

The Declaration

The Western Pacific Declaration on Diabetes (WPDD) focuses on eight key concepts that are central to creating health-promoting environments and reducing the personal suffering and public cost of diabetes and its associated complications. They are:

- obtaining increased recognition of diabetes and its priority status as a health issue;
- developing and resourcing national diabetes prevention and control plans/programmes;
- promoting universal access to appropriate care, education, medications and supplies for people with diabetes;
- encouraging alliances and partnerships between stakeholders and interest groups to foster an intersectoral approach to diabetes prevention and care;
- promoting education about diabetes prevention and care for people with diabetes, health professionals and the community;
- integrating diabetes activities with other noncommunicable diseases to create attitudes and environments to prevent diabetes and reduce diabetes complications;
- recognizing and addressing issues of discrimination against people with diabetes;
- encouraging and applying research to enhance the effectiveness of diabetes prevention, management and service delivery.



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Mission

Better health outcomes through better care and healthier environments for people with or at risk of diabetes.

Vision

An environment that reduces the public and personal burden of diabetes in the Region.

Goals

1. Primary Prevention

Prevent or delay the onset of diabetes in susceptible communities and individuals.

2. Secondary Prevention

Prevent or delay the development and progression of diabetes complications.

3. Health Systems

Strengthen the capacity of national health systems to deliver and monitor equitable, affordable and effective services for the prevention and care of diabetes and its complications.

Background of WPDD

At the fifty-first session of the Regional Committee Meeting for the Western Pacific, the WPR/RC51.R5 resolution was adopted in recognition of the economic burden and human suffering associated with noncommunicable diseases, including diabetes, cancers and cardiovascular diseases, and the commonality of their risk factors. At the same meeting, the Regional Committee endorsed the establishment of the WPDD as a regional strategic alliance between the International Diabetes Federation-Western Pacific Region, Secretariat of the Pacific Community and the World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific as a focal point for control of diabetes.



Western Pacific Declaration on Diabetes

www.WPDD.org



Signatories

There are three major signatories to the WPDD:

1. The International Diabetes Federation

Founded in 1950, with its headquarters in Brussels, Belgium, the International Diabetes Federation is the only global advocate and opinion leader in the field of diabetes. It represents all people with diabetes and those who love and care for them, both personally and professionally. International Diabetes Federation is a federation of 190 diabetes associations from more than 150 countries subdivided into seven regions, one of which is the Western Pacific Region (IDF-WPR). Founded in 1984, this Singapore-based regional body consists of 22 member associations in 21 countries.

Our target stakeholders

1. people with diabetes and their loved ones
2. governments and policy-makers
3. parents and schoolteachers
4. members of our community
5. employers and business organizations
6. other strategic partners who share a common vision of preventing diabetes, obesity and noncommunicable diseases



The logo of WPDD resembles a beehive which symbolizes “sweetness” that characterizes diabetes and “collaboration” needed to prevent diabetes and improve

care. The network of hexagons highlights the importance of networking to promote synergism at multiple levels. Apart from the six stakeholders identified in our common efforts to raise awareness and improve care, the Chinese phonetic of “six” also carries many auspicious meanings, including perpetual success and fulfillment.

The IDF-WPR aims to:

- encourage and assist in the formation of national diabetes organizations to advocate for the well-being of people with diabetes;
- promote quality diabetes publications through the Western Pacific Region’s official journal *Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice*;
- develop strategies with member societies and other agencies to accomplish the visions and missions of WPDD;
- encourage governments to create environments conducive to the promotion of a healthy lifestyle and reduce obesity through legislation and policies;
- educate communities on risk factors for diabetes and obesity and their prevention and management, including targeted screening;
- reform health care systems to make patient-orientated and integrated diabetes care accessible, sustainable and affordable.

2. The Secretariat of the Pacific Community

The Secretariat of the Pacific Community headquarters is based in Nouméa, New Caledonia. Established (as the South Pacific Commission) in 1947, it was the first Pacific regional development assistance organization and serves 22 island countries and areas in Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. Its mission is, “to help Pacific island people make and implement informed decisions about their future through technical assistance, training and research.” Its expertise embraces land, marine and social resources, including a Public Health Programme (PHP). Within the PHP, the Healthy Pacific Lifestyle (HPL) section aims to support the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (NCD) in the Pacific. Diabetes is one of its major concerns.

Healthy Pacific Lifestyle section:

- Its mission is to make a significant positive difference to the health of Pacific people.
- Its goal is in accordance with the overall PHP: enabling and supporting healthier Pacific island communities.

Its objectives are to:

- Strengthen the development, implementation and evaluation of national NCD related action plans, including diabetes.
- Assist Pacific island countries and areas in adopting and implementing international and regional agreements concerning NCD.

Diabetes concerns all of us.

Together, we can make a difference!

- Develop capacity through targeted NCD workforce skills training.
- Assist Pacific island countries and areas in developing sustainable funding mechanisms.
- In conjunction with Pacific island countries and areas and regional partners, strengthen NCD surveillance systems and data application.

The Secretariat of the Pacific Community promotes the primary prevention of NCD, such as diabetes using a variety of strategies consistent with the “Ottawa Charter” and the “Healthy Islands” concept.

3. The World Health Organization

World Health Organization (WHO) is one of the United Nations 16 specialized agencies whose charter defines health as “a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.” The prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases is one of WHO’s priorities at a global and regional level, with diabetes as a target disease. The World Health Organization adopts an integrated approach which aims to reduce morbidity, disability and premature mortality resulting from NCD and to improve the quality of life of people with NCD. Founded in 1948 with its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, WHO currently has 193 Member States divided into six Regions, one of which is the Western Pacific Region. Based in Manila, Philippines, the Regional Office for the Western Pacific covers 37 countries and areas.

The Western Pacific Region NCD programme focuses on:

- assessment of the epidemiology of NCD and their associated risk factors;
- assessment of environmental determinants;
- advocacy for strong political commitment;
- increased awareness of NCD and their risk factors;
- provision of support for the development of public policies and evidence-based NCD prevention and control;
- integrated approach to NCD and diabetes control as part of primary health care within the framework of “Healthy Cities” and “Healthy Islands” programmes.