

# Noncommunicable disease surveillance in the WHO European Region

## Status quo

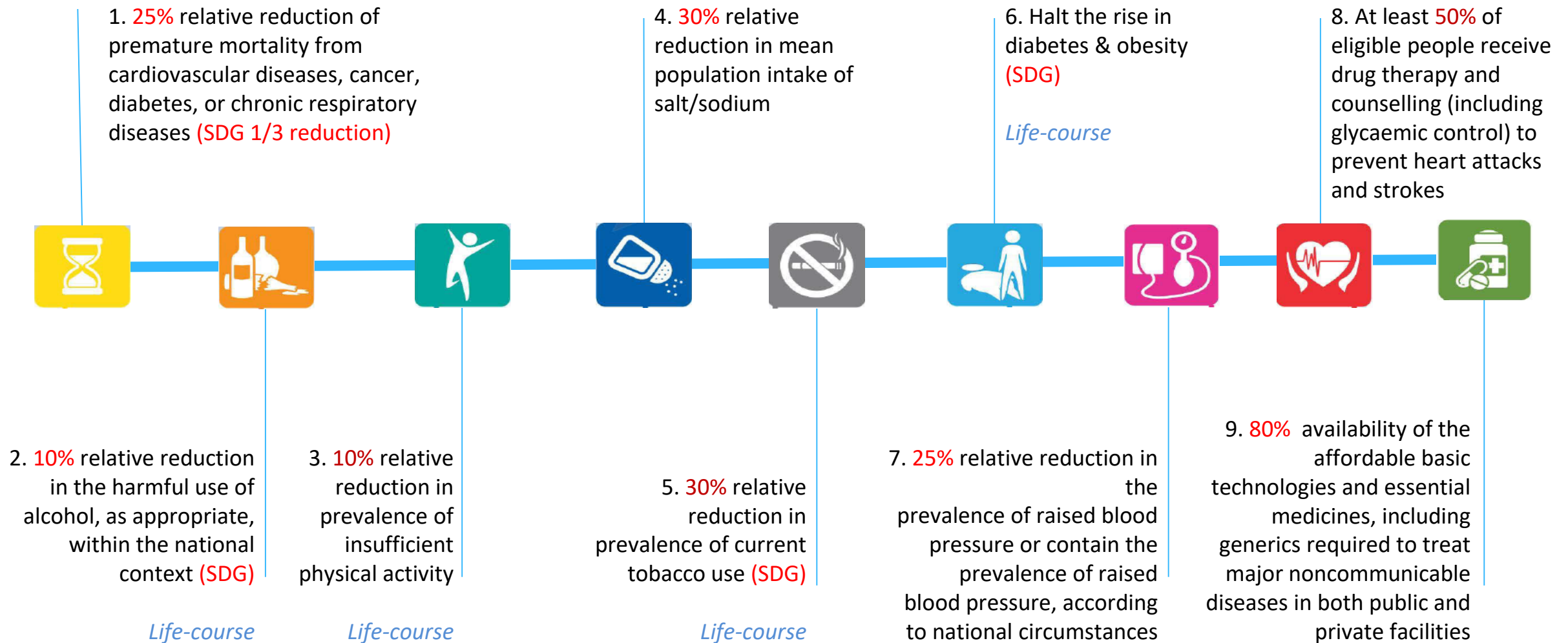
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# NCD Outcomes: NCD Global Monitoring Framework: GMF / EAP targets by 2025/2030 and SDGs by 2030 – 9 targets and 25 indicators

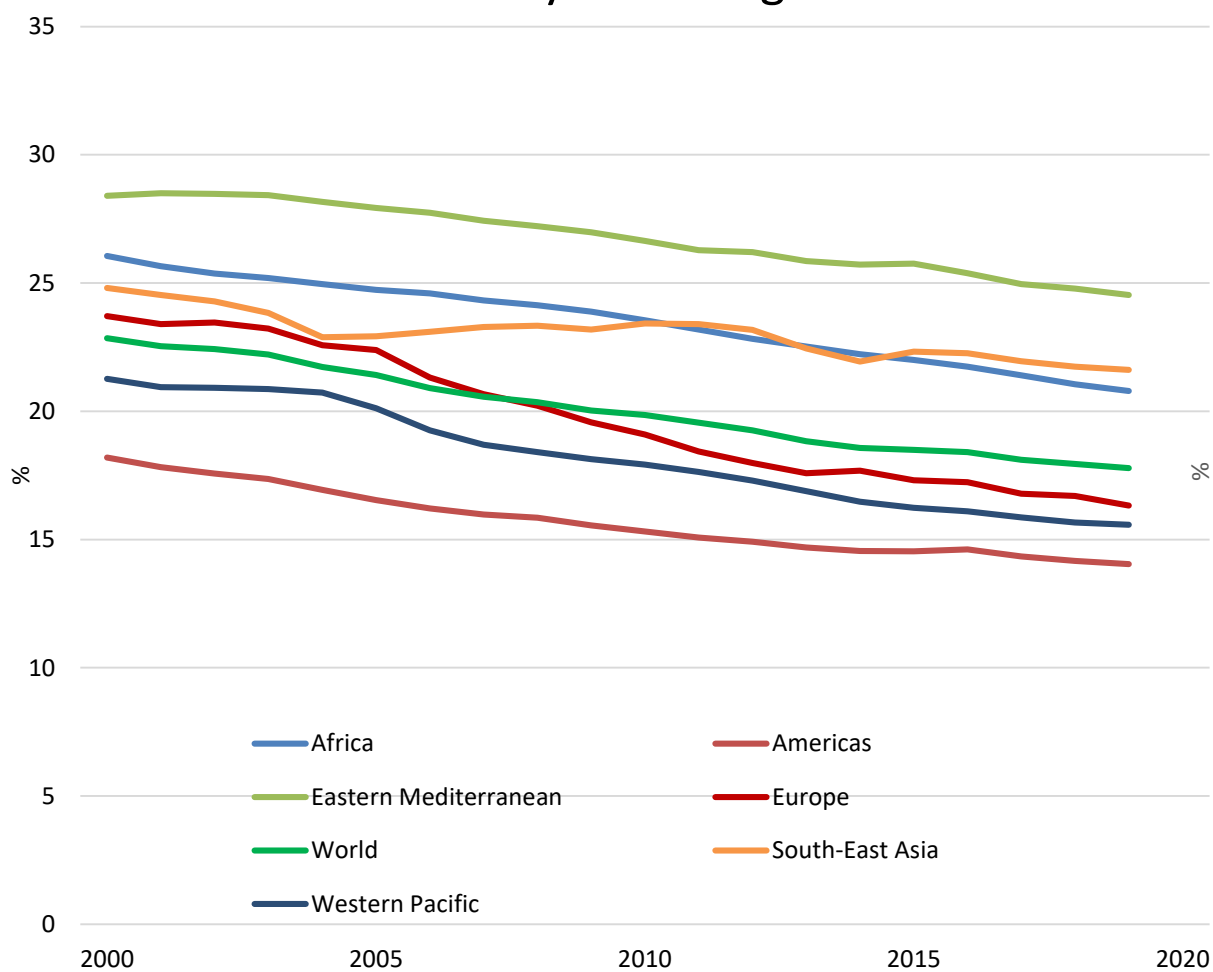




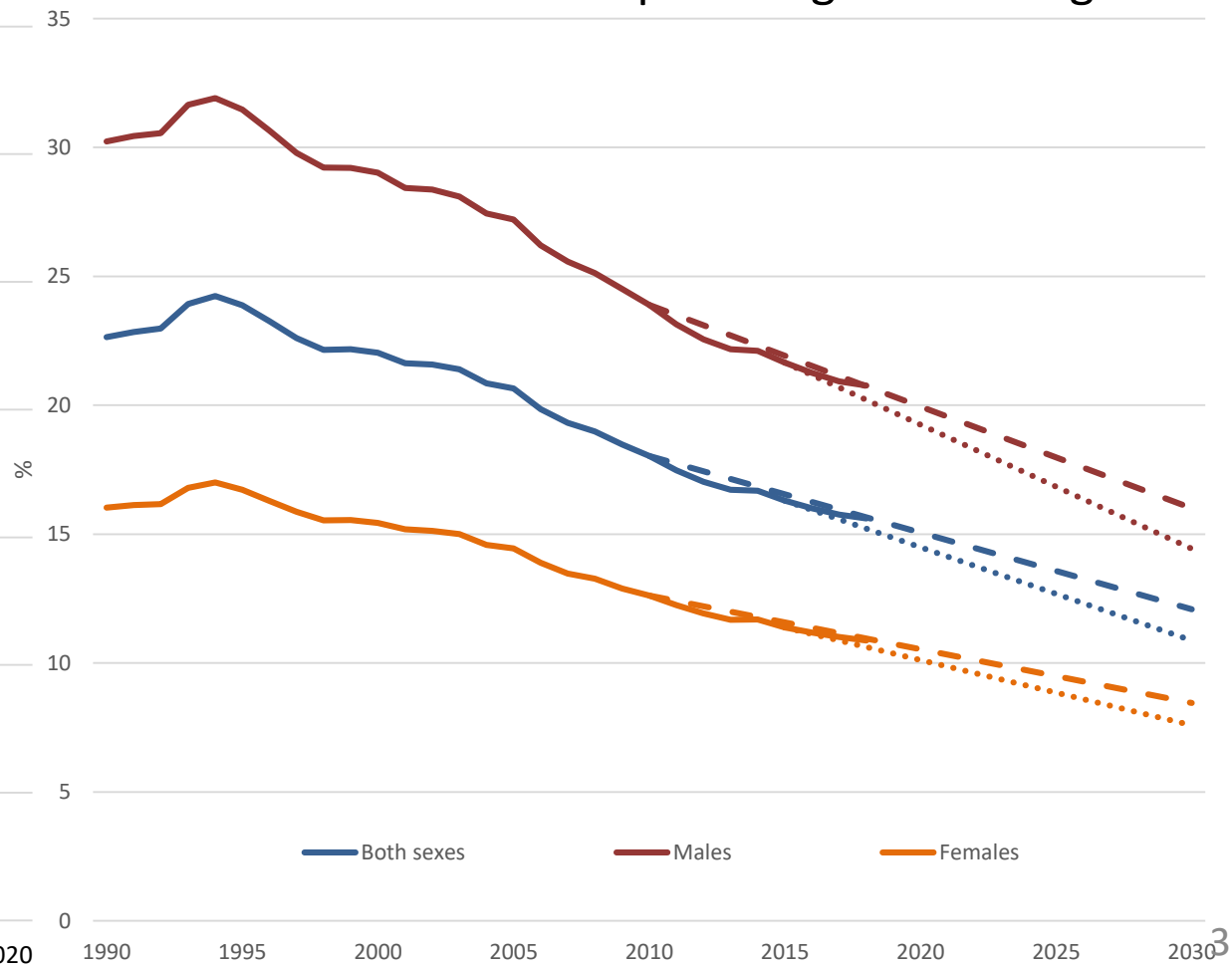
# Premature mortality – probability of death from 4 NCDs 30-69 years

