TOGETHER WE CAN PREVENT AND CONTROL THE WORLD’S MOST COMMON DISEASES

The challenge is unprecedented -- a 25% reduction by 2025 in premature deaths from noncommunicable diseases.

What we know

More than 14 million people between the ages of 30 and 70 die each year from noncommunicable diseases (NCDs). Eighty-five per cent live in developing countries.

- Implementing simple interventions that reduce NCD risk factors will decrease premature deaths by half to two-thirds.
- Health systems that respond to the needs of people with NCDs can reduce mortality by another third to half.

How are we responding

WHO, together with partners, is spearheading a strategy and has developed institutional building blocks to:

- Engage with leaders to influence policies.
- Strengthen health systems.
- Modify unhealthy behaviors.
- Encourage research.
- Track trends.
- Monitor progress toward preventing and controlling NCDs.

WHO Global NCD Action Plan

A road map to policy action to be implemented from 2013 to 2020 focusing on four modifiable risk behaviors that are linked to four preventable noncommunicable diseases.

RISK FACTORS

- Tobacco use
- Physical inactivity
- Unsafe use of alcohol
- Inadequate diet

DISEASES

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Diabetes

COUNTRIES

- Set national targets
- Develop national action plans
- Monitor results

Support countries with policy advice

Support countries with technical assistance

Support countries to mobilize sectors beyond health

Establish 80% availability of affordable technology and medicine to treat NCDs

Ensure that 50% of people receive preventive therapy for heart attack and strokes

Halt the rise in diabetes and obesity

30% reduction in salt intake

10% reduction in harmful use of alcohol

Successful implementation of the Global Action Plan will contribute to:

- 25% reduction in prevalence of high blood pressure
- 30% reduction in tobacco use
- 10% reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity
- 25% reduction in premature death of people age 30 to 70 from cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases

Nine Targets for 2025

Six Global Objectives

- Make prevention and control of NCDs a priority
- Strengthen national capacities and leadership
- Reduce modifiable risk factors
- Strengthen health systems
- Promote high-quality research
- Monitor trends of disease

Action versus Inaction in developing countries

NCDs constitute a public health challenge that undermines social and economic development

$7 trillion estimated loss of productivity and price of health care without taking action over the next 20 years

$11 billion estimated cost per year of implementing the Global Action Plan