

GLOBAL STATUS
REPORT ON PHYSICAL
ACTIVITY 2022

WEB ANNEX

Global action plan on physical activity monitoring framework, indicators and data dictionary



**Global status report on physical activity 2022. Web Annex.
Global action plan on physical activity monitoring framework,
indicators and data dictionary**

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The Data Dictionary for the WHO *Global action plan on physical activity (GAPPA)* monitoring framework provides full details on all indicators proposed for and reported in the *Global status report on physical activity (2022)*.

- There are a total of 29 indicators.
- The indicators are presented and organized by their alignment with the 20 policy recommendations and within the four strategic objectives outlined in the GAPPA.
- For each indicator the following information is provided: the indicator name, the exact metric, the definition, the data source and question/s (with original question number as used in the source survey), method of computation, availability of baseline data and additional notes if needed.
- Please note that indicator name and numbering as shown in this document follows the order of the policy recommendations as listed in GAPPA. That is the GAPPA strategic objective number, followed by policy action number, followed by indicator number. For example if an indicator is under GAPPA Strategic Objective 1, Policy Action 1.1, and is the first indicator, it is denoted as 1.1.1. This order of indicators and numbering has not been changed to align with the Global status report.
- The format of this GAPPA Monitoring Framework Data Dictionary is based on the documentation styles used by WHO NCD Surveillance Unit and WHO Global Health Observatory to ensure alignment and reporting coherence.

How to navigate this document?

To assist your use of this Data Dictionary document, for each indicator, a cross reference has been provided to the Global status report chapter in table 1.

Strategic objective 1: ACTIVE SOCIETIES		INDICATOR	GLOBAL STATUS REPORT SECTION	Strategic objective 3: ACTIVE PEOPLE		INDICATOR	GLOBAL STATUS REPORT SECTION
1	National communication campaigns on physical activity	1.1.1	Section 5	16	National protocols/standards for the management of physical inactivity through primary care	3.2.1	Section 7
2	National communication campaigns on physical activity with integrated links to community-based initiatives	1.1.2	Section 5	17	Implementing national policies to promote physical activity in childcare settings	3.3.1	Section 7
3	National communication campaigns on physical activity supported by environmental changes	1.1.3	Section 5	18	Implementing national policies to promote physical activity in the workplace	3.3.2	Section 7
4	National physical activity communication campaigns promoting co-benefits of physical activity	1.2.1	Section 5	19	Implementing national policies to promote community-based physical activity and sports initiatives	3.3.3	Section 7
5	National mass participation events on physical activity	1.3.1	Section 5	20	Implementing national policies to promote physical activity in public open spaces (including parks)	3.3.4	Section 7
Strategic objective 2: ACTIVE ENVIRONMENTS <th>INDICATOR</th> <th>GLOBAL STATUS REPORT SECTION</th> <td>21</td> <td>Implementing national policies to promote walking and cycling</td> <td>3.3.5</td> <td>Section 7</td>		INDICATOR	GLOBAL STATUS REPORT SECTION	21	Implementing national policies to promote walking and cycling	3.3.5	Section 7
6	National policy on walking and cycling	2.2.1	Section 6	22	Implementing national policies to promote physical activity as part of active aging	3.4.1	Section 7
7	National policy on public transport	2.2.2	Section 6	23	National mHealth initiative	4.3.1	Section 7
8	National road design standards	2.2.3	Section 6	Strategic objective 4: ACTIVE SYSTEMS		INDICATOR	GLOBAL STATUS REPORT SECTION
9	National road safety strategy	2.2.4	Section 6	24	Operational national NCD policy which includes physical activity	4.1.1	Section 4
10	Road safety assessment on existing road networks	2.2.5	Section 6	25	Operational national physical activity policy, strategy, or action plan	4.1.2	Section 4
11	Road safety assessment of new road infrastructure projects	2.2.6	Section 6	26	National guidelines on physical activity	4.1.3	Section 4
12	Legislation on speed limits meeting best practice	2.3.1	Section 6	27	National physical activity target	4.1.4	Section 4
13	Legislation on drink-driving meeting best practice	2.3.3	Section 6	28	National coordination mechanism for NCDs	4.1.5	Section 4
14	Legislation on distracted driving (mobile phone use)	2.3.5	Section 6	29	National surveillance of physical activity	4.2.1	Section 4
15	Legislation on distracted driving (drug use)	2.3.5	Section 6				

1.1.1 National communication campaigns on physical activity.

Metric	% of countries that have implemented national community-wide public education and awareness campaigns on physical activity in the past 2 years.
Definition	Country has completed at least one recent national public awareness programme on physical activity (defined as within the last 2 years).
Data source	WHO NCD Country Capacity Survey (CCS). Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p><u>NCD CCS Module II – Q28</u></p> <p>Q28 Has your country implemented any national public education and awareness campaign on physical activity within the past 2 years?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know If No: Go to Question 26</p> <hr/> <p>If Yes:</p> <p>28a) Does the campaign integrate with community-based programmes?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>28b) Is the campaign supported by any environmental changes to enable physical activity?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p>
Computation	<p>Yes if Q28 = yes, and the supporting documents and follow up verification provided evidence demonstrating meeting any of the below criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted public education campaign on PA using mass media channels (i.e. traditional, digital, or both), at a national or large, sub-national scale (this excluded campaigns implemented at only a city/town/community/village scale); where available, evidence of a PA campaign name ('tag line' or branding) was also recorded. Conducted public education activities on PA through participation in a regional or sub regional (multi-country) campaigns which included promotion of PA through media and events and may vary in duration (from one week or one month or longer). Conducted public education activities on PA through implementation of multiple promotional days which included a clear dedicated message(s) aimed to promote PA; these may be recurrent days (i.e. regular days) designated to promote physical activity such as through walking/cycle/car free/sports or multiple days on different aspects of PA, or aimed at different populations, and/or conducted as part of thematic international health days (such as World Heart Day) or national health days (International Walking Day). Reported some activities aimed at promoting participation in physical activity but did not meet the above criteria; programmes may be in specific settings and/or on sub national/local scale, and/or of limited duration. <p>No if Q28 = no or don't know, or the supporting documents and verification did not provide evidence demonstrating meeting any of the above criteria.</p>

Policy Action 1.1

Implement best practice communication campaigns, linked with community-based programmes, to heighten awareness, knowledge and understanding of, and appreciation for, the multiple health benefits of regular physical activity and less sedentary behaviour, according to ability, for individual, family and community well-being.

Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available from new modified question from 2019.
Notes	<p>This question in NCD CCS has been modified over different years - so careful attention is required if looking at trend data.</p> <p>Original question included from 2013 and was modified in 2019 to reflect WHO NCD Best Buys (updated 2018 and GAPP 2018) and further explain and align with the definition and specific criteria of communication campaigns.</p> <p>New supplementary questions added in 2019 to capture links with the community, environmental changes and campaigns that promote non health / co-benefits of physical activity.</p> <hr/> <p>WHO NCDs “Best Buy” Interventions recommends:</p> <p>“Implement a community wide public education and awareness campaign for physical activity which includes a mass media campaign combined with other community-based education, motivational and environmental programs aimed at supporting behavioural change of physical activity levels”.</p> <hr/> <p>GAPPA Policy Action 1.1 recommends:</p> <p>“Implement best practice communication campaigns, linked with community-based programmes, to heighten awareness, knowledge and understanding of, and appreciation for, the multiple health benefits of regular physical activity and less sedentary behaviour, according to ability, for individual, family and community well-being”.</p>

1.1.2 National physical activity communication campaigns with integrated links to community-based initiatives.

Policy Action 1.1

Implement best practice communication campaigns, linked with community-based programmes, to heighten awareness, knowledge and understanding of, and appreciation for, the multiple health benefits of regular physical activity and less sedentary behaviour, according to ability, for individual, family and community well-being.

Metric	% of countries that have implemented national physical activity campaigns for physical activity with community links.
Definition	Country has completed a national campaign on physical activity (defined as using mass media channels and including links to community programmes or environmental supports)
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>Modified Item in NCD CCS Module II – Q28</p> <p>Q28 Has your country implemented any national public education and awareness campaign on physical activity within the past 2 years?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>If Yes: 28a) Does the campaign integrate with community-based programmes?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>28b) Is the campaign supported by any environmental changes to enable physical activity?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Analysis Coding Descriptive analyses were undertaken with the responses to Q28a and Q28b for those countries meeting “achieved” as identified for Indicator 1.1, that is they reported conducting a national campaign on physical activity.</p>
Computation	Countries report a national PA campaign with links to community programmes Yes if both Q28 and Q28a = yes No if Q28 = no or don't know or Q28 = yes And Q28a = no
Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available from 2019.
Note	Modified question from 2019 adding sub question to capture links with the community, environmental changes and campaigns that promote non health / co-benefits of physical activity.

1.1.3 National physical activity communication campaigns supported by environmental changes.

Policy Action 1.1

Implement best practice communication campaigns, linked with community-based programmes, to heighten awareness, knowledge and understanding of, and appreciation for, the multiple health benefits of regular physical activity and less sedentary behaviour, according to ability, for individual, family and community well-being.

Metric	% of countries that have implemented national physical activity campaigns for physical activity which includes supportive environment links.
Definition	Country has completed a national campaign on physical activity (defined as using mass media channels and including environmental changes or supports).
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>Modified Item in NCD CCS Module II – Q28</p> <p>Q28 Has your country implemented any national public education and awareness campaign on physical activity within the past 2 years?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>If Yes: 28b) Is the campaign supported by any environmental changes to enable physical activity?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Analysis Coding Descriptive analyses were undertaken with the responses to Q28a and Q28b for those countries meeting “achieved” as identified for Indicator 1.1, that is they reported conducting a national campaign on physical activity.</p>
Computation	Countries report a national PA campaign with environmental support Yes if both Q28 and Q28b = yes No if Q28 = no or don't know or Q28 = yes And Q28b = no
Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available from 2019.
Note	Modified question from 2019 adding sub question to capture links with the community, environmental changes and campaigns that promote non health / co-benefits of physical activity.

1.2.1 National communication campaigns promoting co-benefits of physical activity.

Metric	% of countries which have conducted a public education and awareness campaign focused on promoting the co-benefits of physical activity.
Definition	Country has conducted public education and awareness campaign focused on promoting the co-benefits of physical activity. Co-benefits of physical activity refer to social (better social cohesion through physical activity), environmental (such as reducing the carbon footprints or helping climate change) and economic benefits of physical activity (such as reduced sick leaves or more active at work and hence, increase productivity), in addition to the health benefits.
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p><u>NCD CCS Module II – Q28</u> Q28 Has your country implemented any national public education and awareness campaign on physical activity within the past 2 years? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know If No: Go to Question 29</p> <hr/> <p>If Yes: 28c) Does the campaign address any of the social, environmental and economic benefits of physical activity, in addition to the health benefits? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <hr/> <p>Analysis Coding Descriptive analyses were undertaken with the responses to Q28c for those countries meeting “achieved” as identified for Indicator 1.1, that is they reported conducting a national campaign on physical activity.</p>
Computation	Countries report a national PA campaign promoting the co-benefits of physical activity Yes if both Q28 and Q28c= yes No if Q28 = no or don't know or Q28 = yes and Q28c = no

Policy Action 1.2

Conduct national and community-based campaigns to enhance awareness and understanding of, and appreciation for, the social, economic, and environmental co-benefits of physical activity, and particularly more walking, cycling and other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels (including wheelchairs, scooters and skates) and thereby make a significant contribution to achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15 and 16).

Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available from 2019.
Note	Modified question from 2019 adding sub question to capture campaigns that promote non-health / co-benefits of physical activity.

