

National NCD Targets for Central African Republic

Premature mortality from noncommunicable disease



• By 2021, 25% relative reduction in premature NCD mortality (2012 baseline)

Harmful alcohol use



• By 2021, at least a 10% relative reduction in the harmful use of alcohol (2010 baseline)

Physical inactivity



• By 2021, 10% reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity (2010 baseline)

Sodium intake



• By 2021, 30% relative reduction in mean salt/sodium intake (baseline to be established based on 2015 data)

Tobacco use



• By 2021, 30% reduction in the prevalence of tobacco use among persons aged 15 and over (2010 baseline)

Raised blood pressure



• By 2021, 25% relative reduction in the prevalence of high blood pressure (2010 baseline)

Diabetes and obesity



• By 2021, no rise in diabetes (2010 baseline)

• By 2021, no rise in obesity (2010 baseline)

Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes



• By 2021, at least 50% of those eligible receive drug therapy and counseling (including glycemic control) to prevent heart attacks and strokes

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



• By 2021, availability in 80% of health facilities of affordable essential drugs and technologies for the management of NCDs