

Premature mortality from noncommunicable disease



- A 25% relative reduction in risk of premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases by 2025

Harmful alcohol use



- At least 10% relative reduction in the harmful use of alcohol, as appropriate, within the national context by 2025

Physical inactivity



- 10% relative reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity by 2025

Sodium intake



- 30% relative reduction in mean population intake of salt/sodium by 2025

Tobacco use



- 30% relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use in persons aged 15+ years by 2025

Raised blood pressure



- 25% relative reduction in the prevalence of raised blood pressure or contain the prevalence of raised blood pressure, according to national circumstances by 2025

Diabetes and obesity



- Halt the rise in diabetes by 2025

- Halt the rise in obesity by 2025

Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes



- At least 50% of eligible people receive drug therapy and counselling (including glycaemic control) to prevent heart attacks and strokes by 2025

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



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