1.3.1 National mass participation events on physical activity.

Metric	% of countries which have conducted at least one free mass participation event on physical activity.
Definition	Country has completed at least one recent (with the last 2 years) free national or subnational mass participation events to encourage physical activity by the general community (people of all ages and abilities).
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>NCD CCS Module II – Q29</p> <p>Q29 Has your country implemented any national or subnational mass participation events to encourage participation by the general public in free opportunities for physical activity within the past 2 years? Examples of mass participation events include national walk to school days/weeks; other free events; cycling, yoga, Tai chi, dance. Note this does NOT include hosting of major competitive sporting events like marathons, which require paid participation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <hr/> <p>29a) Please provide details of the event(s):</p> <hr/> <p>Analysis coding Simple descriptive frequency counts of the number of countries reporting implementing a mass participation (free) community event. For countries reporting yes, the supporting information was reviewed to assess against the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participation in the event(s) was free (no cost); 2. Participation by the general public was encouraged; and 3. Was not solely a competitive sports events such a marathon or sports team competitions.
Computation	Yes if Q29= yes No if Q29 = no or don't know

Policy Action 1.3

Implement regular mass-participation initiatives in public spaces, engaging entire communities, to provide free access to enjoyable and affordable, socially and culturally appropriate experiences of physical activity.

Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available from 2019.
Note	<p>New question in 2019.</p> <p>This question provided opportunity to report PA initiatives which did not meet communication campaign definition according to NCD Best Buys and GAPP and yet may be events which are conducted in the community aimed at mass participation, involve advocacy and may be of different durations and repetition e.g. day/week/month in duration and repeated weekly, monthly, or annually.</p>

2.2.1 National policy on walking and cycling.

Policy Action 2.2

Improve the level of service* provided by walking and cycling network infrastructure, to enable and promote walking, cycling, other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels (including wheelchairs, scooters and skates) and the use of public transport, in urban, peri-urban and rural communities, with due regard for the principles of safe, universal and equitable access by people of all ages and abilities, and in alignment with other commitments.

Metric	% of countries with national policy on walking and/or cycling.
Definition	Country has national policy on walking and/or cycling. (desirable to modify the existing question to separate out walk and cycle into 2 questions)
Data source	WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety: Respondents' Questionnaire. Data collected every three years, latest data collection: 2017, published 2018.
Questions	Q19. Are there national policies that encourage walking and/or cycling as an alternative to car travel? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, but sub-national policies exist <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
Computation	Yes if Q19 = yes Yes, Sub-national if Q19 = No, but sub-national policies exist No if Q19 = no or don't know
Baseline	Available since 2009. In 2017 in 175 countries, of which one is not a WHO Member State and has not been included in the present analysis.
Note	This indicator assesses the policy priority for W&C. It does not however provide any direct measure of the actual infrastructure for W&C nor its quality. It is therefore a tracer indicator. Link: https://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/road_traffic/en/

*Level of service = the attributes of safety, quality, connectedness and completeness; assessment instruments for walking and cycling are available in many countries.

2.2.2 National policy on public transport.

Policy Action 2.2

Improve the level of service* provided by walking and cycling network infrastructure, to enable and promote walking, cycling, other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels (including wheelchairs, scooters and skates) and the use of public transport, in urban, peri-urban and rural communities, with due regard for the principles of safe, universal and equitable access by people of all ages and abilities, and in alignment with other commitments.

Metric	% of countries with national policies and investment in increasing access to public transport.
Definition	Country has policy and investment in increasing access to public transport.
Data source	WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety: Respondents' Questionnaire. Data collected in 2017.
Questions	Q21. Are there national policies and supporting investment in public transport to increase the percentage of urban population that have convenient access to public transport? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
Computation	Yes if Q21 = yes No if Q21 = no or don't know
Baseline	Available since 2009. In 2017 in 175 countries, of which one is not a WHO Member State and has not been included in the present analysis.
Note	This indicator assesses the policy priority. It does not provide a direct measure of the public transport infrastructure or the quality/efficiency of its service.

*Level of service = the attributes of safety, quality, connectedness and completeness; assessment instruments for walking and cycling are available in many countries.

2.2.3 National road design standards.

Metric	% of countries with design standards for: managing speed where pedestrians and cyclists are present; safe crossings for pedestrians and cyclists; and separation of pedestrians and cyclists from vehicular traffic.
Definition	Country has roads design standards for: managing speed where pedestrians and cyclists are present; safe crossings for pedestrians and cyclists; and separation of pedestrians and cyclists from vehicular traffic.
Data source	WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety: Respondents' Questionnaire. Data collected every three years, latest data collection: 2017.
Questions	<p>Q20. On roads where pedestrians and cyclists are present, do design standards provide for:</p> <p>20.1 Managing speed to safe system outcomes (e.g. 20 mph or 30 km/h) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <hr/> <p>20.2 Safe crossings for pedestrians and cyclists <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <hr/> <p>20.3 Separation of pedestrians and cyclists from vehicular traffic <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
Computation	<p>Yes if Q20.1, or Q20.2, or Q20.3 = yes No if Q20.1, or Q20.2, or Q20.3 = no or don't know Yes meets all three if Q20.1 AND Q20.2 AND Q20.3 = yes</p>

Policy Action 2.2

Improve the level of service* provided by walking and cycling network infrastructure, to enable and promote walking, cycling, other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels (including wheelchairs, scooters and skates) and the use of public transport, in urban, peri-urban and rural communities, with due regard for the principles of safe, universal and equitable access by people of all ages and abilities, and in alignment with other commitments.

Baseline	Available since 2009. In 2017 in 175 countries, of which one is not a WHO Member State and has not been included in the present analysis.
Note	This indicator is introduced as new indicator in 2017 as part of the WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety Questionnaire.

*Level of service = the attributes of safety, quality, connectedness and completeness; assessment instruments for walking and cycling are available in many countries.

