



Noncommunicable Diseases

**Country Profiles 2014**



World Health  
Organization



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Organization**

WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Noncommunicable diseases country profiles 2014.

1.Chronic Disease - epidemiology. 2.Chronic Disease - prevention and control. 3.Chronic Disease - mortality. 4.National Health Programs. 5.Program Evaluation. I.World Health Organization.

ISBN 978 92 4 150750 9

(NLM classification: WT 500)

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Printed by the WHO Document Production Services, Geneva, Switzerland

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# Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by Leanne Riley and Melanie Cowan.

Contributions to the report were made by Abidkamal Alisalah, Timothy Armstrong, Misha Bajwa, Colin Bell, Douglas Bettcher, Alison Commar, Jean-Maire Dangou, Majid Ezzati, Ibtihal Fadhil, Alexandra Fleischmann, Heba Fouad, Gauden Galea, Renu Garg, Regina Guthold, Samer Jabbour, Branka Legetic, Colin Mathers, Hai-Rim Shin, Gretchen Stevens, Anita Strandsbjerg, Edouard Tursan d'Espaignet, Menno Van Hilten, Cherian Varghese, and Alexandria Williams.

Sincere thanks to all Member States for their assistance with the assessment of the national systems response component of this report.



# Foreword

Current global mortality from noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) remains unacceptably high and is increasing. Thirty-eight million people die each year from NCDs, mainly from cardiovascular diseases, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases, and diabetes. Over 14 million deaths from NCDs occur between the ages of 30 and 70, of which 85% are in developing countries. These premature deaths are largely preventable by governments implementing simple measures which reduce risk factors for NCDs and enable health systems to respond.

In September 2011, world leaders adopted the Political Declaration on NCDs at the United Nations General Assembly in New York and committed to develop national multisectoral plans to prevent and control NCDs, and to consider the development of national targets to focus efforts and assess progress made. At the same time, the 2011 Declaration gave WHO a leadership role, together with several time-bound assignments.

These assignments, which have been completed, established a global infrastructure and a roadmap based on nine concrete global targets for 2025, organized around the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020. The Global Action Plan comprises a set of actions which, when performed collectively by Member States, international partners and WHO, will help to attain a global target of a 25% reduction in premature mortality from NCDs by 2025 and achieve the commitments made by world leaders in September 2011. WHO's Programme Budget 2014-2015 includes a dedicated budget line to provide technical assistance to countries in their efforts to set national targets for NCDs, develop national action plans, and monitor results. The UN Interagency Task Force on NCDs, which the UN Secretary-General established in July 2013 and placed under the leadership of WHO, has started to provide support to countries in mobilizing sectors beyond health to address NCDs. The WHO Global Coordination Mechanism on NCDs, established in May 2014, will facilitate engagement among Member States and non-State actors. The global infrastructure will accelerate national efforts to address NCDs.

Progress within countries matters most. Some striking achievements emerge from a survey conducted by WHO last year. Of the 178 countries reporting data, 95% have a unit or department in the Ministry of Health responsible for NCDs. Half now have an integrated operational plan with a dedicated budget. The number of countries conducting recent surveys of risk factors jumped from 30% in 2011 to 63% last year. In other words, more and more countries are getting the basics in place.

To provide the foundation for further advocacy, policy development and action, this report provides an overview of the current status of NCDs in each WHO Member State. The report assesses each Member State's unique situation in face of the growing threat posed by NCDs.

It includes for each country, where available, estimates on the current burden and recent trends in NCD mortality, prevalence of selected major risk factors, and the national systems capacity to respond to the NCD challenge of epidemic proportions. Data in this report are drawn from multiple sources including data provided by countries, estimates developed by WHO and the results of the global survey on assessment of

national capacity for the prevention and control of NCDs which was conducted in 2013. Every effort has been made to incorporate the most comprehensive, recent and reliable data and to validate these data with countries and other sources. However, where data were scarce there is greater uncertainty around these estimates.

The report illustrates that, while many countries have started to align their policies and resources with the nine global targets and the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020, progress in countries has been insufficient and highly uneven. Bolder measures are urgent to accelerate efforts to address NCDs and mitigate their impacts. I hope that the information contained in this second edition of the WHO NCD Country Profiles will be useful to governments and non-State actors in identifying areas for priority action.

WHO is launching this report on the occasion of the high-level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly to undertake the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of NCDs (New York, 10-11 July 2014). The meeting will provide a timely opportunity for rallying political support for bolder measures. WHO, as a global beacon of solidarity, will continue to build a future that ensures that globalization becomes a positive force for all the world's peoples of present and future generations.