Target quantification	
WHA60.23 <i>Bold goal</i>	2% per year
GMF	25%: 2010-2025 (15y); 1.90% per year
EAP	33%: 2010-2030 (20y); 1.98% per year
SDG	33%: 2015-2030 (15y); 2.63% per year

Trends by WHO Region

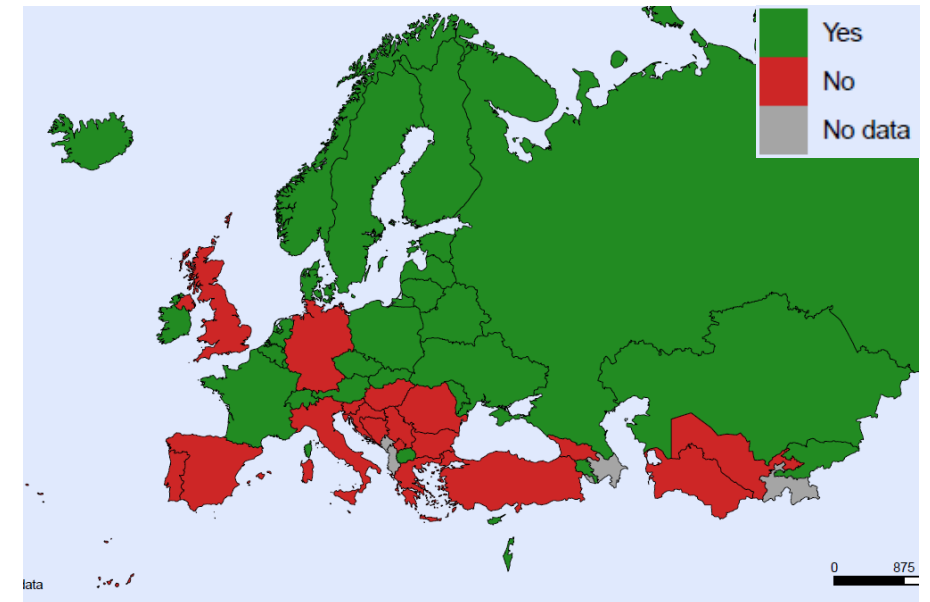
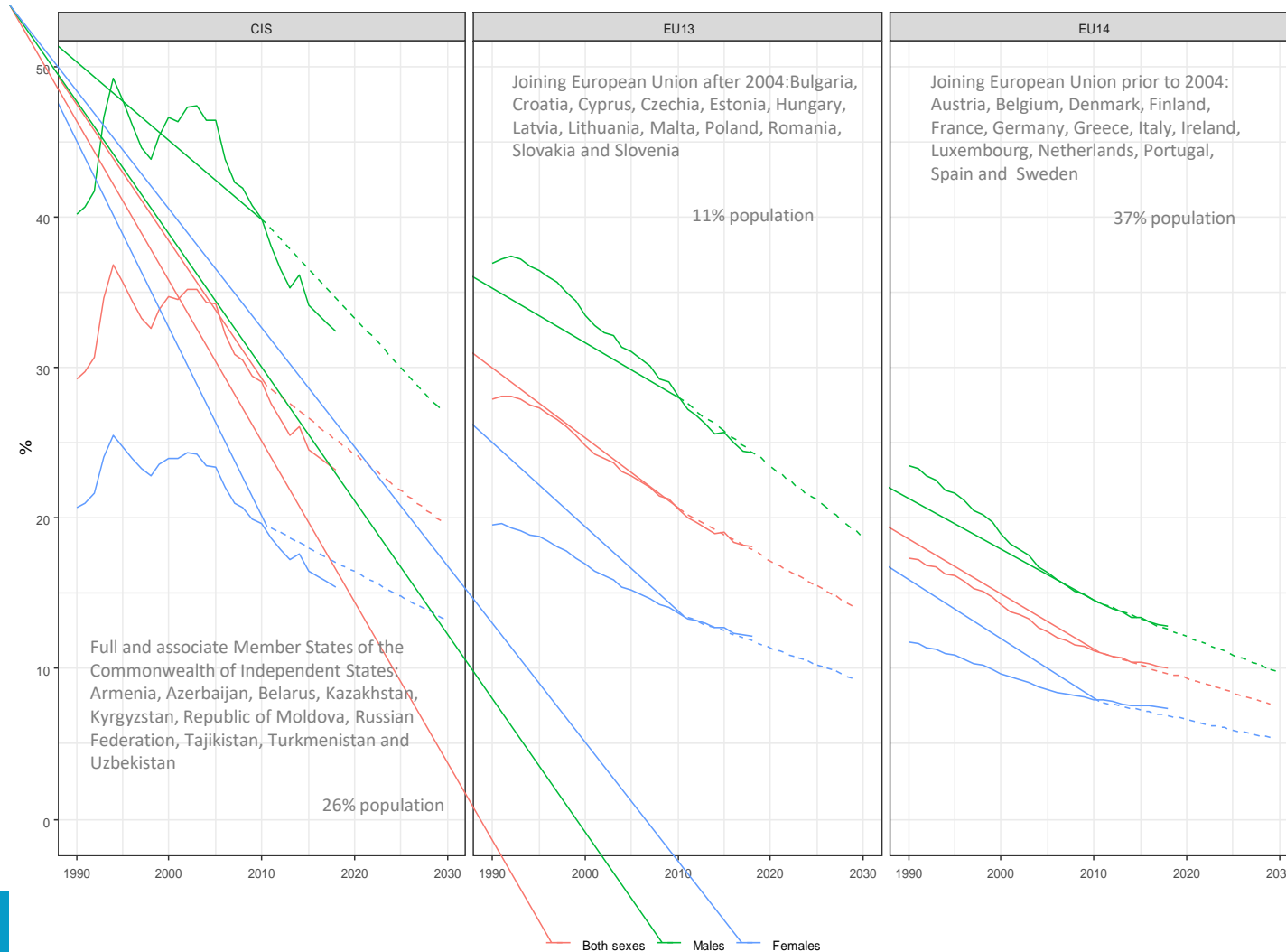


