

Premature mortality from noncommunicable disease



- Attain a 20% relative reduction in risk of premature mortality from NCDs by 2025

Harmful alcohol use



- Reduce prevalence of heavy episodic drinking among adults from 3% (2010) to 2.7% by 2025
- Reduce prevalence of heavy episodic drinking among adolescents to <1% by 2025

Physical inactivity



- Reduce the prevalence of insufficient physical activity from 4.3% (2010) to 4.1% by 2025

Sodium intake



- Reduce mean population intake of salt in persons aged 18+ years from 10.2 g/day (2010) to 9.2 g/day in 2025

Tobacco use



- Reduce the prevalence of current tobacco use among adults from 11% (2010) to 8.8% in 2025

Raised blood pressure



- Reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure among adults from 24.3% (2010) to 19.4% in 2025

Diabetes and obesity



- Halt the rise in diabetes by 2025 (1.3% baseline in 2010)

- Halt the rise in obesity by 2025 (4.6% baseline in 2010)

Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes



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

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



- At least 80% availability of tracer diabetes/CVD/COPD medicines (reduce HCs that stocked out) by 2025
- Increase proportion of HCs with functional glucometers from 80% (2010) to 90% by 2025
- Increase proportion of HCs with functional BP machines and stethoscopes from 93% (2010) to 95% by 2025
- Increase proportion of HCs with functional COPD machines from 35% (2010) to 80% by 2025
- Increase proportion of HCs with HB Electrophoresis machines and the Rapid kits to 80% by 2025