**Dr Oleg Chestnov**

Assistant Director-General  
World Health Organization



# Explanatory Notes

## BACKGROUND

In September 2011 the World Health Organization released the first set of Noncommunicable Diseases Country Profiles, highlighting the status of NCDs in each WHO Member State. This second set of profiles builds on this earlier report and provides an updated overview of the NCD situation for each country. The focus in these new profiles is on presenting information for each country related to their NCD mortality, risk factors and national systems capacity to prevent and control NCDs. The profiles include the number, rates and causes of deaths from NCDs and trends in NCD mortality since 2000; the prevalence of selected risk factors; and information describing current national responses to prevention and control of NCDs. The data presented in each of the profiles are derived from several sources, each of which is explained in the following notes.

## DEMOGRAPHICS

The 2012 population estimates from the most recent United Nations Population Division World Population Prospects (1) are reported in each profile for both total population as well as the population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years. World Bank income group data are based on 2012 gross national income (GNI) per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method (2). The 2011 percentage of population living in urban areas was taken from the UN World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision (3).

## MORTALITY

Age- and sex-specific all-cause mortality rates were estimated for 2000-2012 from revised life tables, published in *World Health Statistics 2014* (4). Total number of deaths by age and sex were estimated for each country by applying these death rates to the estimated resident populations prepared by the United Nations Population Division in its 2012 revision (1).

Causes of death were estimated for 2000-2012 using data sources and methods that were specific for each cause of death (5). Vital registration systems which record deaths with sufficient completeness and quality of cause of death information were used as the preferred data source. Mortality by cause was estimated for all Member States with a population greater than 250,000. Those countries with an asterisk (\*) on their profile have mortality data which are not based on any national NCD mortality data. These NCD mortality estimates are based on a combination of country life tables, cause of death models, regional cause of death patterns, and WHO and UNAIDS programme estimates for some major causes of death (not including NCDs). Detailed information on methods for mortality and causes of death estimates were published previously (5).

Age-standardized death rates for cardiovascular diseases, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases, and diabetes were calculated using the WHO standard population (5, 6). Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, and of both sexes) for communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions; injuries; cardiovascular disease; cancer; chronic respiratory disease; diabetes; and other NCDs is reported for 2012 (5).

The 2012 probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the four main NCDs was estimated using age-specific death rates (in 5-year age groups, e.g. 30-34... 65-69, for those between 30 and 70) of the combined four main NCD categories, for each Member State (5). Using the life table method, the risk of death between the exact ages of 30 and 70, from any of the four causes and in the absence of other causes of death, was calculated using the equation below. The ICD codes used are: Cardiovascular disease: I00-I99, Cancer: C00-C97, Diabetes: E10-E14, and Chronic respiratory disease: J30-J98.

$${}_5^*M_x = \frac{\text{Total deaths from four NCD causes between exact age (x) and exact age (x+5)}}{\text{Total population between exact age (x) and exact age (x+5)}}$$

Five-year death rates were then translated into the probability of death for each NCD using the following formula:

$${}_5^*q_x = \frac{{}_5^*M_x * 5}{1 + {}_5^*M_x * 2.5}$$

The unconditional probability of death, for the 30-70 age range, was calculated last:

$${}_{40}^*q_{30} = 1 - \prod_{x=30}^{65} (1 - {}_5^*q_x)$$

## ADULT RISK FACTORS

### Definition of indicators

Prevalence estimates are given for the following behavioural and metabolic risk factors:

- **Current tobacco smoking (2011):** the percentage of the population aged 15 or older who smoke any tobacco products.
- **Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010):** consumption of pure alcohol (recorded and unrecorded) per person aged 15+ during one calendar year.



- **Raised blood pressure (2008):** the percentage of the population aged 25 or older having systolic blood pressure  $\geq 140$  mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure  $\geq 90$  mmHg.
- **Obesity (2008):** the percentage of the population aged 20 or older having a body mass index (BMI)  $\geq 30$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

### Methods of estimation

Crude adjusted estimates for raised blood pressure and obesity for 2008 are based on aggregated data provided by countries to WHO or obtained through a review of published and unpublished literature. The inclusion criteria for estimation analysis stipulated that data had to come from a random sample of the general population, with clearly indicated survey methods and risk factor definition. Detailed estimation methods have been published previously (7, 8).