Trend for the WHO European Region and targets



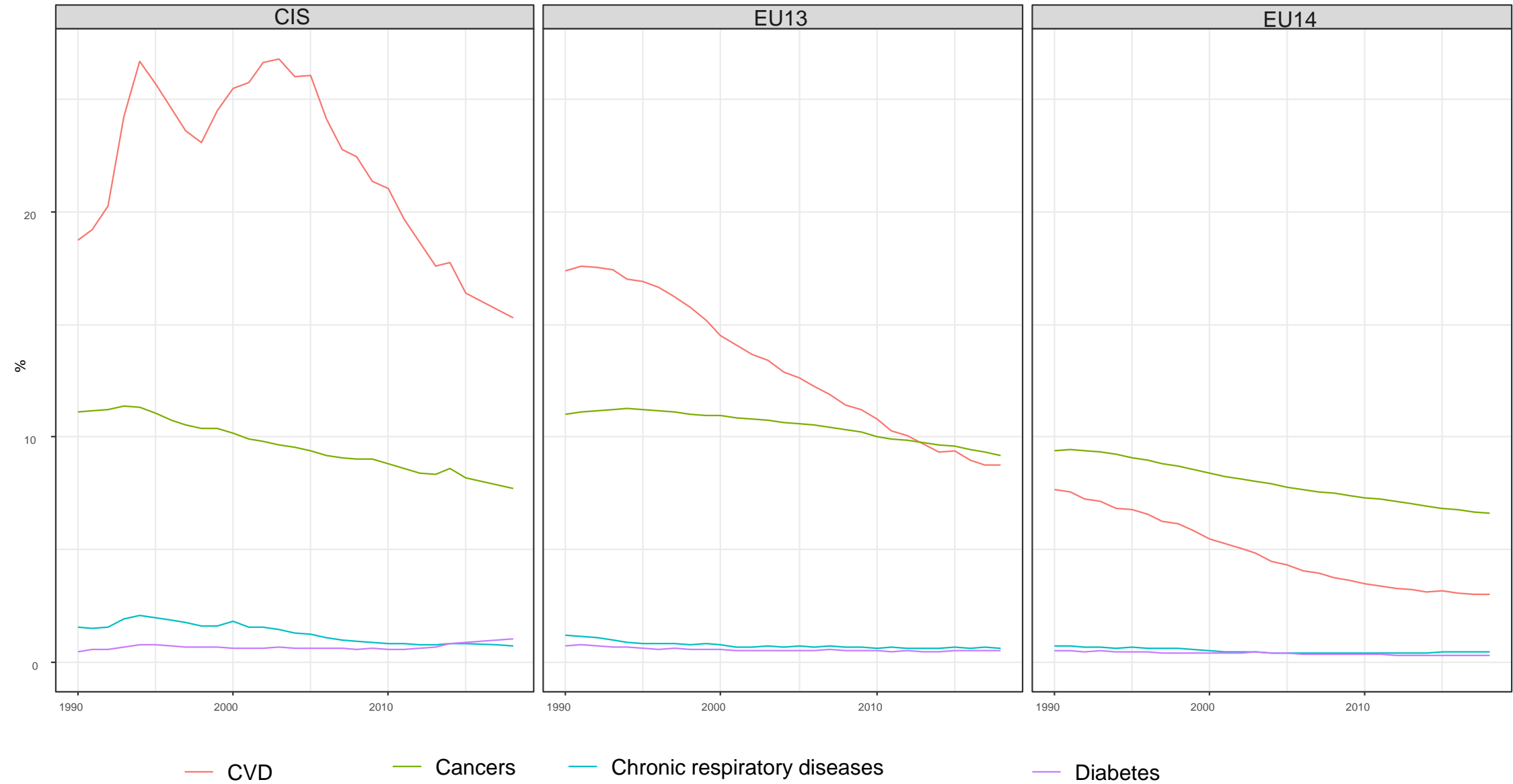


## Premature mortality by country & country group and GMF / EAP target, large differences by country group...



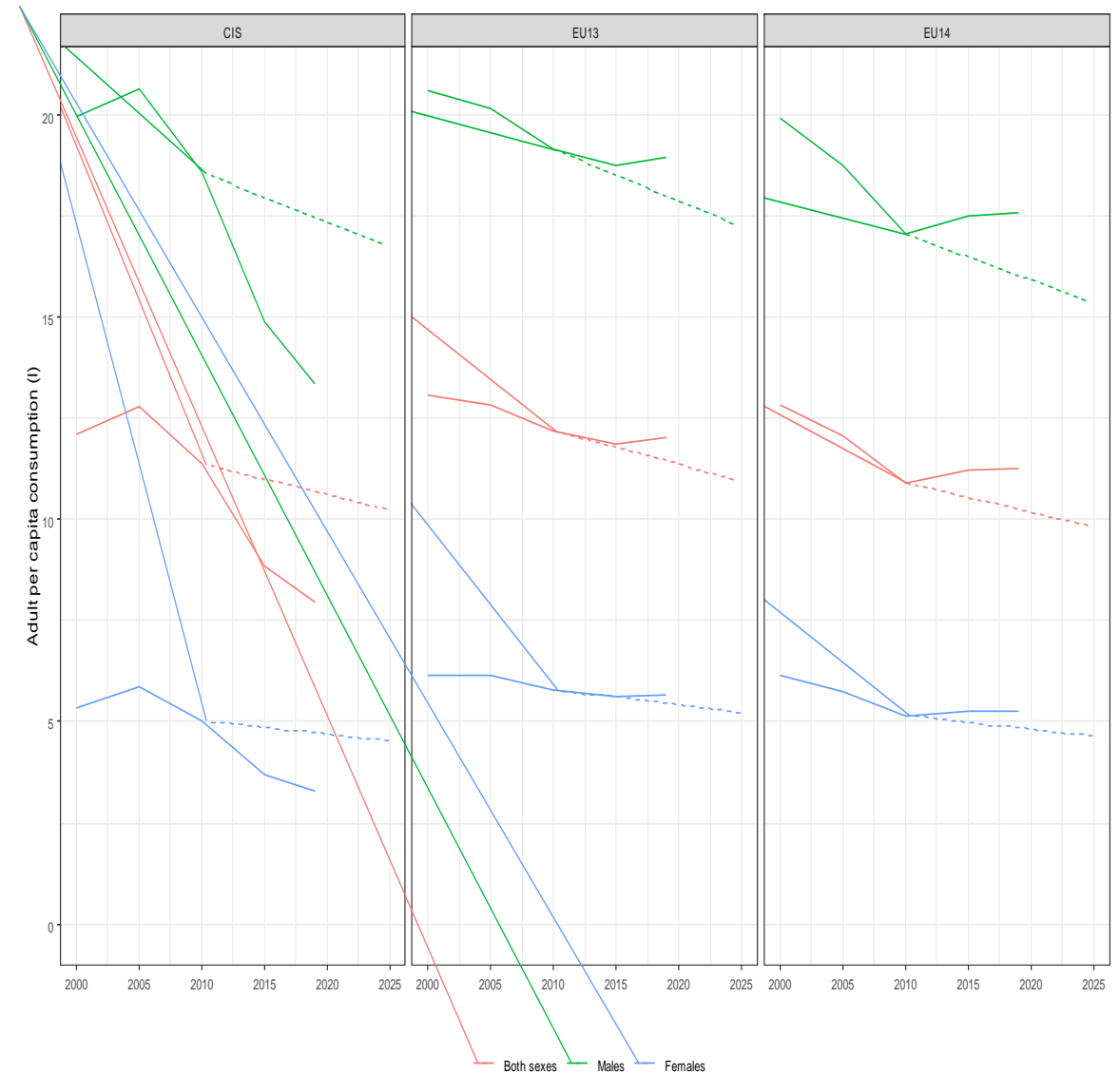
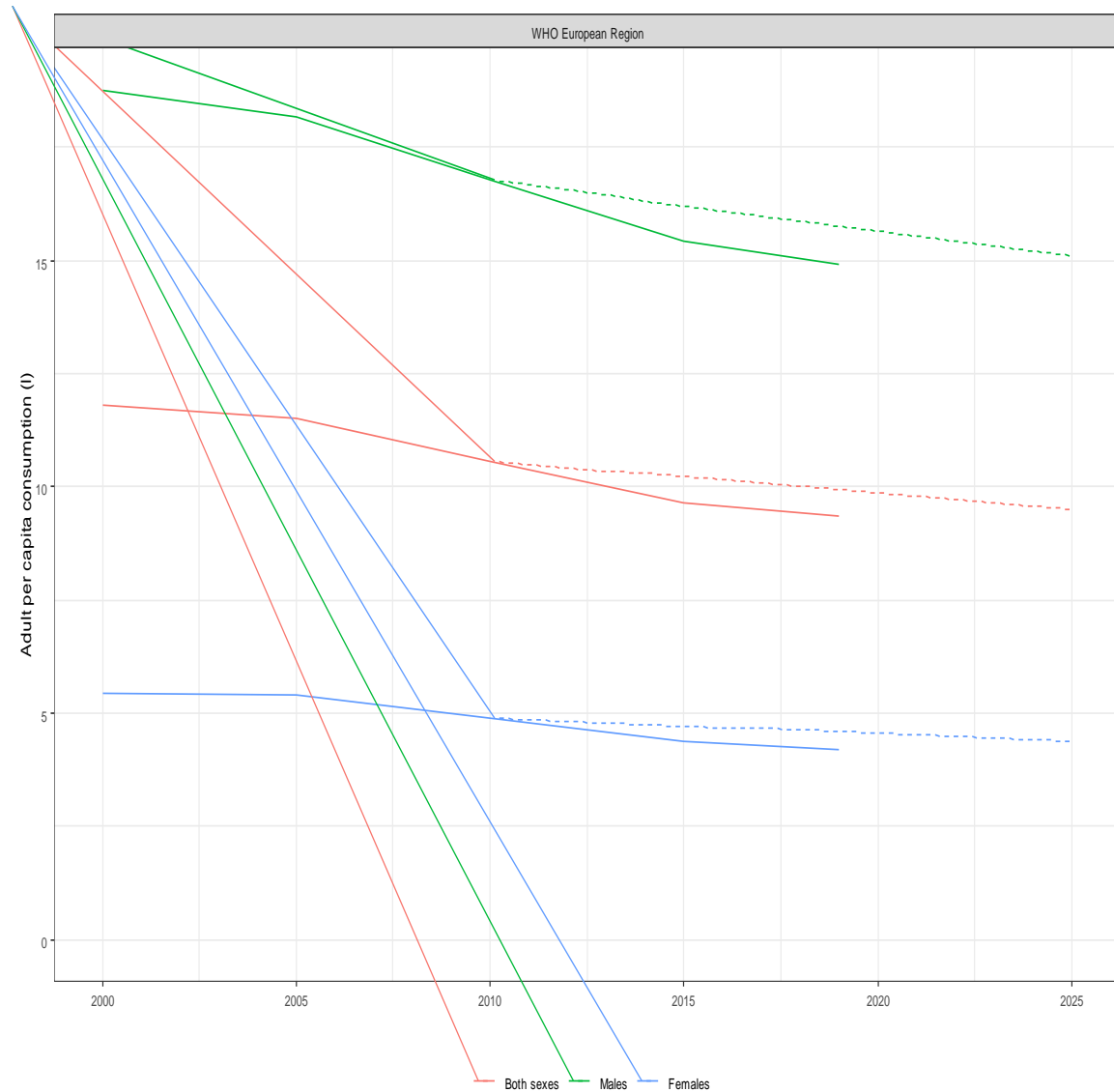


