

National NCD Targets for Timor-Leste

Premature mortality from noncommunicable disease



• 20% relative reduction in the unconditional probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from four major NCDs by 2025

Harmful alcohol use



• 10% relative reduction in the prevalence of heavy episodic drinking among adults by 2025

Physical inactivity



• 15% relative reduction in the prevalence of insufficiently physically active adolescents (aged 13-17 years) by 2025

• 10% relative reduction in the prevalence of insufficiently physically active persons aged 18+ years by 2025

Sodium intake



[no target]

Tobacco use



• 20% relative reduction in the prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 18+ years by 2025

• 30% relative reduction in the prevalence of current tobacco use among adolescents (13-17 years) by 2025

Raised blood pressure



• 25% relative reduction in the prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults aged 18+ years by 2025

Diabetes and obesity



• Halt the rise in the prevalence of diabetes among adults by 2025

• Halt the rise of the prevalence of overweight and obesity in adults aged 18+ years by 2025

Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes



• By 2025, 50% coverage of drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes (includes glycemic control), and counselling for people aged 40 years and over with a 10-year cardiovascular risk greater than or equal to 30% (includes those with existing cardiovascular disease)

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



• By 2025, 80% availability of generic essential NCD medicines and basic technologies in both public and private facilities