National NCD Targets for Vanuatu

Premature mortality from noncommunicable disease
- Reduce premature NCD mortality among men from 52% (2015) to ≤ 39% (2025) and among women from 60% (2015) to ≤ 45% (2025)

Harmful alcohol use
- Reduce prevalence of harmful use of alcohol to ≤ 6.8% by 2025 (7.5% 2015)

Physical inactivity
- Reduce prevalence of physical inactivity to ≤ 10.5% by 2025 (11.7% 2015)

Sodium intake
- Reduce mean salt/sodium intake among rural population from 2.3% (2015) to ≤ 1.6% (2025) and among urban population from 1.2% (2015) to ≤ 0.8% (2025)

Tobacco use
- Reduce prevalence of tobacco use among adults to ≤ 16.6% by 2025 (27.3% 2015)

Raised blood pressure
- Reduce prevalence of raised blood pressure to ≤ 21.5% by 2025 (28.6% 2015)

Diabetes and obesity
- 0% increase in diabetes by 2025 (9.3% 2015)
- 0% increase in obesity by 2025 (18.8% 2015)

Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes
- 50% coverage of drug therapy and counselling, ≥ 69 trained health facilities by 2025

Essential noncommunicable disease medicines and basic technologies to treat major noncommunicable diseases
- 80% coverage of NCD medicines and technologies within health facilities (≥ 111 health facilities) by 2025

Reference: Vanuatu NCD Policy and Strategic Plan 2016-2020

Based on country-provided documents as of September 2017.
Listed targets are only those closely linked to the Global NCD Targets.
Other national targets may exist.