...caused mainly by CVDs – potential for leapfrogging





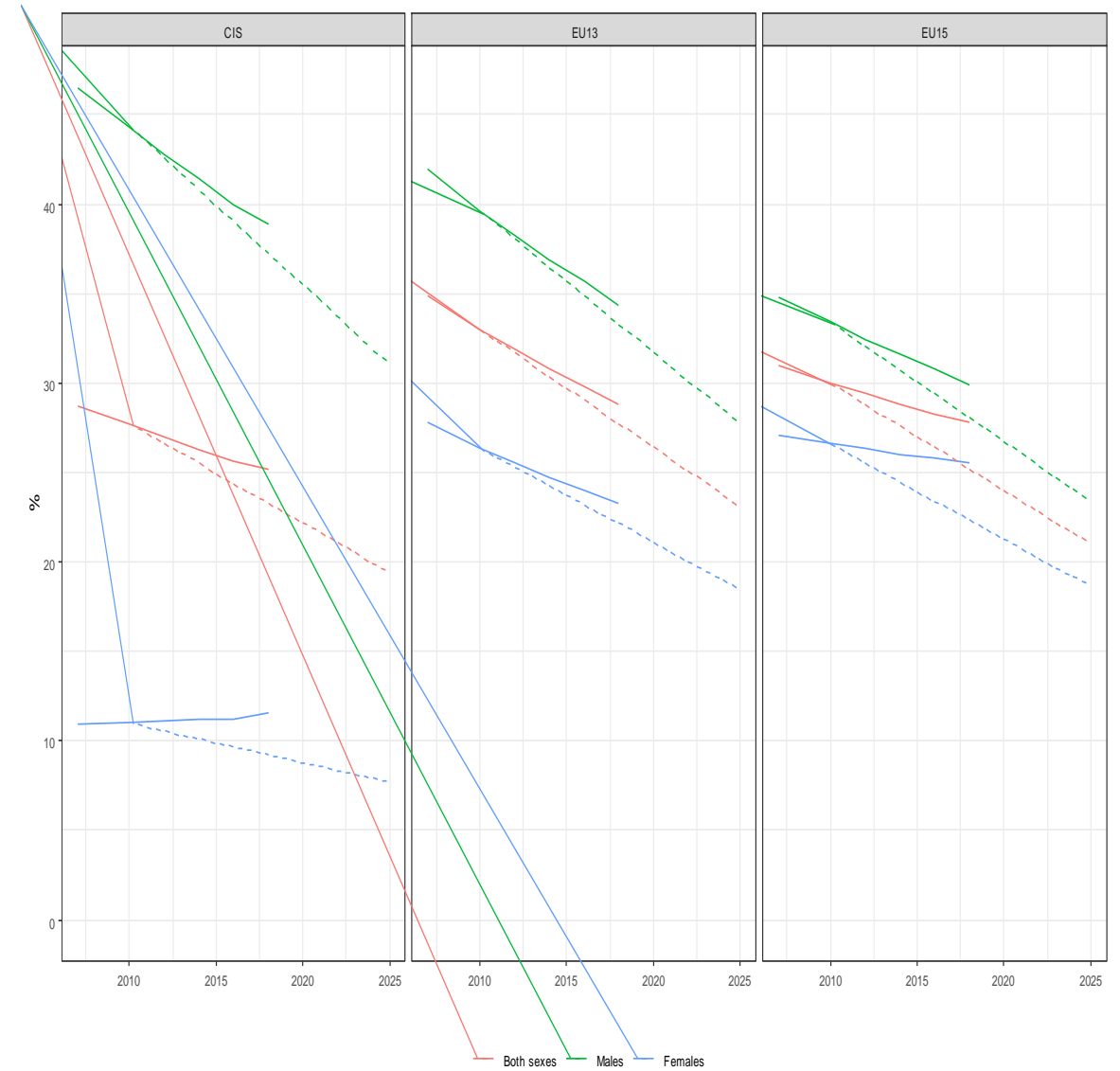
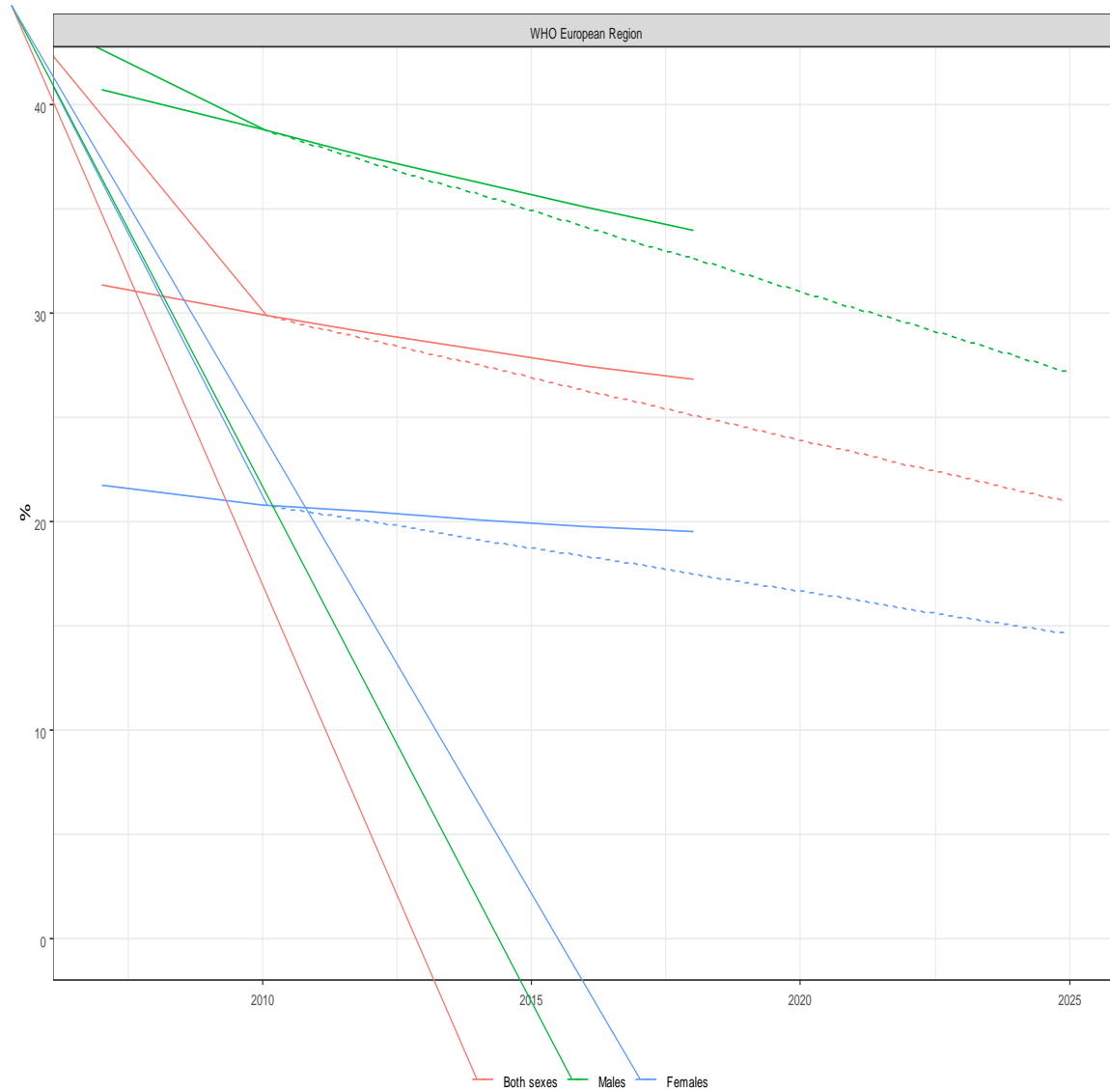
# Adult per capita alcohol consumption – 10% reduction