2.3.4 National road safety strategy.

Metric	% of countries with national funded road safety strategy.
Definition	Country has fully funded national road safety strategy/ies.
Data source	WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety: Respondents' Questionnaire. Data collected every three years, latest data collection: 2017.
Questions	<p>5. Is there a national strategy for road safety in your country?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (please submit relevant source document/s)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No (skip to Section C)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Don't know (skip to Section C)</p> <hr/> <p>5.1 If yes, does this strategy comprise: (please tick all that apply)</p> <p>5.1.1 <input type="checkbox"/> One national strategy</p> <p>5.1.2 <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple national strategies (e.g. one in health, one in transport)</p> <p>5.1.3 <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple provincial/state level strategies</p> <p>5.1.4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify).....</p> <hr/> <p>5.2 Are funds available to implement part or all of this/these strategy/strategies?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, fully funded</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Partially funded</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not funded</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>
Computation	<p>Yes-fully funded if Q5 = yes AND Q5.2 = fully funded</p> <p>Yes-partially funded if Q5 = yes AND Q5.2 = partially funded</p> <p>No if Q5 = no or don't know</p>

Policy Action 2.3

Accelerate implementation of policy actions to improve road safety and the personal safety of pedestrians, cyclists, people engaged in other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels (including wheelchairs, scooters and skates) and public transport passengers, with priority given to actions that reduce risk for the most vulnerable road users in accordance with the safe systems approach to road safety, and in alignment with other commitments.

Baseline	Available since 2009. In 2017 in 175 countries, of which one is not a WHO Member State and has not been included in the present analysis.
Note	This is consistent with WHO road safety indicators. This provides indication of policy and level of funding for road safety. This indicator stays in policy action 2 as well as can also be part of policy action 4.5 but it will be only road safety and not including funding for other sectors such as budget for education, physical activity, sport, etc.

2.2.5 Road safety assessment on existing road networks.

Policy Action 2.2

Accelerate implementation of policy actions to improve road safety and the personal safety of pedestrians, cyclists, people engaged in other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels (including wheelchairs, scooters and skates) and public transport passengers, with priority given to actions that reduce risk for the most vulnerable road users in accordance with the safe systems approach to road safety, and in alignment with other commitments.

Metric	% of countries with road safety star rating [or safety rating] assessments for existing road networks.
Definition	Country requires road safety assessments for existing road networks.
Data source	WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety: Respondents' Questionnaire. Data collected every three years, latest data collection: 2017.
Questions	<p>Q17. Are EXISTING road networks required to undergo the following on a regular basis?</p> <p>17.1 <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance safety inspections 17.2 <input type="checkbox"/> Formal road safety inspections/ assessments 17.3 <input type="checkbox"/> Star rating/ safety rating assessments</p> <p>If yes, what proportion of national road networks undergoes star rating/ safety rating assessments:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> < 20% <input type="checkbox"/> 20-50% <input type="checkbox"/> > 50%</p>
Computation	<p>Yes if Q17.1 AND Q17.2 = yes No if Q17.1 = yes and Q17.2 = no, or Q17.1 = no and 17.2 = yes, or both Q17.1 and Q17.2 = no or don't know</p>
Baseline	<p>Available since 2017. In 2017 in 175 countries, of which one is not a WHO Member State and has not been included in the present analysis.</p>
Note	The 3* rating scheme (or equivalent) is recommended and used by WHO Road Safety Indicators and reporting.

*Level of service = the attributes of safety, quality, connectedness and completeness; assessment instruments for walking and cycling are available in many countries.

2.2.6 Road safety assessment of new road infrastructure projects.

Policy Action 2.2

Accelerate implementation of policy actions to improve road safety and the personal safety of pedestrians, cyclists, people engaged in other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels (including wheelchairs, scooters and skates) and public transport passengers, with priority given to actions that reduce risk for the most vulnerable road users in accordance with the safe systems approach to road safety, and in alignment with other commitments.

Metric	% of countries with road safety audit [star/safety rating] assessment prior to construction in the design or plans of new road infrastructure.
Definition	Country requires road safety assessments for new road networks.
Data source	WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety: Respondents' Questionnaire. Data collected every three years, latest data collection: 2017.
Questions	<p>Q16. Do designs (plans) for NEW road infrastructure projects require a formal road safety audit and/or star/ safety rating assessment prior to construction? (see Instruction booklet for more details)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but for some parts of the road network only <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>
Computation	<p>Fully if Q16 = yes Partially if Q16 = Yes, but for some parts of the road network only No if Q16 = no or don't know</p>
Baseline	<p>Available since 2017. In 2017 in 175 countries, of which one is not a WHO Member State and has not been included in the present analysis.</p>
Note	The 3* rating scheme (or equivalent) is recommended and used by WHO Road Safety indicators and reporting.

*Level of service = the attributes of safety, quality, connectedness and completeness; assessment instruments for walking and cycling are available in many countries.

2.3.1 Legislation on speed limits meeting best practice.

Metric	% of countries with the national/ provincial/state speed legislations met the best practice criteria.
Definition	Countries with the national/ provincial/state speed legislations met the best practice criteria.
Data source	WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety: Respondents' Questionnaire. Data collected every three years, latest data collection: 2017.
Questions	<p>Q22. In your country is there legislation that specifies national speed limits set FOR PRIVATE PASSENGER CARS?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <hr/> <p>Secondary document analysis of countries responded "yes" to road safety survey Q22 (n=169) was conducted to see if the national legislations meeting the best practice criteria on low speed limits. Three best practice criteria were used in the assessment of legislation on speed laws as defined in WHO 2018 Global Status Report on Road Safety:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presence of a national speed limit law; 2. Local authorities having the power to modify speed limits (to adapt to different contexts); and 3. Urban speed limits not exceeding 50km/h (based on research, lower limits are recommended for urban areas and 30 km/h for residential areas and areas with high pedestrian activity).
Computation	<p>Legislation Yes if Q22 = yes Legislation no if Q22 = no or don't know Best practice if Q22 = yes AND local authorities having the power to modify speed limits (to adapt to different contexts) ; AND urban speed limits not exceeding 50km/h (based on research, lower limits are recommended for urban areas and 30 km/h for residential areas and areas with high pedestrian activity)</p>

Policy Action 2.3

Accelerate implementation of policy actions to improve road safety and the personal safety of pedestrians, cyclists, people engaged in other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels (including wheelchairs, scooters and skates) and public transport passengers, with priority given to actions that reduce risk for the most vulnerable road users in accordance with the safe systems approach to road safety, and in alignment with other commitments.

