Hub*, pacificdata.org/health-dashboard. Accessed 1 Mar. 2024.

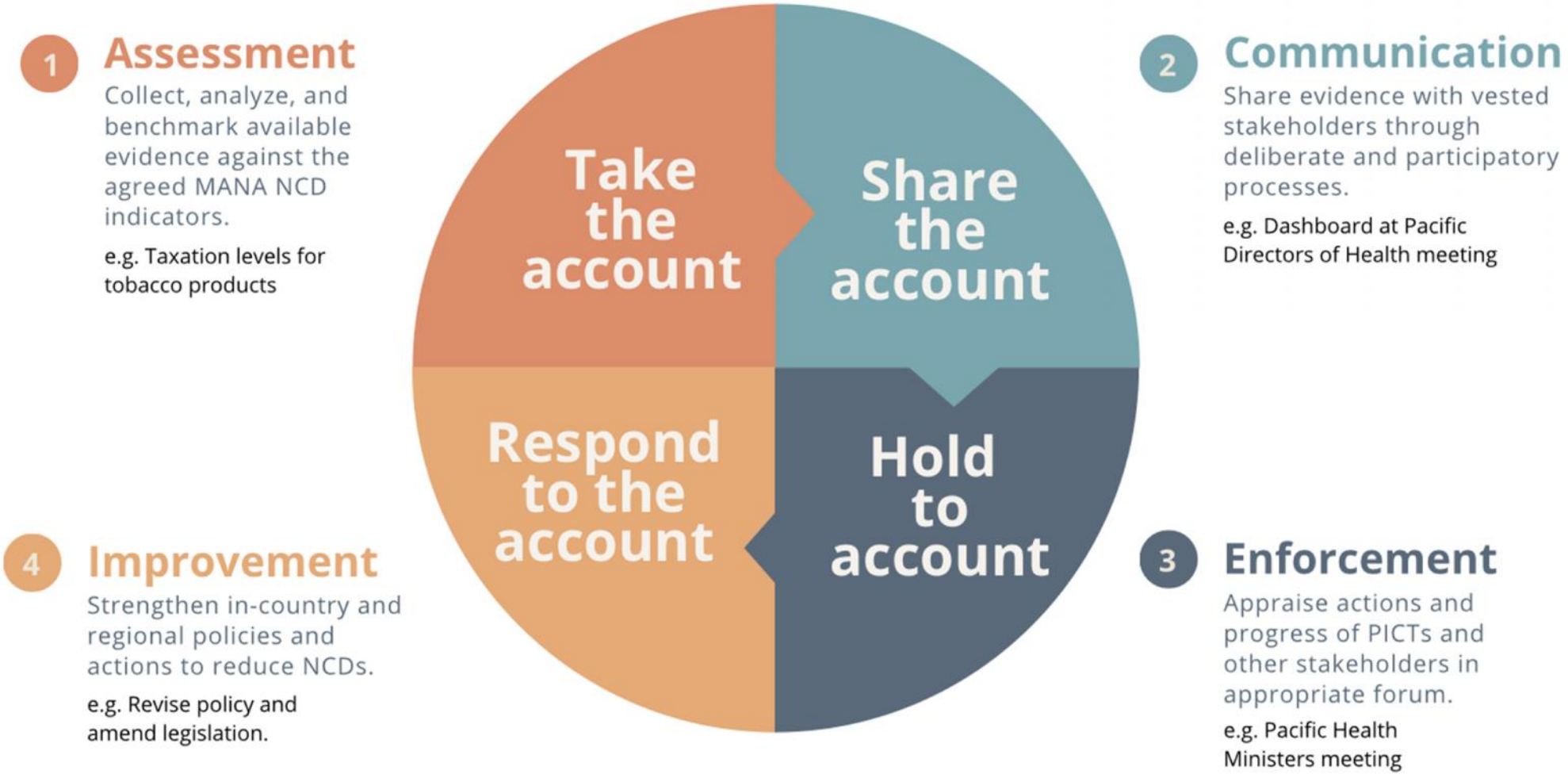
Ranking System

- For each indicator on the dashboard, progress towards implementation of a policy or action is scored by a "traffic light" color scheme:
  - Red ⇒ No policy/action present
  - Amber ⇒ Policy/action under development
  - Green ⇒ Policy/action in place
  - Stars ⇒ designated based on the extent of coverage of policy/action

