

## Premature mortality from noncommunicable disease



- 5% reduction in the risk of premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases by 2020 (annual 1% decrease for each)
- Halt the increase in risk of premature mortality from oncological disease by 2020

## Harmful alcohol use



- 5% relative reduction in hazardous/harmful alcohol consumption by 2020 (annual 1% decrease)

## Physical inactivity



- 5% relative reduction in prevalence of low physical activity by 2020 (annual 1% decrease)

## Sodium intake



- 10% relative reduction in the average salt/sodium consumption in the population by 2020 (annual 2% decrease)

## Tobacco use



- 5% relative reduction in current tobacco consumption among the population aged 15 years and over by 2020 (annual 1% decrease)

## Raised blood pressure



- 25% relative reduction in the prevalence of high blood pressure by 2020 (annual 5% decrease)

## Diabetes and obesity



- Halt the increase of diabetes by 2020

- Halt the increase of obesity by 2020

## Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes



- Provide preventative drug treatment and counselling (including glycaemic control) to at least 50% of the target population for myocardial infarction and stroke by 2020

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



- 80% availability of technology and basic essential medicines, including generics, used for the treatment of the main non-communicable diseases available at both public and private medical institutions by 2020