Baseline	Available since 2013. In 2017 in 175 countries, of which one is not a WHO Member State and has not been included in the present analysis.
Note	Calculation was done according to criteria used by road safety team.

2.3.3 Legislation on drink-driving meeting best practice.

Metric	% of countries with national/provincial/state drink driving legislations met the best practice criteria.
Definition	Countries with the national/provincial/state drink driving legislations met the best practice criteria.
Data source	WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety: Respondents' Questionnaire. Data collected every three years, latest data collection: 2017.
Questions	<p>Q27. Is there a national drink-driving law in your country?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <hr/> <p>Secondary document analysis of countries responded "yes" to road safety survey Q27 was conducted to see if the national legislations meeting the best practice criteria on drink driving laws.</p> <p>Three best practice criteria were used in the assessment of legislation on drink driving laws as defined in WHO 2018 Global Status Report on Road Safety:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presence of a national drink-driving law (Q27); 2. BAC limit for the general population not exceeding 0.05 g/dl; and 3. BAC limit for young and novice drivers not exceeding 0.02 g/dl.
Computation	<p>Legislation Yes if Q27 = yes Legislation no if Q27 = no or don't know Best practice if Q27 = yes AND BAC limit for the general population not exceeding 0.05 g/dl; AND BAC limit for young and novice drivers not exceeding 0.02 g/dl</p>

Policy Action 2.3

Accelerate implementation of policy actions to improve road safety and the personal safety of pedestrians, cyclists, people engaged in other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels (including wheelchairs, scooters and skates) and public transport passengers, with priority given to actions that reduce risk for the most vulnerable road users in accordance with the safe systems approach to road safety, and in alignment with other commitments.

Baseline	Available since 2013. In 2017 in 175 countries, of which one is not a WHO Member State and has not been included in the present analysis.
Note	Calculation was done according to criteria used by road safety team.

2.3.5 Legislation on distracted driving.

Metric	% of countries with the national/provincial/state legislation on distracted driving.
Definition	Countries with the national/provincial/state legislation on distracted driving.
Data source	WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety: Respondents' Questionnaire. Data collected every three years, latest data collection: 2017.
Questions	<p>Q34. Is there a national law that restricts the use of drugs while driving?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, but laws are set at provincial/state level <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <hr/> <p>50. Is there NATIONAL legislation in your country regulating the use of mobile phones while driving?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, No, but legislation set at provincial/state level <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>
Computation	<p>Driving and Drugs: Yes if Q34 = yes No if Q34 = no, laws at provincial, or no or don't know</p> <p>Mobile phone use: Yes if Q50 = yes No if Q50 = no, laws at provincial, or no or don't know</p>

Policy Action 2.3

Accelerate implementation of policy actions to improve road safety and the personal safety of pedestrians, cyclists, people engaged in other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels (including wheelchairs, scooters and skates) and public transport passengers, with priority given to actions that reduce risk for the most vulnerable road users in accordance with the safe systems approach to road safety, and in alignment with other commitments.

Baseline	Available since 2017. In 2017 in 175 countries, of which one is not a WHO Member State and has not been included in the present analysis.
Note	Calculation was done according to criteria used by road safety team.

3.2.1 National protocols/standards for the management of physical activity through primary care.

Metric	% countries with national guidelines/protocols/standards for management of physical inactivity in primary health care.
Definition	Countries report national guidelines/protocols/standards available for the management of physical activity through a primary care approach recognized/ approved by government or competent authorities.
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>NCD CCS 2019- Module IV - Q1b</p> <p>1b) Please indicate whether evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/ standards are available for the management of each of the following NCD risk factors (<i>risk factors listed include physical inactivity</i>) through a primary care approach recognized/approved by government or competent authorities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are they available? 2. Are they being utilized in at least 50% of health care facilities 3. Do they include referral criteria? <p>Response options: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p>
Computation	<p>Yes if Q1b for physical inactivity = yes No if Q1b for physical inactivity = no or don't know</p> <p>Primary descriptive analyses were conducted. Those that answered Yes were required to highlight if it was utilized in at least 50% of facilities (Q1bii) and if it includes referral criteria (Q1biv). Descriptive analyses were conducted for Q1bii and Q1biv.</p>

Policy Action 3.2

Accelerate implementation of policy actions to improve road safety and the personal safety of pedestrians, cyclists, people engaged in other forms of mobility involving the use of wheels (including wheelchairs, scooters and skates) and public transport passengers, with priority given to actions that reduce risk for the most vulnerable road users in accordance with the safe systems approach to road safety, and in alignment with other commitments.

Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available from 2019-2021.
Note	<p>Confirmed. This item is reintroduced in as a new question in WHO NCD CCS in 2019, it was introduced in 2013 and then removed. The indicator does not measure the physical activity assessment and counselling directly. However, presence of national counselling protocols or guidelines for physical activity provides the standardized practice for care providers in delivering the physical activity counselling.</p> <p>No additional specific validation or sourcing of documentation in response to Q1b has yet been undertaken.</p>

3.3.1 Implementing national policies promoting physical activity in childcare settings.

Policy Action 3.3

Enhance provision of, and opportunities for, more physical activity programmes and promotion in parks and other natural environments (such as beaches, rivers and foreshores) as well as in private and public workplaces, community centres, recreation and sports facilities and faith-based centres, to support participation in physical activity, by all people of diverse abilities.

