

Premature mortality from noncommunicable disease



- 25% relative reduction in overall mortality due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases by 2025

Harmful alcohol use



- 10% relative reduction in prevalence of harmful alcohol consumption by 2025

Physical inactivity



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

Sodium intake



- 30% relative reduction in average salt intake by 2025

Tobacco use



- 30% relative reduction in the prevalence of tobacco use among those aged 15 years and over by 2025

Raised blood pressure



- 25% relative reduction in the prevalence of high blood pressure by 2025

Diabetes and obesity



- Reduce the rise in diabetes by 2025

- Reduce the rise in obesity by 2025

Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes



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

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



- 80% availability in both public and private health centres of essential medicines and technologies, including generics, required to treat major NCDs by 2025