Monitoring

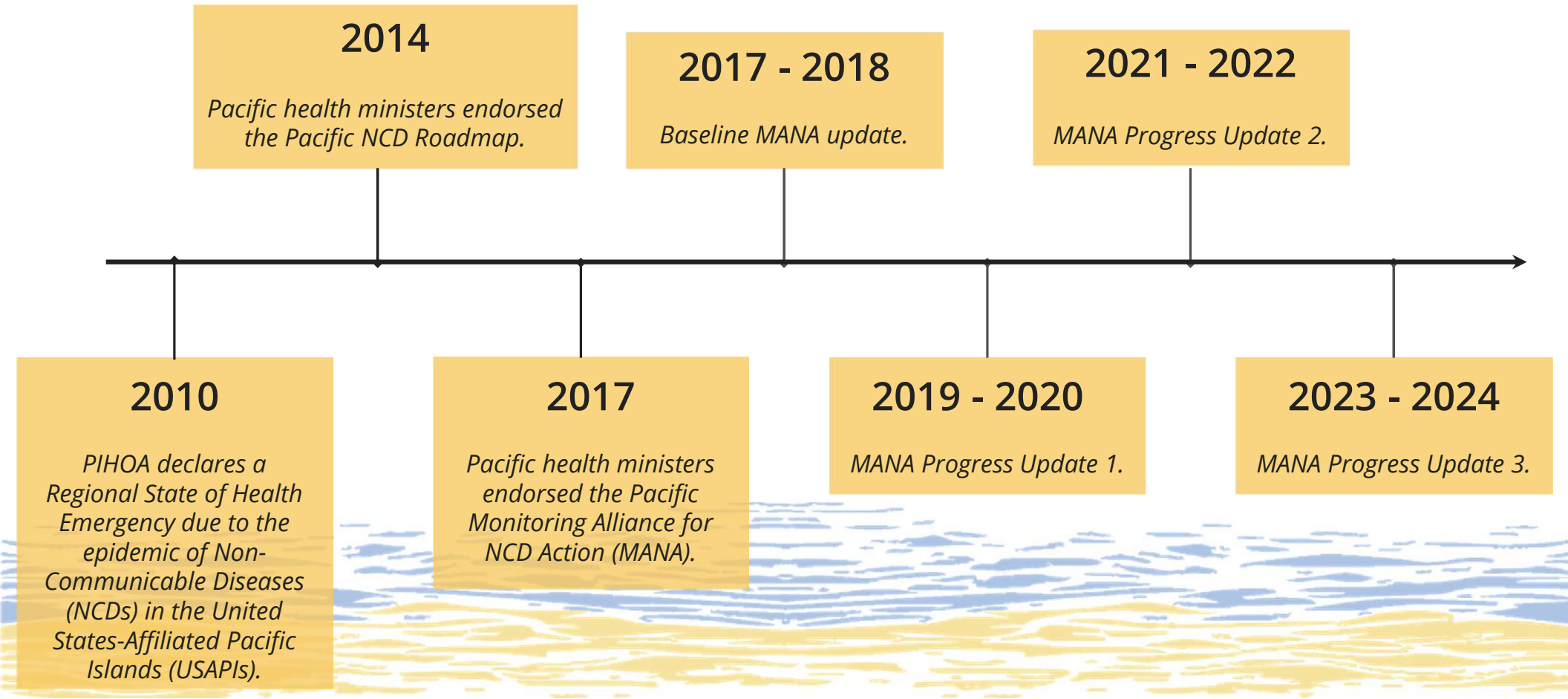
	Baseline 2017 - 2018
M1. Population Risk Factor Prevalence Surveys (Adults)	
M2. Population Risk Factor Prevalence Surveys (Youth)	
M3. Child Growth Monitoring	
M4. Routine Cause-Specific Mortality	

Mana Dashboard." *MANA Dashboard - Pacific Data Hub*, pacificdata.org/health-dashboard. Accessed 1 Mar. 2024.



Tolley H, Snowdon W, Wate J, Durand AM, Vivili P, McCool J, Novotny R, Dewes O, Hoy D, Bell C, Richards N, Swinburn B. Monitoring and accountability for the Pacific response to the non-communicable diseases crisis. BMC Public Health. 2016 Sep 10;16(1):958. doi: 10.1186/s12889-016-3614-8. PMID: 27613495; PMCID: PMC5018177.