Age-standardized prevalence for current tobacco smoking were estimated from national surveys that met the following criteria: provides national summary data for one or more of four tobacco use definitions—daily tobacco smoker, current tobacco smoker, daily cigarette smoker, or current cigarette smoker; includes randomly selected participants who were representative of the national population; and presents prevalence rates by age and sex. Countries with no surveys, or insufficient surveys (e.g. only one survey in total, or no survey during the previous 10 years), were excluded from the analysis. Regression models were run at the UN sub-region level to obtain age-and-sex-specific prevalence rates for current tobacco smoking for the year 2011. The estimated rates were then age-standardised to calculate average rates by sex for each country (9).

The primary data source for the estimates for total alcohol per capita consumption (APC) was official data on recorded alcohol per capita consumption supplied by the respective Member States. If these data were not available, data from economic operators and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) statistical database (FAOSTAT) were used. The recorded three-year average APC for 2008–2010 and the unrecorded consumption for 2010 were added to arrive at the total consumption in litres of pure alcohol. For male and female per capita consumption, the proportion of alcohol consumed by men versus women plus the UN Population Division population estimates for 2010 (1) were used. Further detail on the estimation methods have been published previously (10).

## **NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE TO NCDS**

All data in this section of the profile were taken from Member State responses to the 2013 NCD Country Capacity Survey (CCS). The 2013 CCS questionnaire was sent in electronic (Excel) format to the NCD focal points or designated colleagues within the Ministry of Health (MOH) or a national institute or agency in all WHO Member States (194 countries). The questions were developed in a manner intended to obtain objective information about adequacy of capacity and were reviewed in relation to the development of the objectives of the second Global NCD Action Plan. The 16 countries that did not respond to the survey have “ND” (No Data) for all CCS related fields in this section of the profile.

Responses related to the NCD surveillance and monitoring systems were checked against three separate sources. The information on mortality was checked against data on vital registration systems held within WHO in the Department of Health Statistics and Informatics. The responses on cancer registries were checked against information held at the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Information on recent NCD risk factor surveys were checked against internal survey tracking systems for WHO-supported risk factor surveys, including WHO STEPS (adult risk factor surveillance), the Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS), and the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) held in WHO's Prevention of Noncommunicable Diseases Department. Where discrepancies were noted between the country response and these other sources, a clarification request was returned to the country for their consideration and an updating of their response.



## REFERENCES

1. *World Population Prospects - 2012 revision*. New York, United Nations Population Division, 2013.
2. *World Development Indicators*. Washington, DC, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development/The World Bank, 2014.
3. *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision, CD-ROM Edition*. New York, United Nations Population Division, 2012.
4. *World Health Statistics 2014*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2014.
5. *WHO methods and data sources for country-level causes of death 2000-2012*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2014.
6. Ahmad OB et al. Age Standardization of Rates: A New WHO Standard (Technical Report). *GPE Discussion Paper Series: No.31*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2001.
7. Finucane MM et al. National, regional, and global trends in body-mass index since 1980: systematic analysis of health examination surveys and epidemiological studies with 960 country-years and 9.1 million participants. *The Lancet*, 2011, 377:557-67.
8. Danaei G et al. National, regional, and global trends in systolic blood pressure since 1980: systematic analysis of health examination surveys and epidemiological studies with 786 country-years and 5.4 million participants. *The Lancet*, 2011, 377:568-77.
9. *WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2013*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2013.
10. *Global status report on alcohol and health 2014*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2014.