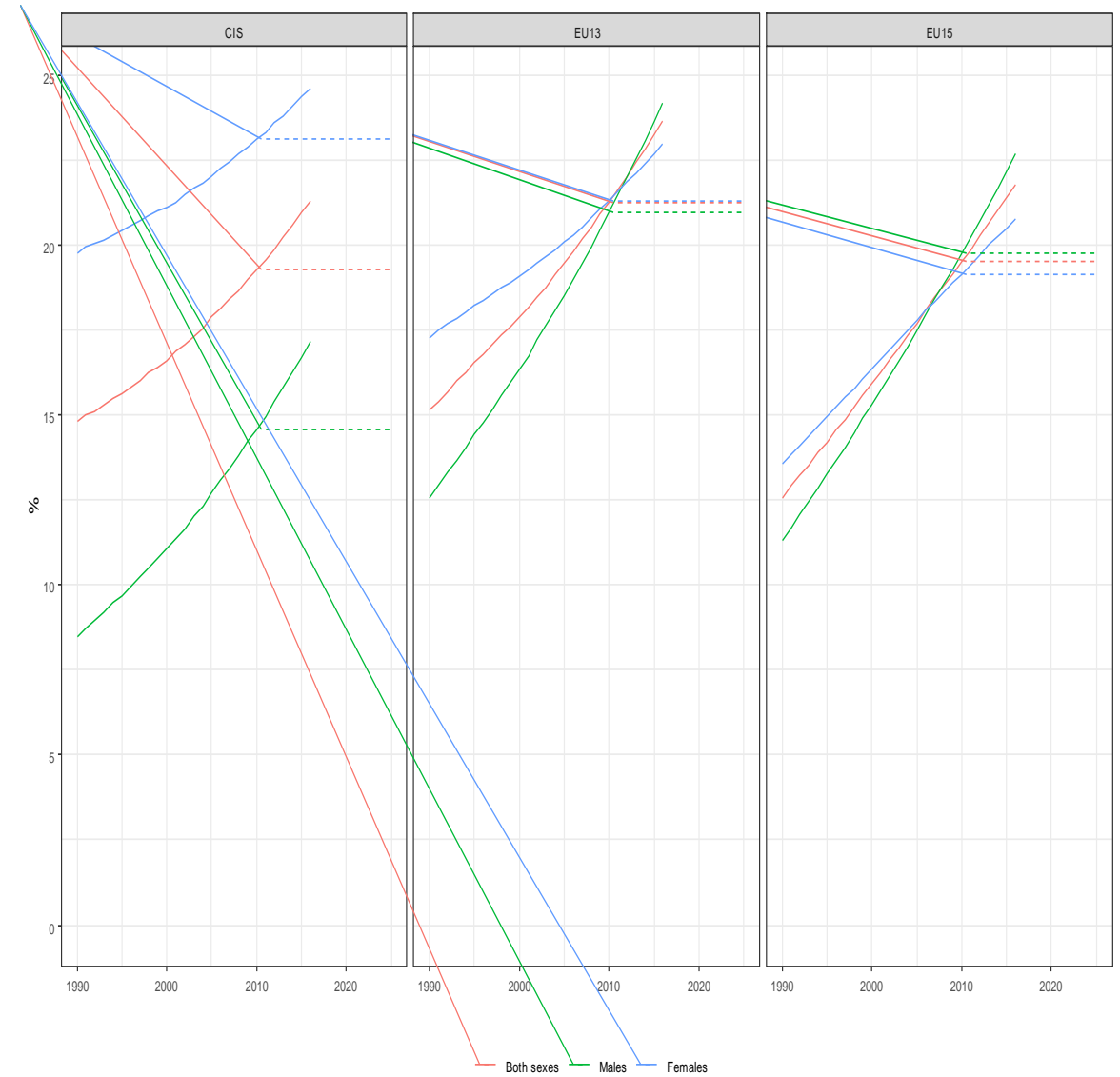
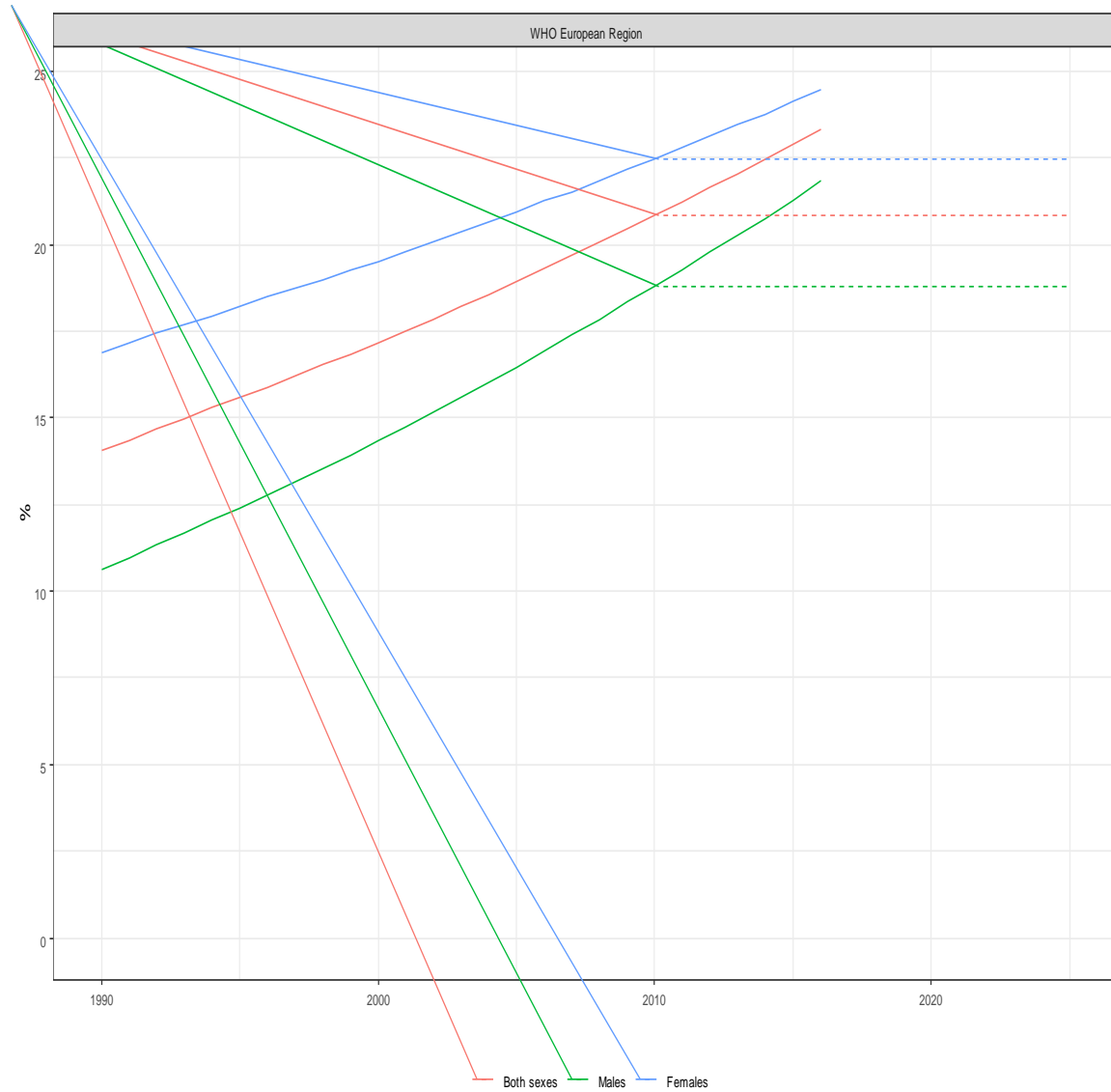
# Age-standardized prevalence of smoking (%)