Background


2014
Pacific health ministers endorsed the Pacific NCD Roadmap.
2017 - 2018
Baseline MANA update.
2021 - 2022
MANA Progress Update 2.
2010
PIHOA declares a Regional State of Health Emergency due to the epidemic of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) in the United States-Affiliated Pacific Islands (USAPIs).
2017
Pacific health ministers endorsed the Pacific Monitoring Alliance for NCD Action (MANA).
2019 - 2020
MANA Progress Update 1.
2023 - 2024
MANA Progress Update 3.

Monitoring

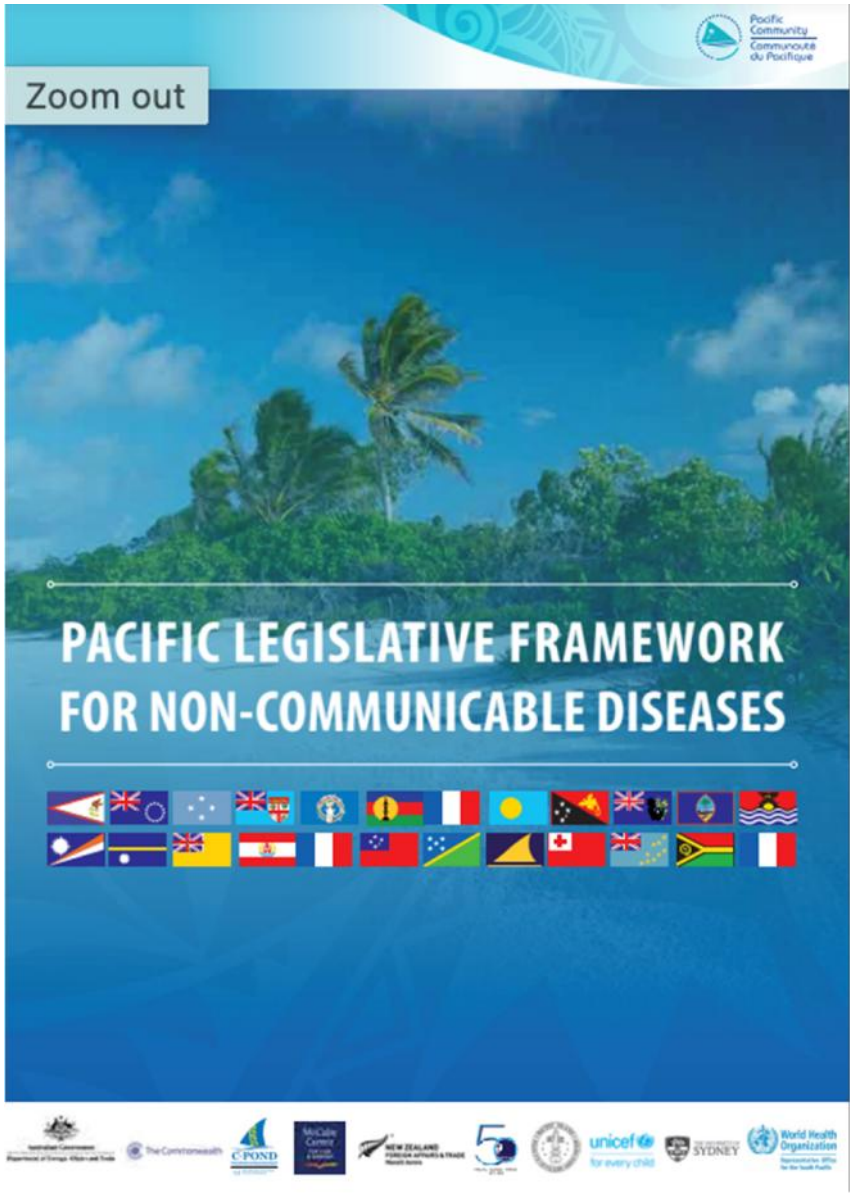


Mana Dashboard." *MANA Dashboard - Pacific Data Hub*, pacificdata.org/health-dashboard. Accessed 1 Mar. 2024.