Metric	% of countries implementing national policies promoting population physical activity in childcare settings.
Definition	Country reports implementing national policy actions to promote physical activity in childcare settings.
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>Q27. Is your country implementing any national policies in the following areas to promote population physical activity?</p> <p><i>This question refers to national policy actions by Ministry of Health or Ministry of Transport or Ministry of Education or Ministry of Sport, Recreation, Leisure, or Ministry of Labour or Ministry of Social Welfare or Ministry of Planning or other related ministries, or municipalities or local authorities. The policy actions taken should be formal and sustained national initiatives or programmes but do NOT include ad hoc events.</i></p> <p>Walking and cycling <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Workplace physical activity initiatives <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Active aging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Public open spaces (including parks) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Childcare settings <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p>
Computation	Yes if Q27 for childcare settings = yes No if Q27 for childcare settings = no or don't know
Baseline	194 countries. New NCD CCS question in 2021.
Note	-

3.3.2 Implementing policies to promote physical activity in the workplace.

Policy Action 3.3

Enhance provision of, and opportunities for, more physical activity programmes and promotion in parks and other natural environments (such as beach, rivers and foreshores) as well as in private and public workplaces, community centres, recreation and sports facilities and faith-based centres, to support participation in physical activity, by all people of diverse abilities.

Metric	% of countries implementing national policies on physical activity in the workplace.
Definition	Country reports implementing national policy actions to promote physical activity in the workplace.
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>Q27. Is your country implementing any national policies in the following areas to promote population physical activity?</p> <p><i>This question refers to national policy actions by Ministry of Health or Ministry of Transport or Ministry of Education or Ministry of Sport, Recreation, Leisure, or Ministry of Labour or Ministry of Social Welfare or Ministry of Planning or other related ministries, or municipalities or local authorities. The policy actions taken should be formal and sustained national initiatives or programmes but do NOT include ad hoc events.</i></p> <p>Walking and cycling <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Workplace physical activity initiatives <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Active aging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Public open spaces (including parks) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Childcare settings <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p>
Computation	Yes if Q27 for workplace physical activity initiatives = yes No if Q27 for workplace physical activity initiatives = no or don't know
Baseline	194 countries. New NCD CCS question in 2021.
Note	-

3.3.3 Implementing community-based physical activity and sports initiatives.

Policy Action 3.3

Enhance provision of, and opportunities for, more physical activity programmes and promotion in parks and other natural environments (such as beach, rivers and foreshores) as well as in private and public workplaces, community centres, recreation and sports facilities and faith-based centres, to support participation in physical activity, by all people of diverse abilities.

Metric	% of countries implementing national policies on community-based physical activity and sports initiatives.
Definition	Country reports implementing national policy actions to promote physical activity through community-based physical activity and sports initiatives.
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>Q27. Is your country implementing any national policies in the following areas to promote population physical activity?</p> <p><i>This question refers to national policy actions by Ministry of Health or Ministry of Transport or Ministry of Education or Ministry of Sport, Recreation, Leisure, or Ministry of Labour or Ministry of Social Welfare or Ministry of Planning or other related ministries, or municipalities or local authorities. The policy actions taken should be formal and sustained national initiatives or programmes but do NOT include ad hoc events.</i></p> <p>Walking and cycling <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Workplace physical activity initiatives <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Active aging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Public open spaces (including parks) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Childcare settings <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p>
Computation	Yes if Q27 for Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives = yes No if Q27 for Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives = no or don't know
Baseline	194 countries. New NCD CCS question in 2021.
Note	-

3.3.4 Implementing policy to promote physical activity in public open spaces (including parks).

Policy Action 3.3

Enhance provision of, and opportunities for, more physical activity programmes and promotion in parks and other natural environments (such as beach, rivers and foreshores) as well as in private and public workplaces, community centres, recreation and sports facilities and faith-based centres, to support participation in physical activity, by all people of diverse abilities.

Metric	% of countries implementing national policies to promote physical activity in public open spaces (including parks).
Definition	Country implementing national policy actions to promote physical activity in public open spaces (including parks).
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>Q27. Is your country implementing any national policies in the following areas to promote population physical activity?</p> <p><i>This question refers to national policy actions by Ministry of Health or Ministry of Transport or Ministry of Education or Ministry of Sport, Recreation, Leisure, or Ministry of Labour or Ministry of Social Welfare or Ministry of Planning or other related ministries, or municipalities or local authorities. The policy actions taken should be formal and sustained national initiatives or programmes but do NOT include ad hoc events.</i></p> <p>Walking and cycling <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Workplace physical activity initiatives <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Active aging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Public open spaces (including parks) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Childcare settings <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p>
Computation	Yes if Q27 for Public open spaces (including parks) = yes No if Q27 for Public open spaces (including parks) = no or don't know
Baseline	194 countries. New NCD CCS question in 2021.
Note	

3.3.5 Implementing policies to promote walking and cycling.

Policy Action 3.3

Enhance provision of, and opportunities for, more physical activity programmes and promotion in parks and other natural environments (such as beach, rivers and foreshores) as well as in private and public workplaces, community centres, recreation and sports facilities and faith-based centres, to support participation in physical activity, by all people of diverse abilities.

Metric	% of countries implementing national policies to increase walking and cycling.																								
Definition	Country reports implementing national policy actions to promote walking and/or cycling.																								
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.																								
Questions	<p>Q27. Is your country implementing any national policies in the following areas to promote population physical activity?</p> <p><i>This question refers to national policy actions by Ministry of Health or Ministry of Transport or Ministry of Education or Ministry of Sport, Recreation, Leisure, or Ministry of Labour or Ministry of Social Welfare or Ministry of Planning or other related ministries, or municipalities or local authorities. The policy actions taken should be formal and sustained national initiatives or programmes but do NOT include ad hoc events.</i></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Walking and cycling</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Workplace physical activity initiatives</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Active aging</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public open spaces (including parks)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Childcare settings</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> </table>	Walking and cycling	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Workplace physical activity initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Active aging	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Public open spaces (including parks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Childcare settings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know
Walking and cycling	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Workplace physical activity initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Active aging	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Public open spaces (including parks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Childcare settings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Computation	Yes if Q27 for Walking and cycling = yes No if Q27 Walking and cycling = no or don't know																								
Baseline	194 countries. New NCD CCS question in 2021.																								
Note	-																								

3.4.1 Implementing policy to promote physical activity as part of Active Aging.

Policy Action 3.4

Enhance the provision of, and opportunities for, appropriately tailored programmes and services aimed at increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviour in older adults, according to ability, in key settings such as local and community venues, health, social and long-term care settings, assisted living facilities and family environments, to support healthy ageing.