# Afghanistan

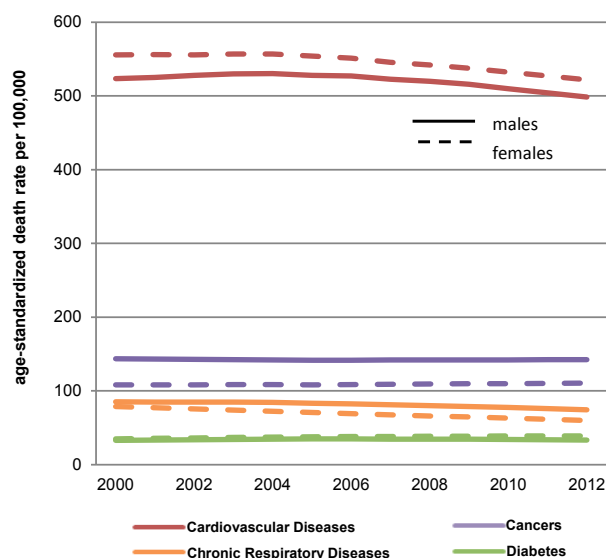
Total population: 29 825 000

Income Group: Low

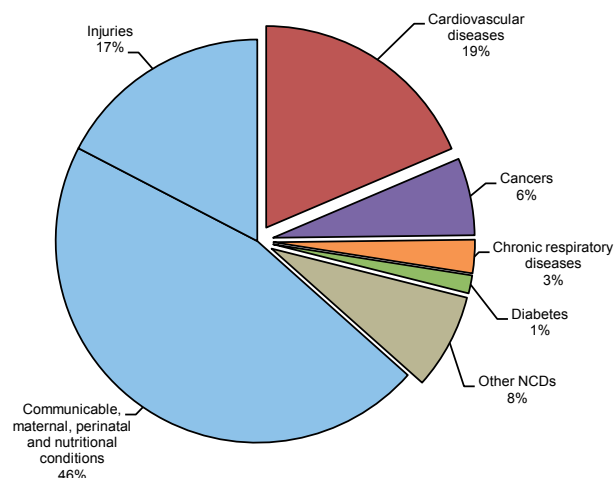
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 23.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



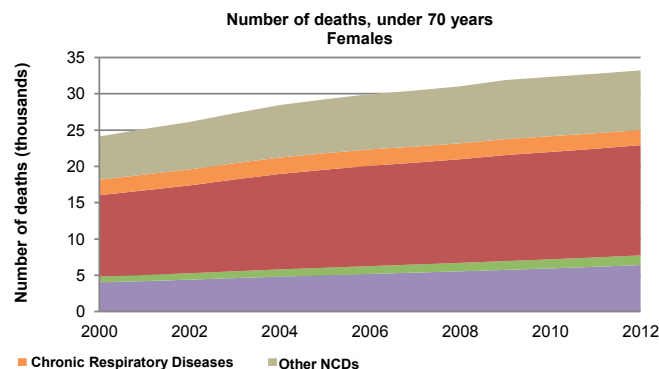
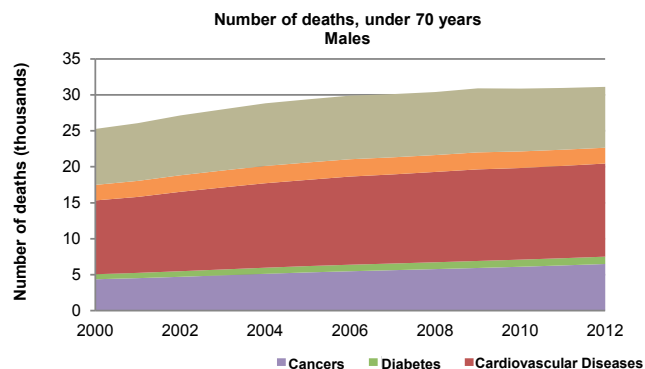
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 250,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 37% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 31% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.2   | 0.1     | 0.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 22.8% | 22.1%   | 22.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.4%  | 3.0%    | 2.2%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

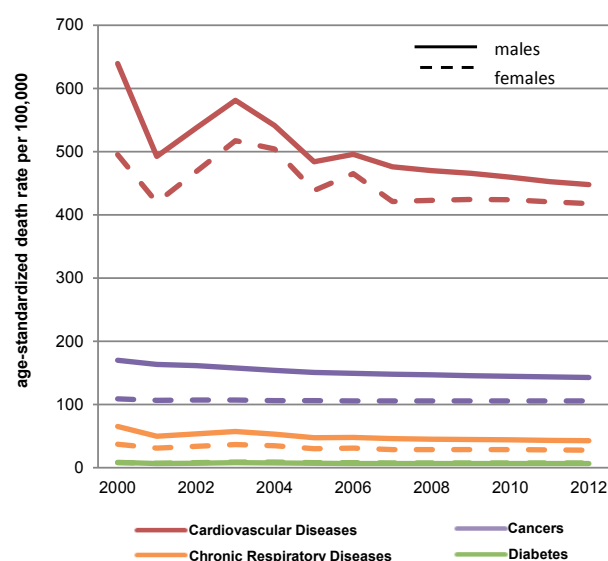


# Albania

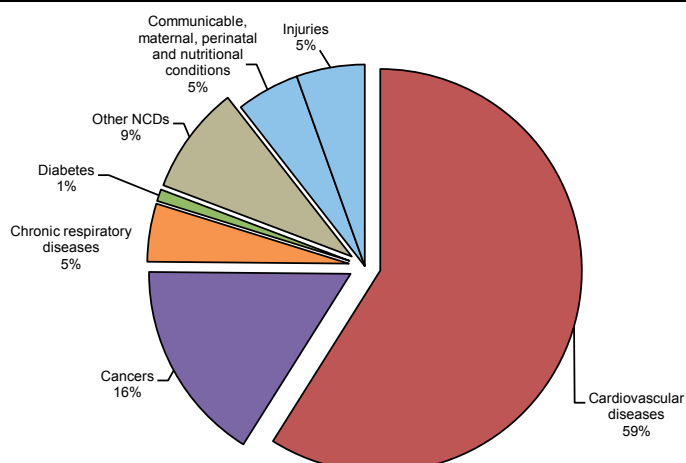
Total population: 3 162 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 53.4%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 46.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