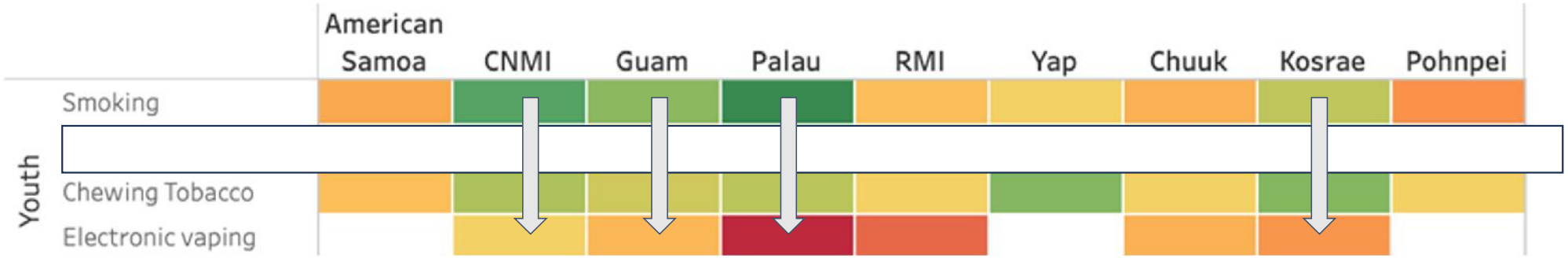
Key Points

- Critical component of improving NCDs in the region
  - condense and synthesize NCD actions and policies
  - temporal comparison
- Strategic approach
  - national and regional monitoring and accountability
- Offering opportunity for systemic solutions to NCDs in the Pacific region




Pacific Community
Communauté du Pacifique
Zoom out
PACIFIC LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK
FOR NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
unicef
for every child
World Health Organization

What are the data telling us?