Metric	% of countries implementing national policies on physical activity as part of active aging.																								
Definition	Country reports implementing national policy actions to promote physical activity as part of active ageing and to address physical activity in older adults.																								
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.																								
Questions	<p>Q27. Is your country implementing any national policies in the following areas to promote population physical activity?</p> <p><i>This question refers to national policy actions by Ministry of Health or Ministry of Transport or Ministry of Education or Ministry of Sport, Recreation, Leisure, or Ministry of Labour or Ministry of Social Welfare or Ministry of Planning or other related ministries, or municipalities or local authorities. The policy actions taken should be formal and sustained national initiatives or programmes but do NOT include ad hoc events.</i></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Walking and cycling</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Workplace physical activity initiatives</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Active aging</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public open spaces (including parks)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Childcare settings</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> </table>	Walking and cycling	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Workplace physical activity initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Active aging	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Public open spaces (including parks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Childcare settings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know
Walking and cycling	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Workplace physical activity initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Active aging	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Community-based physical activity and sports initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Public open spaces (including parks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Childcare settings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know																						
Computation	Yes if Q27 for active ageing = yes No if Q27 active ageing = no or don't know																								
Baseline	194 countries. New NCD CCS question in 2021.																								
Note	-																								

4.3.1 National mHealth initiatives.

Metric	% of countries applying mHealth in NCD prevention and management.
Definition	Country has implemented any national, NCD-related mHealth initiatives within the past 2 years.
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<u>NCD CCS Module II-Q30</u> 30) Has your country implemented any national, NCD-related mHealth initiatives, such as tobacco cessation, hypertension management, cervical cancer screening awareness, promotion of physical activity, within the past 2 years? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know
Computation	Yes if Q30 = yes No if Q30 = no or don't know

Policy Action 4.3

Strengthen the national and institutional research and evaluation capacity and stimulate the application of digital technologies and innovation to accelerate the development and implementation of effective policy solutions aimed at increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviour.

Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available from 2019.
Note	New question added to the WHO NCD CCS in 2019. The question is more generalized to all other NCD risk factors and not specific to PA and addition of supplementary question was not possible.

4.1.1 Operational national NCD policy which includes all four risk factors.

Metric	% of countries with operational national NCD policy, strategy and/or action plan that includes physical activity.
Definition	Country has a national NCD policy, strategy, and/ or action plan including physical activity.
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p><u>NCD CCS Module II – Q3</u></p> <p>Q3. Does your country have a national NCD policy, strategy or action plan which integrates several NCDs and their risk factors?</p> <p><i>Please note that this may be a stand-alone NCD policy, strategy or action plan, or a national health policy, strategy or action plan where NCDs comprise a significant proportion of the document. Also note that disease- and risk factor-specific policies, strategies, and action plans will be reported in other questions later in this module.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know If No: Go to Question 4</p> <p>If Yes:</p> <p>Is it multisectoral? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Is it multi-stakeholder? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Please provide the following information about the policy, strategy or action plan:</p> <p>3a) Title:</p> <p>3b) Does it address one or more of the following major risk factors?</p> <p>Harmful use of alcohol <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Unhealthy diet <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Physical inactivity <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>Tobacco <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>3f) Indicate its stage:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> Under development <input type="checkbox"/> Not in effect <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>If Operational:</p> <p>3f-i) What was the first year of implementation?</p> <p>3f-ii) What year will it expire?</p>

Policy Action 4.1

Strengthen policy frameworks, leadership and governance systems, at the national and subnational levels, to support implementation of actions aimed at increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviours, including multisectoral engagement and coordination mechanisms; policy coherence across sectors; guidelines, recommendations and actions plans on physical activity and sedentary behaviour for all ages; and progress monitoring and evaluation to strengthen accountability.

Computation	<p>Yes if Q3 = yes and Q3b Physical inactivity = yes No if Q3 = no or don't know, or Q3 = yes and Q3b = no or don't know</p> <p>Primary descriptive analyses were conducted. Those that answered Yes were required to highlight if it includes PA (Q3b) and if it is operational (Q3f). Descriptive analyses were conducted for Q3b and Q3f. Operational if Q3 = yes and Q3b Physical inactivity = yes AND Q3f = Operational Not operational if Q3 = yes and Q3b Physical inactivity = yes AND Q3f = under development, or not in effect or don't know.</p>
Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available from 2013.
Note	-

4.1.2 Operational national physical activity policy, strategy, or action plan.

Policy Action 4.1

Strengthen policy frameworks, leadership and governance systems, at the national and subnational levels, to support implementation of actions aimed at increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviours, including multisectoral engagement and coordination mechanisms; policy coherence across sectors; guidelines, recommendations and actions plans on physical activity and sedentary behaviour for all ages; and progress monitoring and evaluation to strengthen accountability.