## 30% reduction





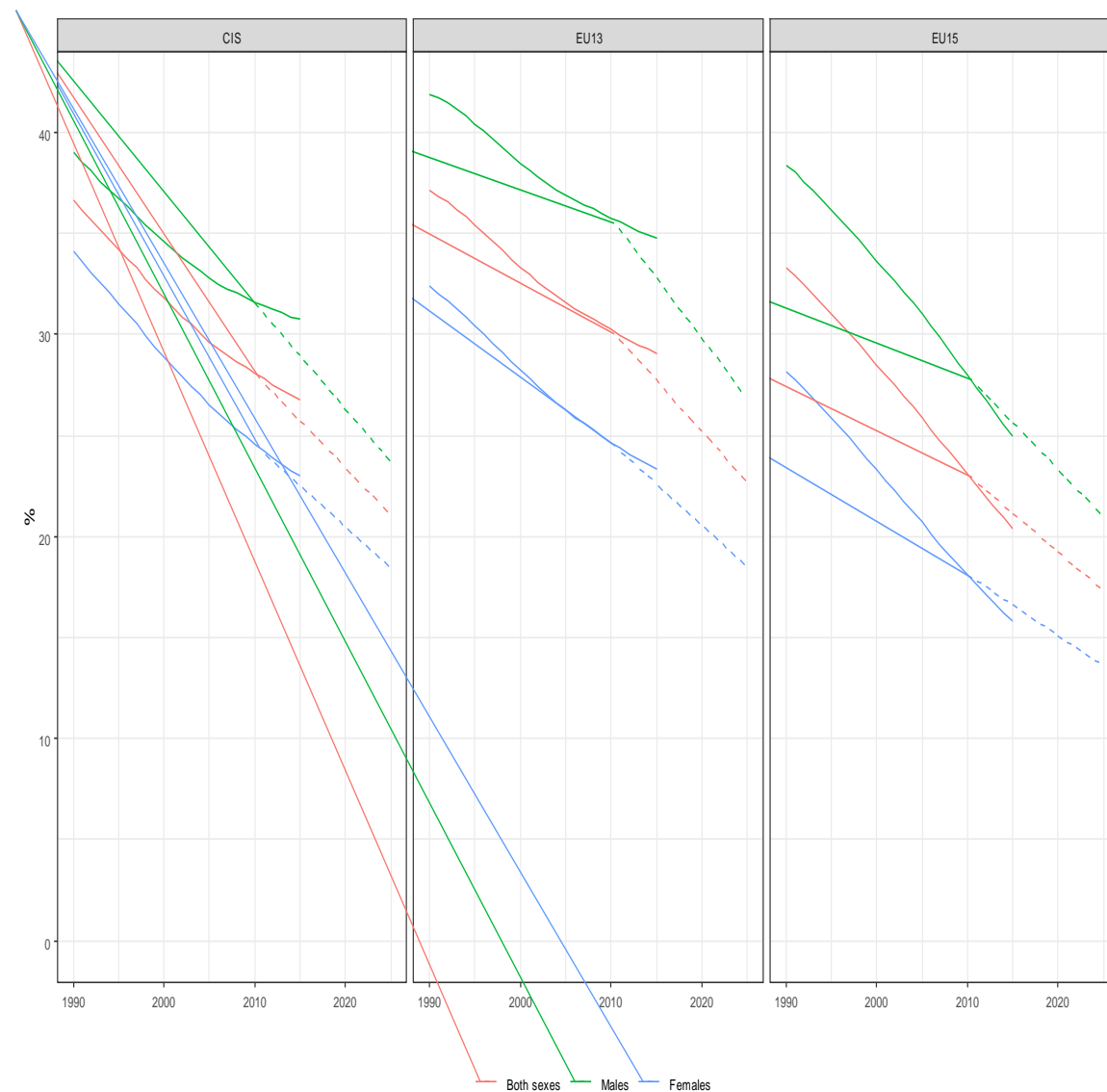
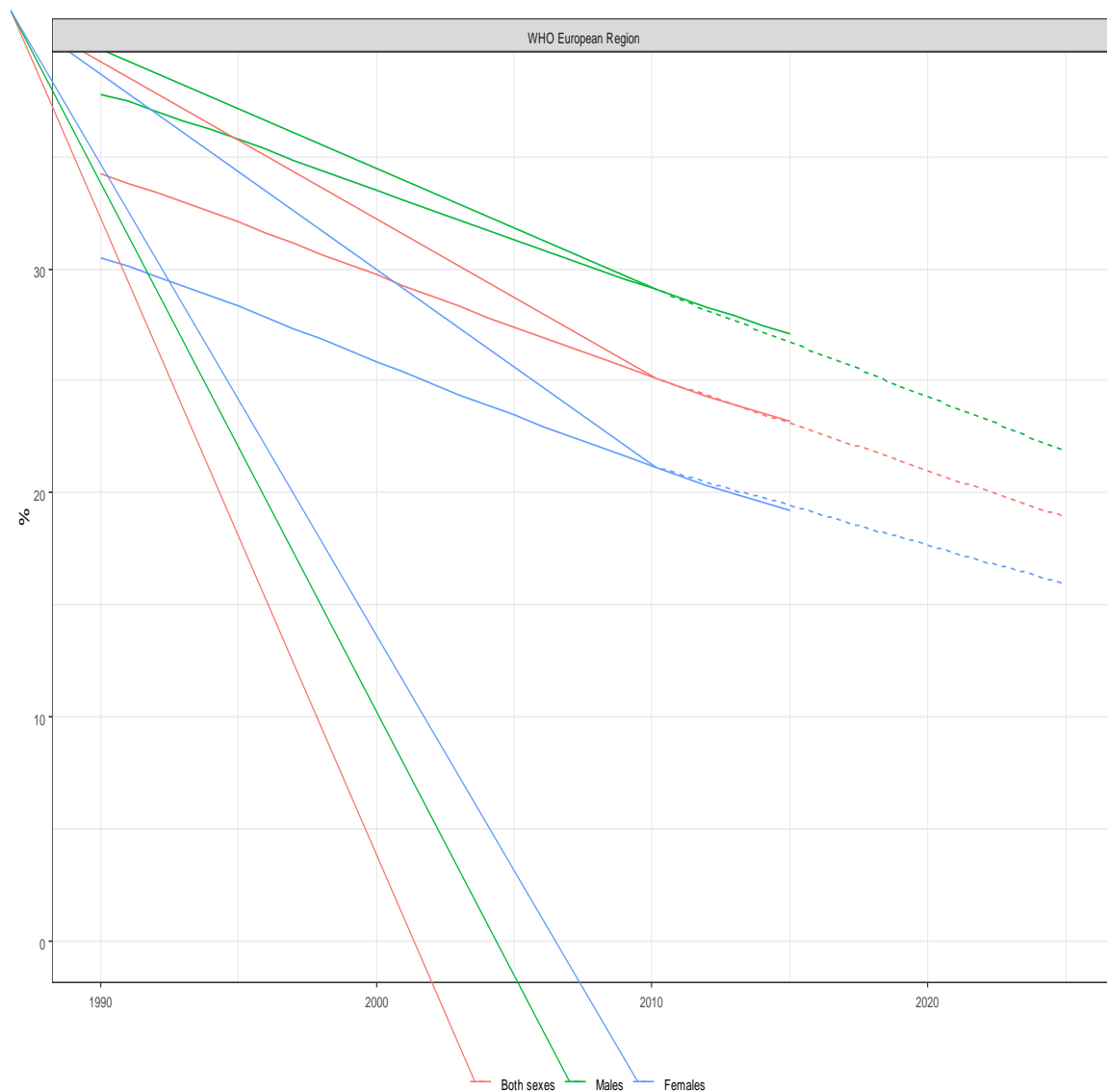
## Halt the rise in obesity (2010 level)



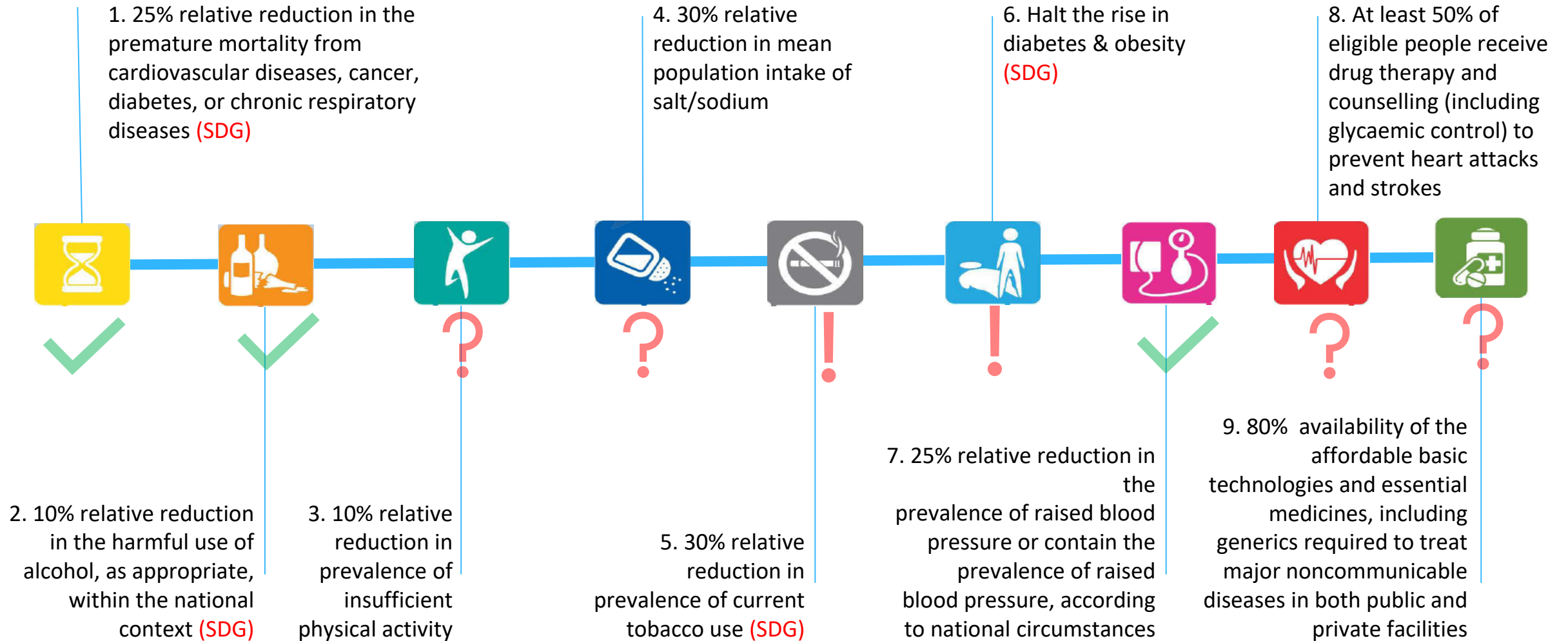




# Reduce raised blood pressure by 25%

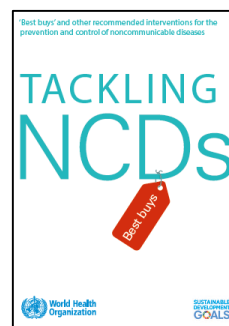
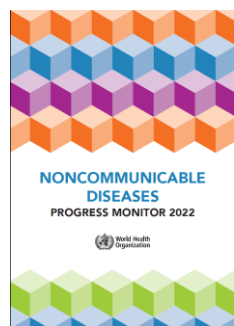