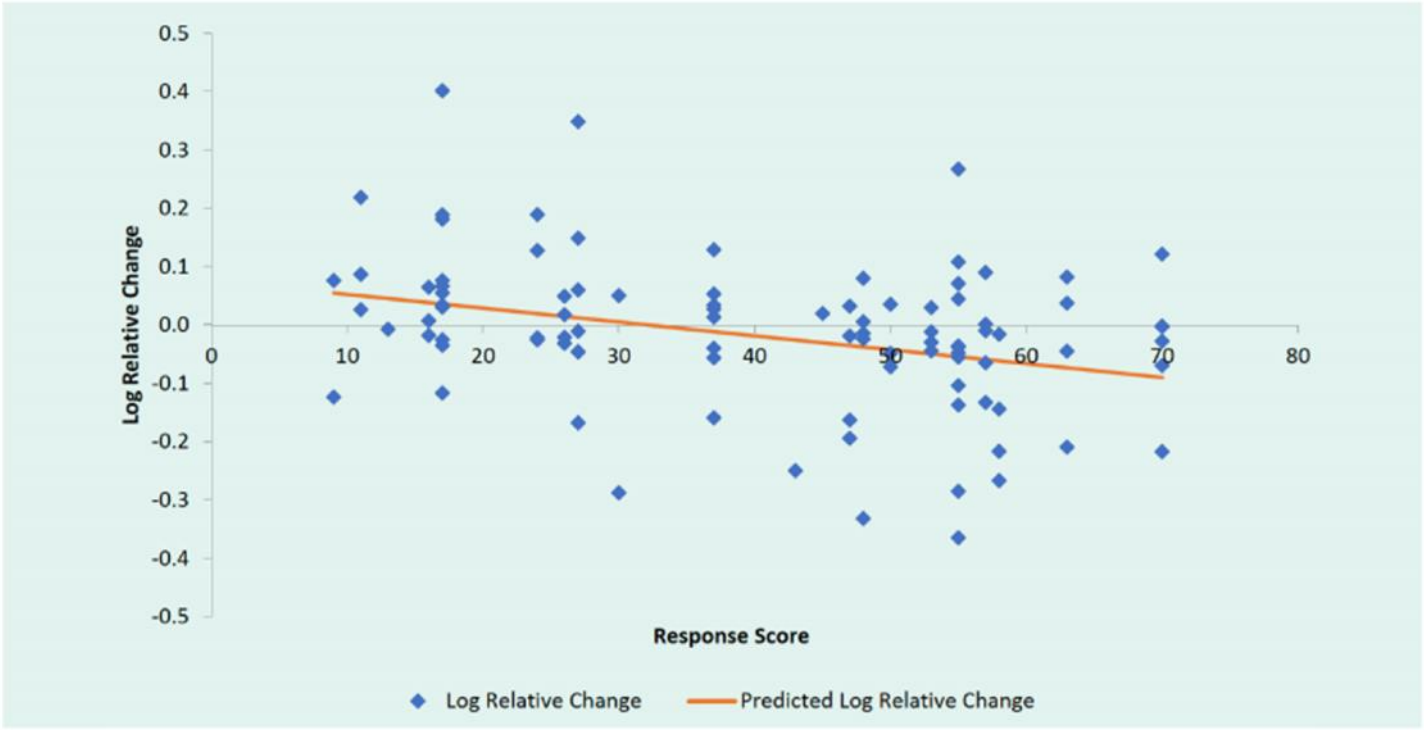

American Samoa
CNMI
Guam
Palau
RMI
Yap
Chuuk
Kosrae
Pohnpei
Youth
Smoking
Chewing Tobacco
Electronic vaping


American Samoa
CNMI
Guam
Palau
RMI
Yap
Chuuk
Kosrae
Pohnpei
Youth
Alcohol Drinking
Adults
Binge Drinking

2024 USAPI NCD Core Surveillance Indicators*		**↑BMI**	
		Youth	Adult
Am Samoa		↑	
CNMI		↑	↑
	Chuuk		↑
	Kosrae		-
	Pohnpei	↑	↑
	Yap		↑
Guam		↑	-
Palau			↑
RMI		↑	↑

2024 USAPI NCD Core Surveillance Indicators*		**Disease (adult)**	
		HTN	DM
Am Samoa		↑	
CNMI		↓	↑
	Chuuk	↑	↑
	Kosrae	-	-
	Pohnpei		
	Yap	↑	-
Guam		-	-
Palau		↑	↑
RMI		↑	↑

Fig. 1. **Noncommunicable disease intervention scores versus change in corresponding health indicators, US-affiliated Pacific Islands, 2010–2020**

