

Premature mortality from noncommunicable disease



- 20% reduction in premature mortality (death before 65 years) from cardiovascular disease by 2020 (2012 baseline)

Harmful alcohol use



- 5% reduction in average alcohol consumption per capita by 2020 (2012 baseline)
- 30% reduction in the proportion of persons abusing alcohol by 2020 (2012 baseline)
- 50% reduction in alcohol consumption among children under 18 by 2020 (2012 baseline)

Physical inactivity



- 25% increase in the proportion of persons practicing physical activity of moderate intensity at least 30 minutes, five days a week by 2020 (2012 baseline)
- 30% increase in the proportion of children practicing daily physical activity of moderate to high intensity for at least 60 minutes a day by 2020 (2012 baseline)
- 10% reduction in the proportion of persons practicing sport once a week and rarely by 2020 (2012 baseline)

Sodium intake



- Reducing salt consumption with long-term aim of achieving 5g per day

Tobacco use



- 10% reduction in level of smoking prevalence among the population by 10% by 2020 (2012 baseline)
- 50% reduction in cigarette smoking among children up to 13 years by 2020 (2012 baseline)

Raised blood pressure



- 10% reduction in the incidence of hypertension in the age group 25-64 by 2020 (2012 baseline)

Diabetes and obesity



- 10% relative reduction in prevalence of diabetes among those aged over 25 years by 2020 (2012 baseline)

- By 2020, halt the trend of increasing incidence of obesity in adults and children (2012 baseline)

Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes



[no target]

Essential noncommunicable disease medicines and basic technologies to treat major noncommunicable diseases



[no target]