# Where do we stand in 2021

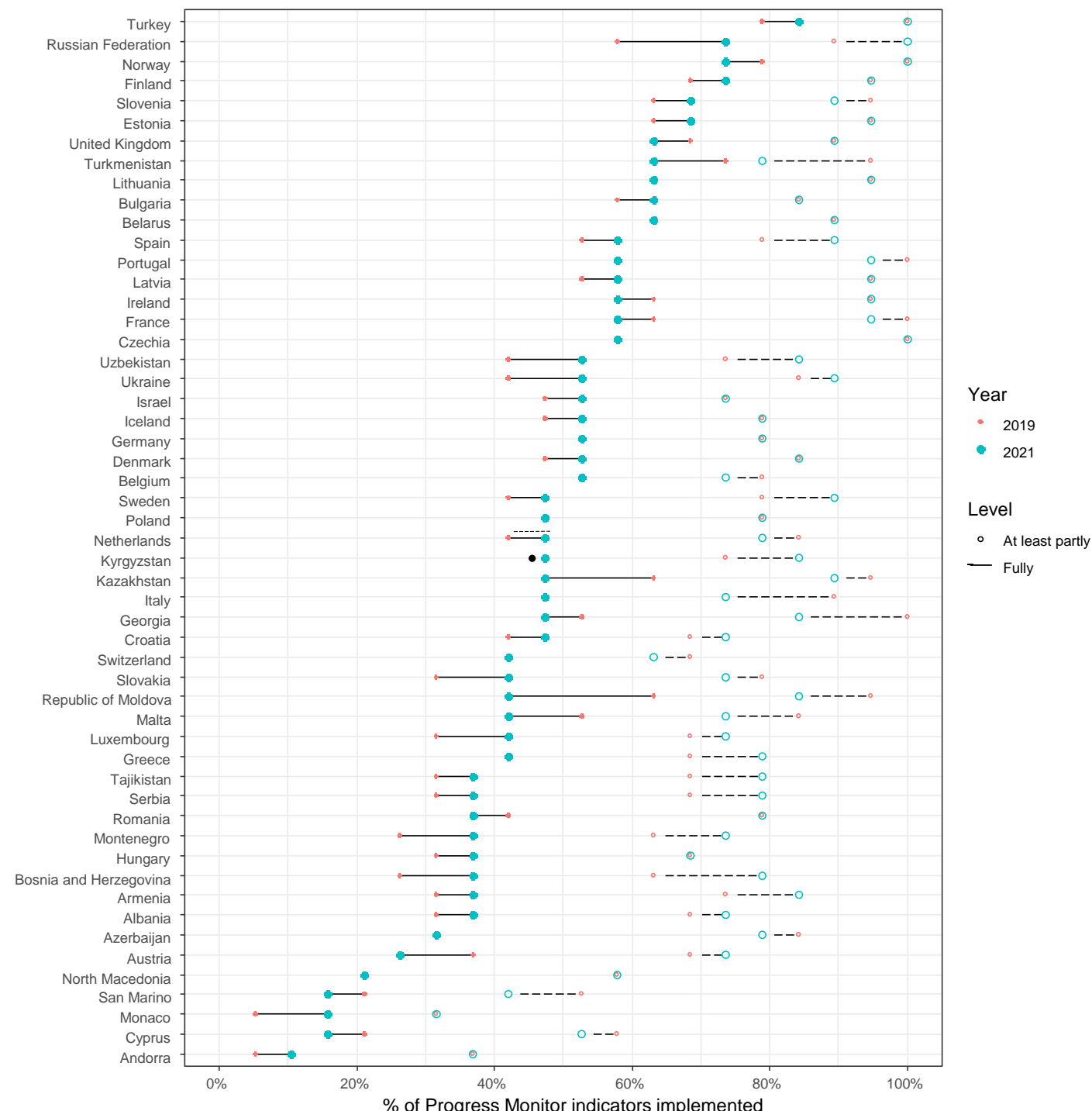


# Progress Monitor indicators

The 19 Progress Monitor (PM) indicators were agreed by the Heads of State and Government at the United Nations General Assembly during the Second High-level Meeting on NCDs. They include process indicators of country implementation of recommended NCD policies and capacities in key areas of surveillance and governance, demand-reduction measures for tobacco control, measures to reduce the harmful use of alcohol, measures to reduce unhealthy diets, improvement of physical activity awareness, and improvement of NCD management in health systems (WHO NCD Best Buys).

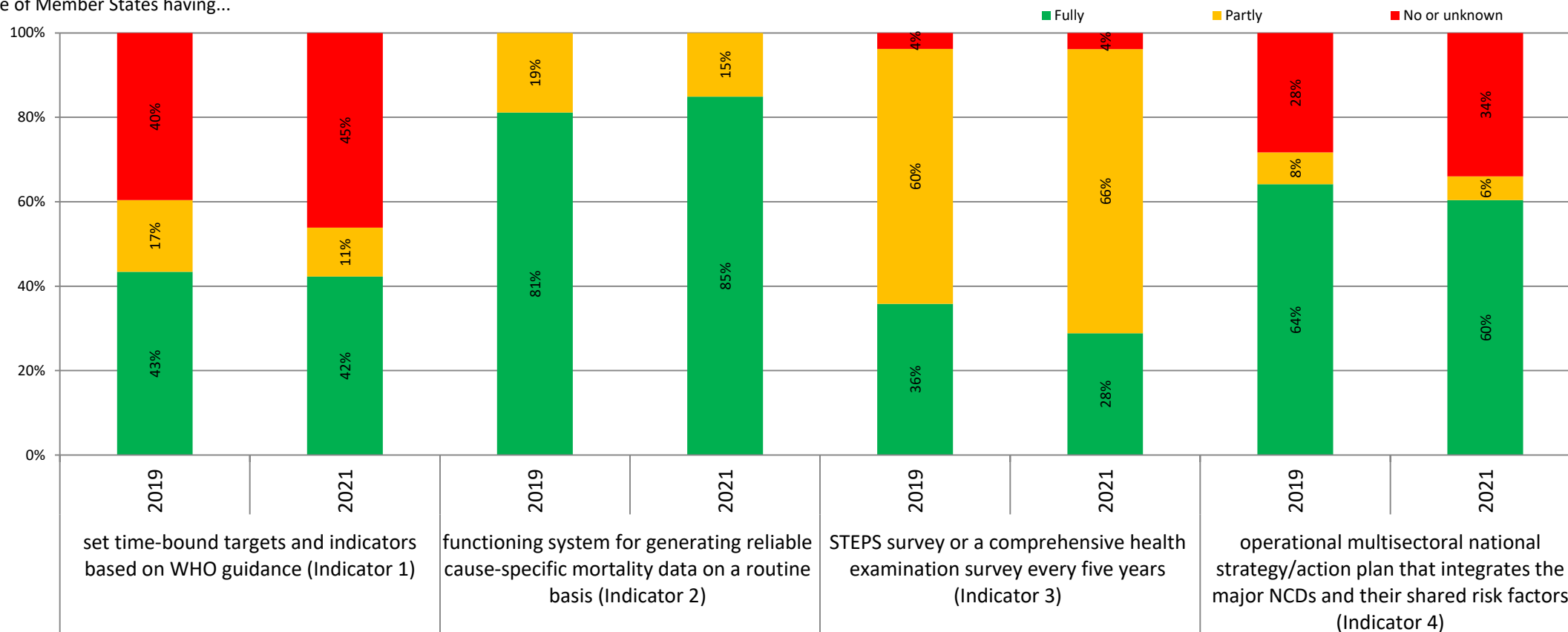


Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases. New York: United Nations; 2014 (A/RES/68/300; <http://www.who.int/nmh/events/2014/a-res-68-300.pdf>, accessed 4 August 2017).



# Are Members States in the WHO European Region implementing time bound commitments made at the UN GA? Progress Monitor Indicators 1–4

Percentage of Member States having...



# NCD targets – international commitment and criteria

## Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the UN General Assembly 2014

By 2015, consider setting national targets for 2025 and process indicators based on national situations, taking into account the nine voluntary global targets for non-communicable diseases, building on guidance provided by the World Health Organization, to focus on efforts to address the impacts of noncommunicable diseases and to assess the progress made in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and their risk factors and determinants.

Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases. New York: United Nations; 2014 (A /RES/68/300; <http://www.who.int/nmh/events/2014/a-res-68-300.pdf>, accessed 4 August 2017).

## Progress Monitor

This indicator is considered fully achieved if a country responds “Yes” to the question “Are there a set of time-bound national targets for NCDs based on the 9 voluntary global targets from the WHO Global Monitoring Framework for NCDs?”, and provides the needed supporting documentation.

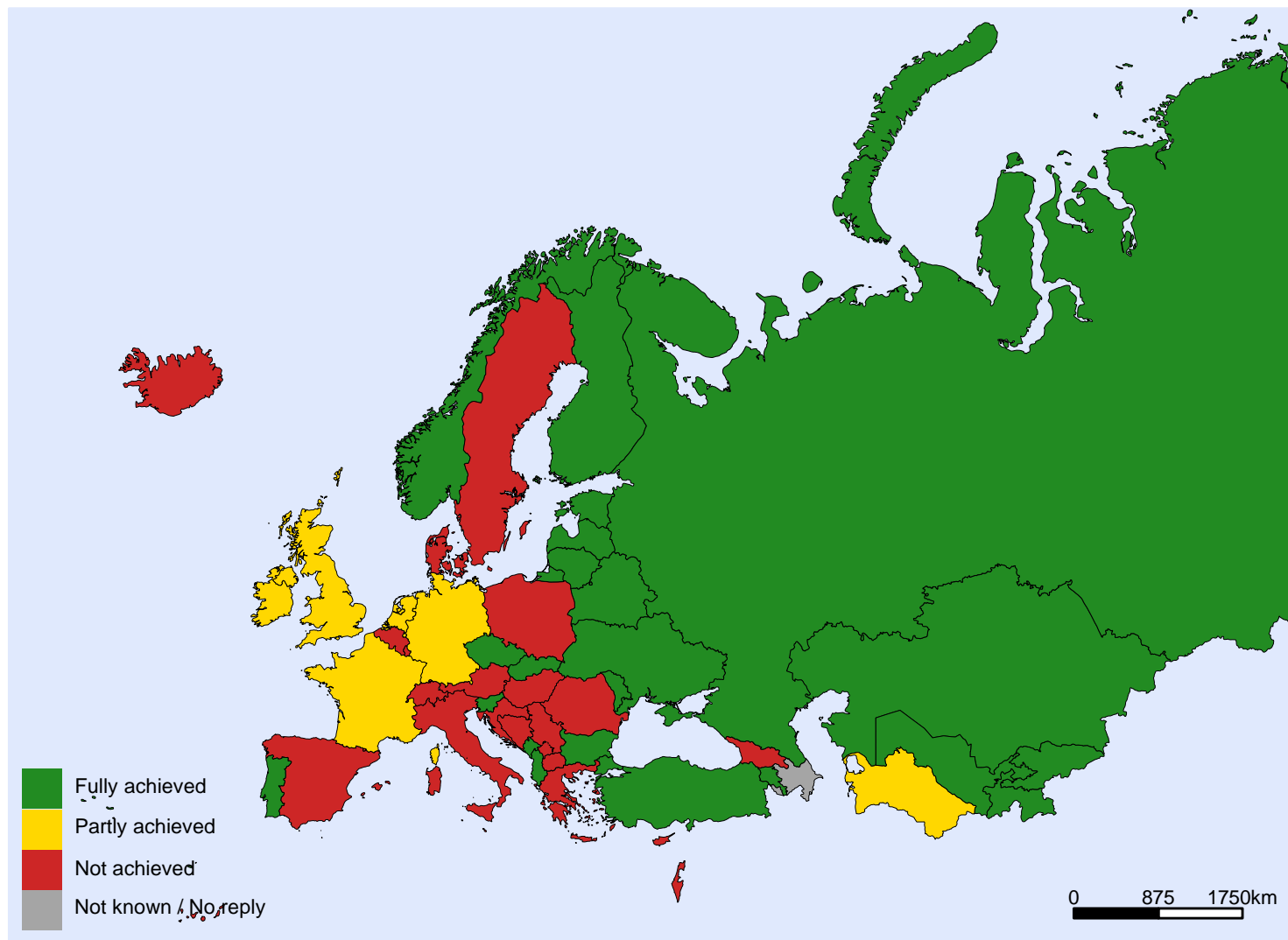
Targets must be time-bound, based on the 9 global targets, and need to address NCD mortality, as well as key risk factors in the country and/or health systems.