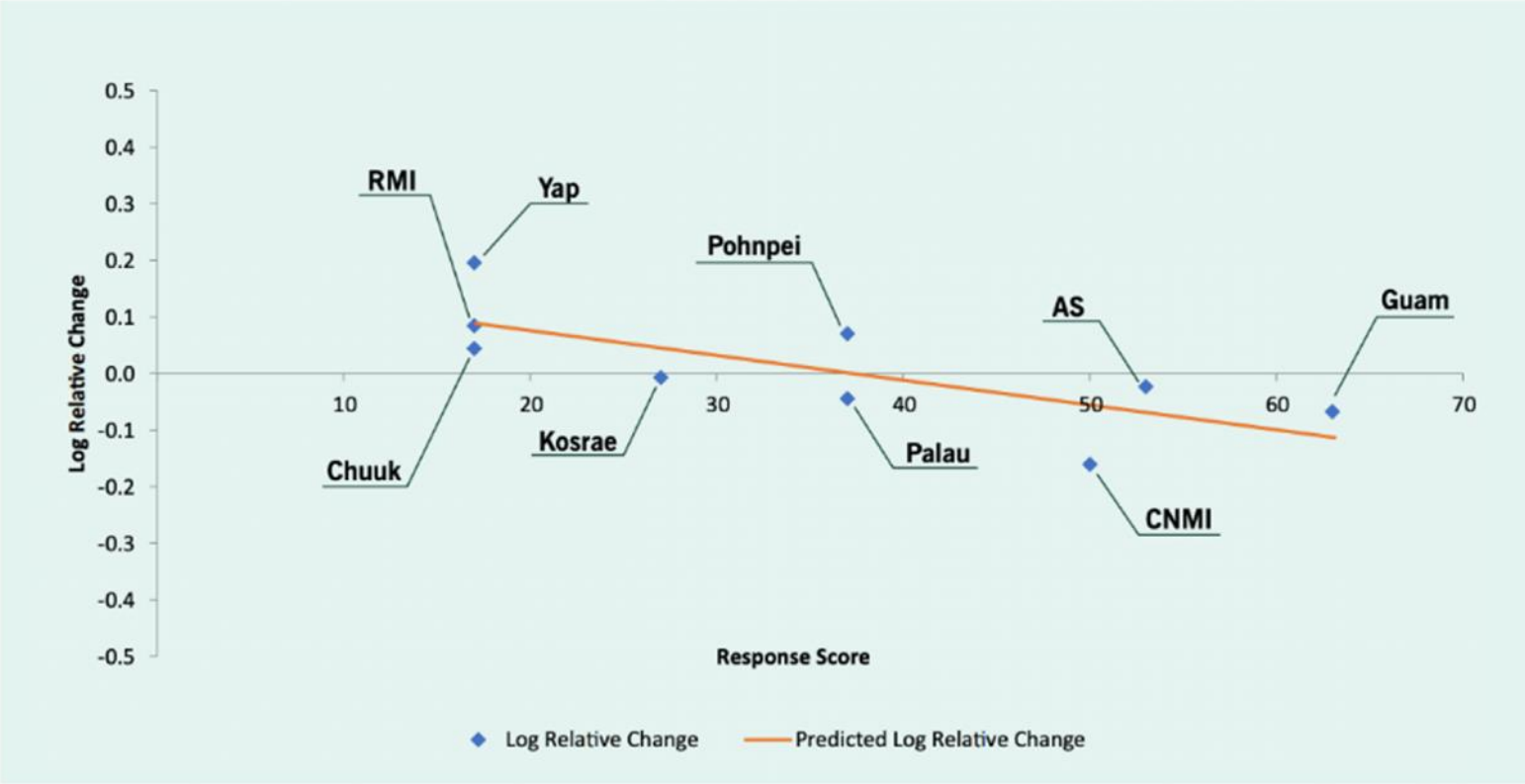


Data points are the log of the relative changes in health indicators versus corresponding composite intervention indicators at the jurisdiction level (i.e. each tobacco indicator versus the jurisdiction's tobacco intervention score, alcohol indicators versus the jurisdiction's alcohol intervention score, etc.).

Progress and strength of response against non-communicable diseases in the US-affiliated Pacific Island jurisdictions, 2010-2021

A Mark Durand,* Hilary L Cash* and Zoe Durand*

Fig. 2. **Composite jurisdiction noncommunicable disease intervention scores versus relative change in health indicators, US-affiliated Pacific Islands, 2010–2020**



Data points are the overall intervention indicator for each jurisdiction versus the log of the average of relative changes for all measured health indicators.

AS: American Samoa; CNMI: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; RMI: Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Table 4. **Strength of noncommunicable disease interventions in the USAPI, 2020**

Response category	Interventions	American Samoa	CNMI	Chuuk (FSM)	Kosrae (FSM)	Pohnpei (FSM)	Yap (FSM)	Guam	RMI	Palau	Total points	Points possible	Intervention score by category (%)
Tobacco	Tobacco excise taxes	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	1	5	29	45	
	Smoke-free environments	5	4	1	4	5	1	5	4	4	33	45	
	Tobacco health warnings	0	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	0	11	45	
	Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship	2	1	1	4	5	1	2	4	5	25		48.1
	Tobacco sales and licensing	5	5	0	3	1	0	4	0	5	23		
	Tobacco industry interference	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	45	
	Enforcement of laws and regulations related to tobacco	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	0	1	18	27	
Alcohol	Alcohol licensing to restrict sales	5	5	3	3	4	3	5	4	5	37	45	
	Restrict alcohol advertising	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	7	45	
	Alcohol taxation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	17		46.4
	Drinking and driving penalties	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	3	4	25		
	Enforcement of laws and regulations related to alcohol	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	10	27	
Nutrition & physical activity	Reducing salt consumption	0	1	5	0	1	5	4	0	3	19	45	
	Eliminating trans-fats	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	45	
	Restricting unhealthy food marketing to children	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	45	
	Food fiscal policies	0	0	3	2	3	3	0	3	0	14	45	
	Healthy food policies in schools	4	2	0	1	1	0	5	1	1	15	45	
	Food-based dietary guidelines	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	3	1	18		24.9
	Restrict marketing of breast milk substitutes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5		
	Baby-friendly hospitals	2	1	2	0	3	2	0	1	1	12	45	
	Maternity leave and breastfeeding	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	6	45	
	Compulsory physical education in school curriculum	5	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	13	45	
	Enforcement of laws and regulations related to nutrition & physical activity	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	8	27	
Health services	National guidelines for care of main NCDs	4	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	0	17		
	Essential drugs	2	5	2	4	4	2	2	1	0	22		47.4
	Smoking cessation availability	3	4	3	2	3	3	4	0	3	25	45	
	Total points	**50**	**53**	**37**	**38**	**51**	**37**	**68**	**31**	**51**	**422**	**1116**	
	Points possible	**124**	**124**	**124**	**124**	**124**	**124**	**124**	**124**	**124**			
	Intervention score by jurisdiction (%)	**40.3**	**42.7**	**29.8**	**30.6**	**41.1**	**29.8**	**54.8**	**25.0**				**Average intervention score – 37.2%**