Metric	% of countries with operational national PA policy, strategy or action plan on physical activity.
Definition	Country has a standalone national policy, strategy, or action plan on physical activity.
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>NCD CCS Module II – Q14</p> <p>Q14. Is there a policy, strategy, or action plan for reducing physical inactivity and/or promoting physical activity in your country?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know If No: Go to Question 15</p> <hr/> <p>If Yes:</p> <p>14a) Write the title</p> <p>14b) Indicate its stage:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> Under development <input type="checkbox"/> Not in effect <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <hr/> <p>If Operational:</p> <p>14b-i) What was the first year of implementation?.....</p> <p>14b-ii) What year will it expire?.....</p>
Computation	<p>Yes if Q14 = yes No if Q13 = no or don't know</p> <p>Primary descriptive analyses were conducted. Those that answered Yes were required to highlight if it is operational (Q13b). Descriptive analyses were conducted for Q13b:</p> <p>Operational if Q13 = yes and Q13b = Operational Not operational if Q13 = yes and Q13b = under development, or not in effect or don't know</p>

Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available from 2013.
Note	-

4.1.3 National guidelines on physical activity.

Metrics	% of countries with national guidelines on physical inactivity in children aged <5, adolescents, adults, and older adults.								
Definition	The country has national guidelines which provide recommended levels of physical activity for: (i) children under 5, (ii) adolescents (13-17 years), (iii) adults (≥ 18 years), (iv) older adults (>65 years). This is a composite measure.								
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.								
Questions	<p>NCD CCS Module II-Q15</p> <p>Q15. Are there national guidelines which provide recommended levels of physical activity for the population or a specific segment of the population?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <hr/> <p>If Yes:</p> <p>15a) Are there guidelines specifically addressing any of the following age groups:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Children under 5</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Children and adolescents (ages 5 – 19)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adults</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Older adults</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</td> </tr> </table>	Children under 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Children and adolescents (ages 5 – 19)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Adults	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	Older adults	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know
Children under 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know								
Children and adolescents (ages 5 – 19)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know								
Adults	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know								
Older adults	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know								
Computation	<p>Yes if Q15 = yes No if Q15 = no or don't know</p> <p>Computation for each age group Yes if Q15a (for age gp) = yes No if Q15a (for age gp) = no or don't know</p>								

Policy Action 4.1

Strengthen policy frameworks, leadership and governance systems, at the national and subnational levels, to support implementation of actions aimed at increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviours, including multisectoral engagement and coordination mechanisms; policy coherence across sectors; guidelines, recommendations and actions plans on physical activity and sedentary behaviour for all ages; and progress monitoring and evaluation to strengthen accountability.

Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available for youth and adults from 2013. For children under five years of age from 2019 when added as new question.
Note	Limitation: This analysis does not look into detail on recommended frequency, duration, type and intensity. Document analysis of submitted document is necessary for quality of guideline.

4.1.4 National physical activity target.

Policy Action 4.1

Strengthen policy frameworks, leadership and governance systems, at the national and subnational levels, to support implementation of actions aimed at increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviours, including multisectoral engagement and coordination mechanisms; policy coherence across sectors; guidelines, recommendations and actions plans on physical activity and sedentary behaviour for all ages; and progress monitoring and evaluation to strengthen accountability.

Metric	% of countries with national target(s) for physical activity.
Definition	The country has national target(s) for population level physical activity in one or more age groups or stated population groups.
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>NCD CCS Module II - 2 and 2a Q2. Is there a set of time-bound national targets for NCDs based on the 9 voluntary global targets from the WHO Global Monitoring Framework for NCDs? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>If Yes: 2a) Is there a set of national indicators for these targets based on the indicators from the WHO Global Monitoring Framework for NCDs? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <p>If Yes - document content analysis For these countries, secondary document analysis was undertaken to extract from provided link the physical activity target. Where present PA target extracted.</p>
Computation	If PA target present = Yes If not, = No
Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data on NCD targets available from 2013. Content analysis and data extraction of PA target available from 2019.
Note	-

4.1.5 National coordination mechanism for NCD.

Policy Action 4.1

Strengthen policy frameworks, leadership and governance systems, at the national and subnational levels, to support implementation of actions aimed at increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviours, including multisectoral engagement and coordination mechanisms; policy coherence across sectors; guidelines, recommendations and actions plans on physical activity and sedentary behaviour for all ages; and progress monitoring and evaluation to strengthen accountability.

Metric	% of countries with present and operational NCD multisectoral commission, agency or mechanism.
Definition	Country has a national multisectoral commission, agency or mechanism to oversee NCD or physical activity specific engagement, policy coherence and accountability of sectors beyond health.
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>NCD CCS Module I-Q4 and Q4a Q4. Is there a national multisectoral commission, agency or mechanism to oversee NCD engagement, policy coherence and accountability of sectors beyond health? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know If No: go to MODULE II</p> <p>4a) Indicate its stage: <input type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> Under development <input type="checkbox"/> Not in effect <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>
Computation	YES YES, and operational NO
Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available from 2013.
NOTES	Limitation: The question is within the context of national coordination and multi sector engagement in NCD management and prevention – it is not specific to physical activity. Secondary questions and submitted documentation provide details on membership and structure.

4.2.1 National surveillance on physical activity.

Metrics	% of countries with national surveillance on physical inactivity in children, adolescents and adults.
Definition	The country conducts national surveillance on levels of physical activity for: (i) children, (ii) adolescents, (iii) adults (≥ 18 years).
Data source	WHO NCD CCS. Completed every two years by country representative.
Questions	<p>NCD CCS Module IIIB-Q4</p> <p>Q4 Have population-based surveys of risk factors (physical inactivity) been conducted in your country for any of the following:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <hr/> <p>If Yes:</p> <p>4c) Was there a survey on:</p> <p>Children <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <hr/> <p>Adolescents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p> <hr/> <p>Adults <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know</p>
Computation	<p>Yes if Q4 = yes No if Q4 = no or don't know</p> <p>Computation for each age group Yes if Q4c(for age gp) = yes No if Q4c (for age gp) = no or don't know</p>

Policy Action 4.2

Enhance data systems and capabilities at the national and, where appropriate, subnational level, to support: regular population surveillance of physical activity and sedentary behaviour, across all ages and multiple domains; development and testing of new digital technologies to strengthen surveillance systems; development of monitoring systems of wider sociocultural and environmental determinants of physical activity; and regular multisectoral monitoring and reporting on policy implementation to ensure accountability and inform policy and practice.

Baseline	Available in 194 countries. Trend data available for surveillance in youth and adults from 2013.
NOTES	-

For further information, contact:

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