This indicator is considered partially achieved if the country responds “Yes” to the question “Are there a set of time-bound national targets for NCDs based on the 9 voluntary global targets from the WHO Global Monitoring Framework for NCDs ?”, but the targets do not cover two of the three areas addressed in the 9 global targets (including mortality) or they are not time-bound.

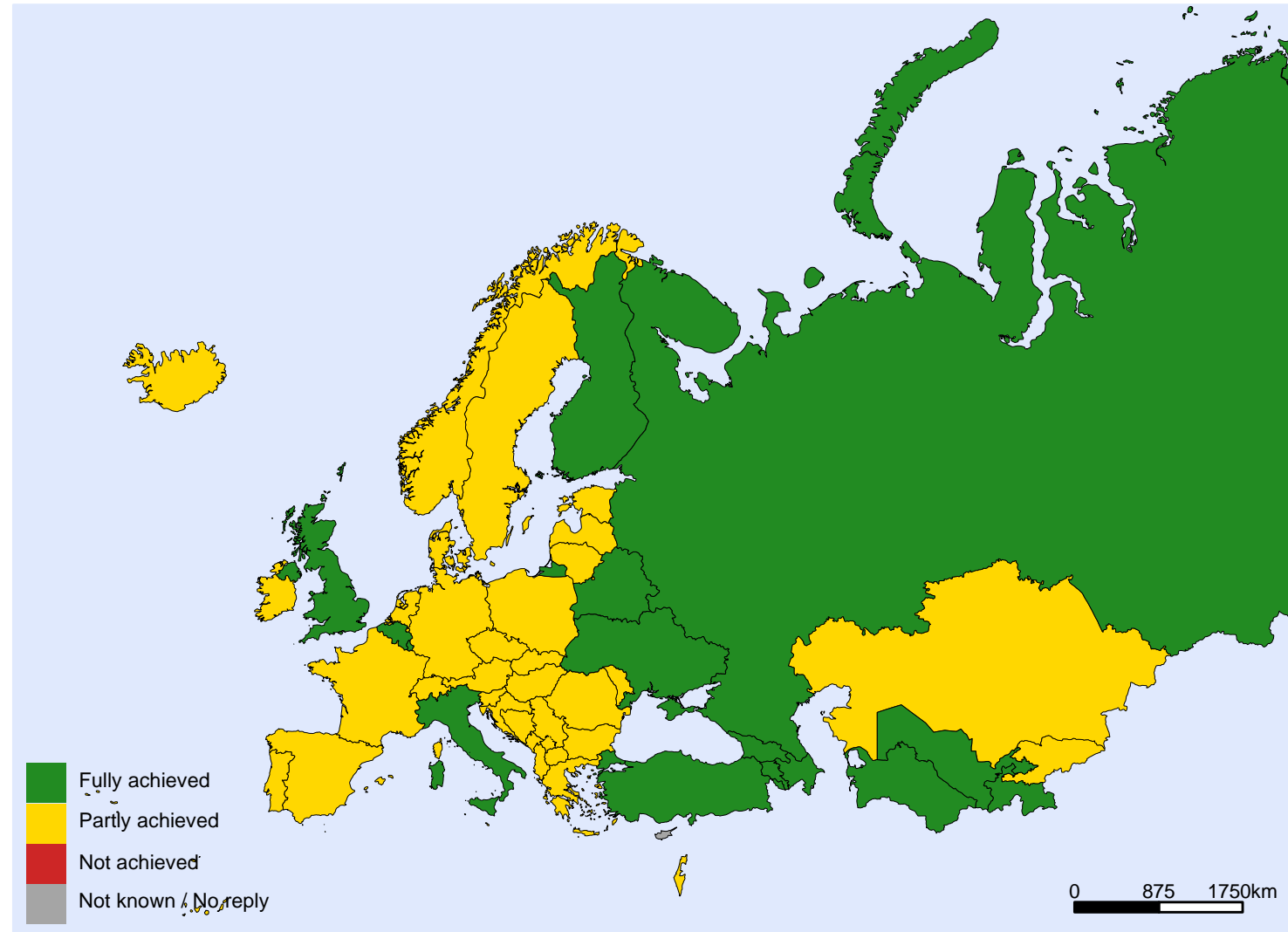
WHO. Noncommunicable Diseases Progress Monitor 2022. (<https://www.who.int/publications-detail-redirect/9789240047761>, accessed 13 June 2022).



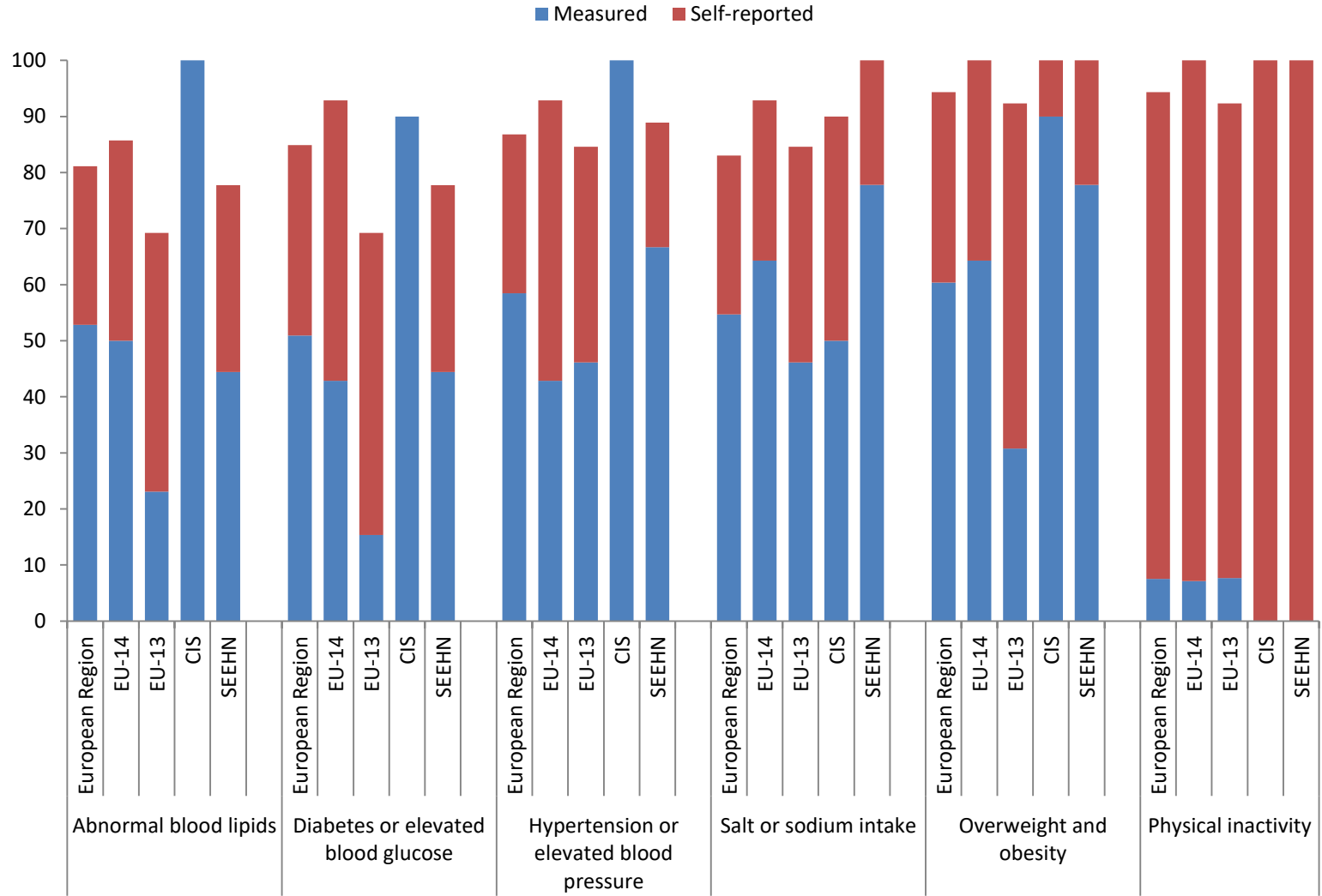
## PM Indicator 1. Member State has set time-bound targets and indicators based on WHO guidance



PM Indicator 3. Member State has a STEPS survey or a comprehensive health examination survey every five years (2021)



# Percentage of countries having studies or surveys of measured biologic NCD risk factors by country group, 2021





Thanks!

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