63/100 left to do!

Qualitative Evaluation: Key Findings

- The declaration has heightened awareness of NCDs across the region, local jurisdictions, community organizations and the general public.
- There are more resources and infrastructure regionally and within the jurisdictions now to support the NCD response.
- Where PIHOA has put its focus is where the most movement has occurred.

Where do we need to focus our efforts moving forward?

What should be considered for the next time?

Urgency: Leveraging what was learned during COVID-19

Focus: Prevention vs intervention, health vs disease

Leadership: sustained, high-level, multi-sectoral

Resilience: Sustaining the response

Summary of Key Messages

- NCD surveillance has come a long way and we now have a lot of great data
- The data are telling us that our health indicators are not moving in the right direction
- We have NCD action mapped out, and although good work has been done, there is a lot left to do
- We are able to demonstrate that action leads to improvements in health indicators in the USAPIs
- We need to use our data to drive ACTION and rethink our strategies on how to get this work done

Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Update

Honolulu, Hawaii

March 26, 2024

Dr. Haley Cash, CDC/PIHOA
Rasmi Davu, PIHOA
Dr. Gillian Dunn, PIHOA

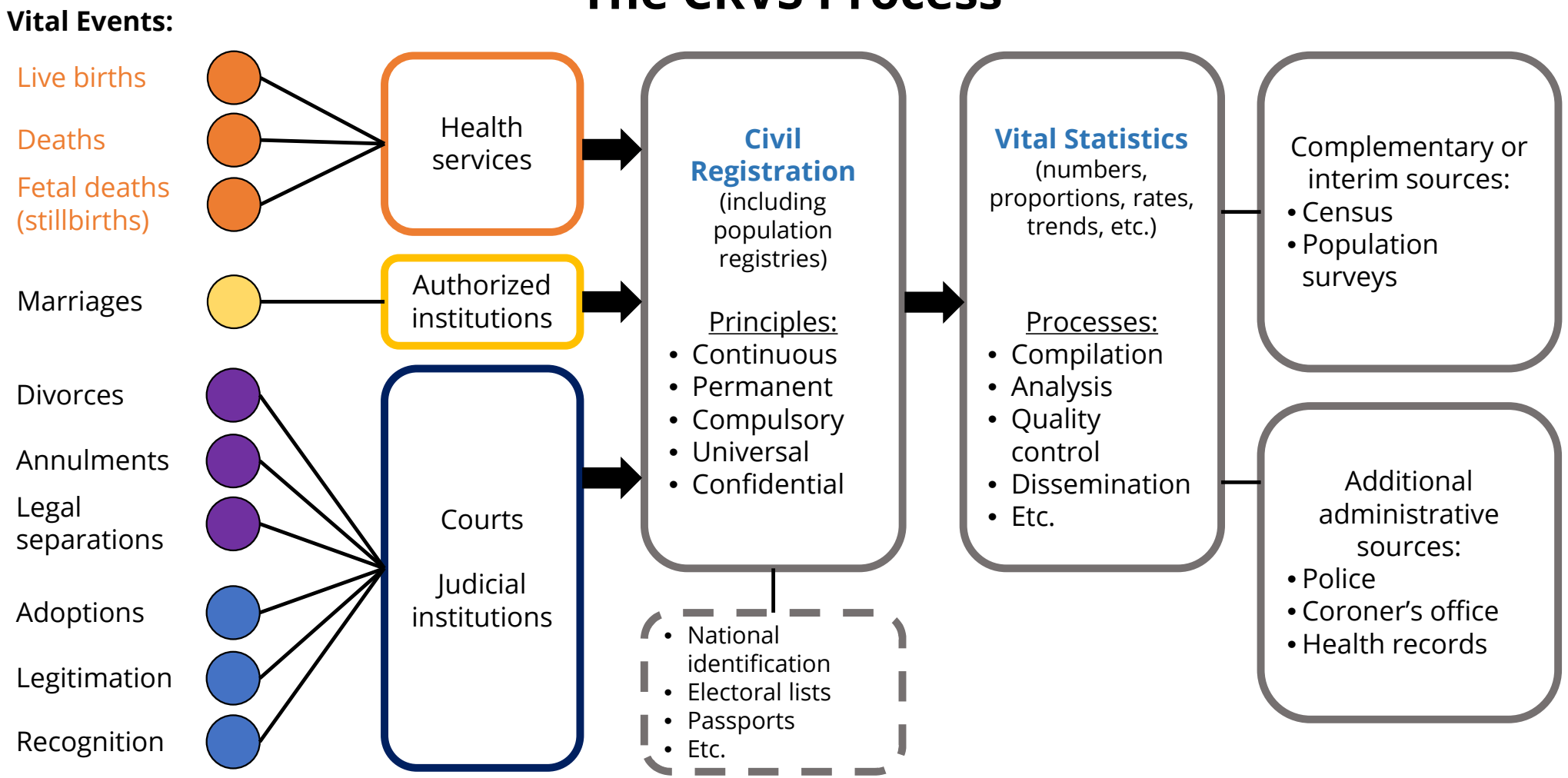
What is Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)?

