

Premature mortality from noncommunicable disease



- 15% reduction in the premature mortality due to the 4 major NCDs by 2025

Harmful alcohol use



- 10% reduction in the harmful use of alcohol by 2025

Physical inactivity



- 10% relative reduction in prevalence of physical inactivity in adolescents by 2025
- 10% relative reduction in prevalence of physical inactivity in adults (18+ yrs.) by 2025

Sodium intake



- 10% relative reduction in mean population intake of salt/sodium by 2025

Tobacco use



- 30% reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use by 2025

Raised blood pressure



- 20% relative reduction in the prevalence of raised blood pressure among persons aged 18 + years by 2025

Diabetes and obesity



- 5% decrease in raised blood glucose/diabetes among persons aged 18 + years by 2025

- 5% relative reduction of overweight and obesity in adolescents by 2025
- 5% relative reduction of overweight and obesity in adults (18 +yrs.) by 2025

Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes



- 50% of eligible people receive drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes by 2025

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



- 80% availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including generics required to treat CVDs in public facilities by 2025