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## **Addressee: UNDP, UNFPA, WHO**

**Paragraph #7 Session #5 (2006)**

### **Full Text**

The Permanent Forum recommends that States, the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other relevant organizations adopt targeted policies, programmes, projects and budgets designed to address the staggering prevalence of diabetes among indigenous peoples and put in place culturally appropriate health services, health education and awareness-raising initiatives to treat diabetes and prevent its rapid growth. Particular attention should be given to pregnant women, whose reproductive health is closely linked to the future risk of their children developing diabetes.

### **Comments**

The Russian Federation reports that diabetes is one of the most widespread non-infectious diseases in Russia, including among indigenous peoples. A state registry of people suffering from diabetes was set up to control the situation and the quality of health services. In December 2006, the Russian Federation approved the Federal Target Programme on Prevention and Treatment of Socially Significant Diseases (2007-2011), which has a diabetes component. The goals of the diabetes component are (a) to reduce diabetes incidence; (b) to prevent complications from diabetes; and (c) to increase life expectancy of people suffering from diabetes. The tasks of the diabetes component are: (a) to find better methods of diabetes prevention, diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation; and (c) to develop and implement diabetes prevention and treatment education programmes.

## **Area of Work**

Health