- Civil Registration is the
  - continuous,
  - permanent,
  - compulsory,
  - universal, and
  - confidential

  recording of the occurrence and characteristics of **vital events** pertaining to the population, in accordance with the legal requirements of a jurisdiction
- These records generate data from which Vital Statistics can be produced



The CRVS Process



Adapted from the United Nations Statistics Division

Why is CRVS important?

A CRVS system is the basis for:

1. Legal and protective advantages for individuals
   - Proof of age, nationality, family relations → school registration, passport, inheritance, social services, etc.
2. Administration
   - Informs decision-making for policies, programs, and services (government and non-government)
   - Links to other population registers (national/digital ID, electoral, pension, banking, migration etc.)
3. Statistics
   - Low-cost, timely, continuous, disaggregated population data available for any time period and at any scale
   - Monitoring Sustainable Development Goals, Healthy Islands Monitoring Framework, national plans, grants

and acts as a foundation for all-of-government processes, including being key to the health sector:

- CRVS → Health: e.g., cause of death informing health priorities and policies
- Health → CRVS: e.g., health personnel presence at birth, death, role in determining cause of death, records

CRVS Pacific Partners

The Brisbane Accord Group (BAG)

- Formed in 2010
- SPC serves as secretariat
- Agencies and groups committed to:



Pacific Community
Communauté du Pacifique
UNITED NATIONS ESCAP
PCRN
Pacific Civil Registrars Network
World Health Organization
unicef
Pacific Health Information Network
UNFPA
UNDP
Australian Bureau of Statistics
National CRVS committees
Australian Government
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Vital Strategies
CDC Foundation
Together our impact is greater
FNU
FIJI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
QUT
Queensland University of Technology
UNSW
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

See: https://sdd.spc.int/civil-registration-and-vital-statistics-support-crvs

USAPI CRVS Update

1. USAPI CRVS Technical Working Group meetings

- In-person (June 2023); Virtual (quarterly)

BAG members:

2. Workshops in Palau and RMI (March 2024)

a) Training in Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD)

- Total of **64** doctors/certifiers and medical coders

b) Verbal autopsy (special request from RMI)

- **12** nurse practitioners who liaise with health assistants in the Outer Islands

c) CRVS strengthening and action planning, including reconvening CRVS Committees

- Total of **34** participants from public health, clinical services, planning and statistics, census, information and communication technology, education,...

CRVS Takeaways

- Jurisdictions show a great deal of engagement and commitment to improving CRVS systems
- CRVS takes an “ecosystem” of agencies to do correctly → importance of national multi-agency CRVS Committees
- BAG partners stand ready to assist
  - Palau and RMI workshops were successful pilots for in-country convenings (as opposed to training-of-trainers model)


Palau MCCD Day 1


Palau MCCD Day 2


Palau CRVS


RMI MCCD


RMI Verbal Autopsy


RMI CRVS

Thank You!