# PROGRESS MONITOR 2015



WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Noncommunicable diseases progress monitor, 2015.

I. World Health Organization.

ISBN 978 92 4 150945 9 Subject headings are available from WHO institutional repository

#### © World Health Organization 2015

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization are available on the WHO web site (www.who. int) or can be purchased from WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel.: +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; e-mail: bookorders@who.int).

Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications —whether for sale or for non-commercial distribution— should be addressed to WHO Press through the WHO website (www.who.int/about/licensing/copyright\_form/en/index.html).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed by the WHO Document Production Services, Geneva, Switzerland

## PROGRESS MONITOR 2015



### **CONTENTS**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	6
FOREWORD	7
EXPLANATORY NOTES  Background Demographics Mortality Progress monitoring indicators References	8 8 11 11 12 13
COUNTRY PROFILES	15
APPENDIX 1: Indicator Definitions and Specifications	211

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This report was prepared by Leanne Riley and Melanie Cowan from the Surveillance and Population-Based Prevention Unit, Department for Prevention of Noncommunicable Diseases, World Health Organization.

Contributions to the report were made by Naveen Agarwal, Abidkamal Alisalad, Timothy Armstrong, Amelia Baker, Douglas Bettcher, Vasily Bondarev, Aunima Bhuiya, Andrea Bruni, Marie Clem Carlos, Alison Commar, Alexandra Fleischmann, Loulou Kobeissi, Enrique Loyola Elizondo, Doris Ma Fat, Colin Mathers, Simona Minchiotti, Anne-Marie Perucic, Vladimir Poznyak, Elisa Prieto Lara, Nivo Ramanandraibe, Dag Rekve, Yenny Rodriguez Sanchez, Stefan Savin, Kerstin Schotte, Dhirendra Sinha, Hai-Rim Shin, Wendy Snowdon, Gretchen Stevens, Menno Van Hilten, and Benoit Varenne.

Sincere thanks to all Member States for their assistance in reporting data to WHO which allowed compilation of these indicators.

### **FOREWORD**

Each year, 16 million people die prematurely before the age of 70 from NCDs. Strikingly, 4 out of 5 of these deaths occur in developing countries, making such diseases one of the major development challenges of the 21st century. If countries don't change tack on NCDs, an estimated \$7 trillion could be lost in developing countries over the next 15 years. This contrasts starkly with the cost of action: \$11 billion a year to implement a set of NCD "best buy" interventions in all developing countries.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes the huge impact of NCDs worldwide – an issue that the Millennium Development Goals did not address. The aim is to reduce premature deaths from NCDs by one-third by 2030 (SDG target 3.4), strengthen implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (3.a), strengthen the prevention and treatment to reduce the harmful use of alcohol (3.5), support the research and development on medicines for NCDs that primarily affect developing countries (3.b), and achieve universal health coverage (3.8). This historic turning point for our world to include NCDs in the scope and character of the Sustainable Development Goals is grounded in the commitments made by world leaders at two high-level meetings of the UN General Assembly in 2011 and 2014 to track the epidemic proportions of NCDs and its impact on development, make prevention the cornerstone of the global response, and strengthen health systems.

The successful inclusion of NCDs in the new development agenda gives important positive momentum to the next stretch of reducing premature deaths from NCDs which will culminate in 2018 with the third High-level Meeting on NCDs at the UN General Assembly. To promote accountability, WHO defined 10 indicators which the WHO Director-General will use to report to the UN General Assembly towards the end of 2017 on the progress made by countries in implementing their 2011 and 2014 commitments to develop ambitious national NCD responses.

This progress monitor, based on most recent data tracked against the 10 progress indicators, provides a snap shot of achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries in fulfilling the promises made in 2011 and 2014 in all countries and for all people. It shows that we are now firmly on the path to tangible progress on the ground, but that only by staying engaged in 2015 and 2016 will we set a positive tone for the global change in 2017, in preparation for the third high-level meeting in 2018.

This progress monitor is launched on the occasion of the 2015 UN Sustainable Development Summit to urge UN Member States to do whatever it will take to ensure that the promises towards a world free of the avoidable burden of NCDs are fully implemented. We must build a future that ensures that globalization becomes a positive force for all current and future generations.

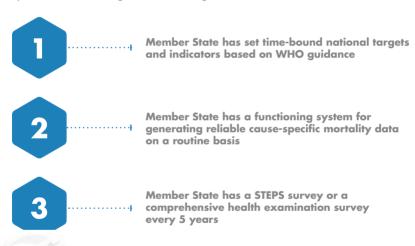
Dr Oleg Chestnov
Assistant Director-General
Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health
World Health Organization

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

#### Background

In May 2015 the World Health Organization published a Technical Note (1) on how WHO will report in 2017 to the United Nations General Assembly on the progress achieved in the implementation of national commitments included in the 2011 UN Political Declaration and the 2014 UN Outcome Document on NCDs. The Technical Note included a set of ten progress monitoring indicators which are intended to show the progress achieved in countries in the implementation of the four time-bound commitments for 2015 and 2016 included in the 2014 Outcome Document. The ten progress indicators, linked to the four time-bound commitments, are as follows:

By 2015, consider setting national NCD targets for 2025:



预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_27316