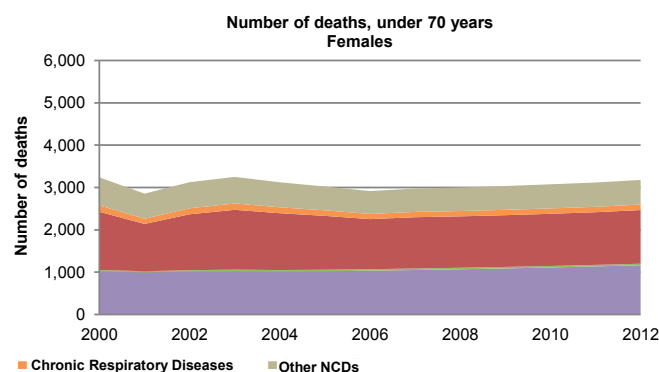
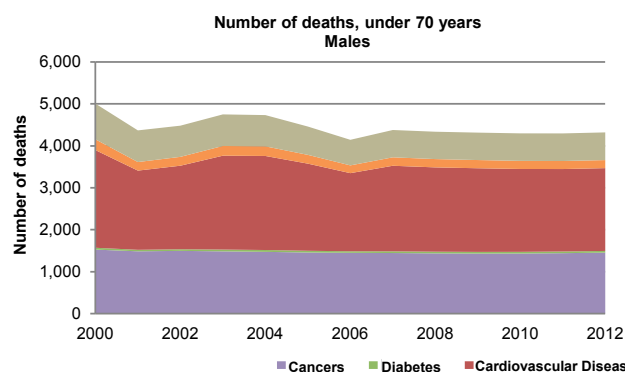
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 30,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 48%   | 5%      | 26%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.6  | 3.4     | 7.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 40.4% | 32.9%   | 36.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 21.8% | 20.8%   | 21.3% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

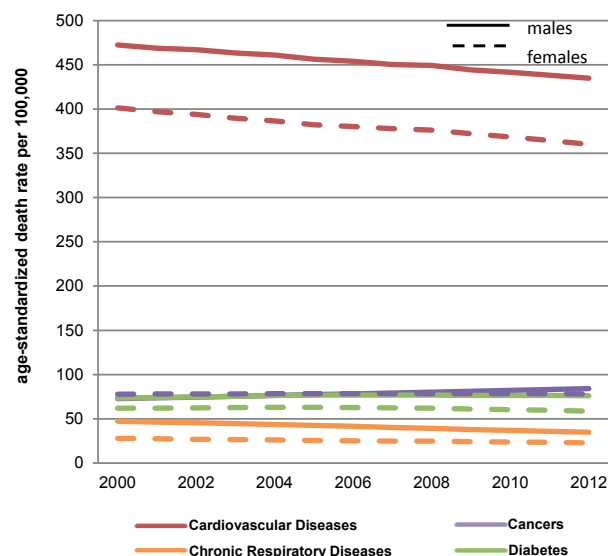
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Algeria

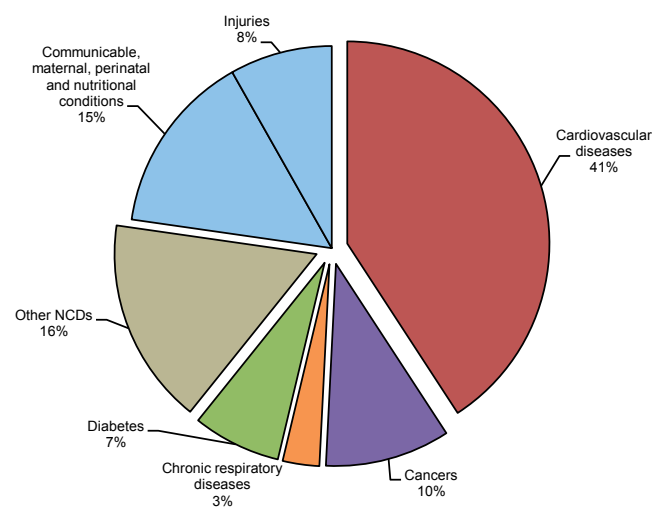
Total population: 38 482 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.0%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



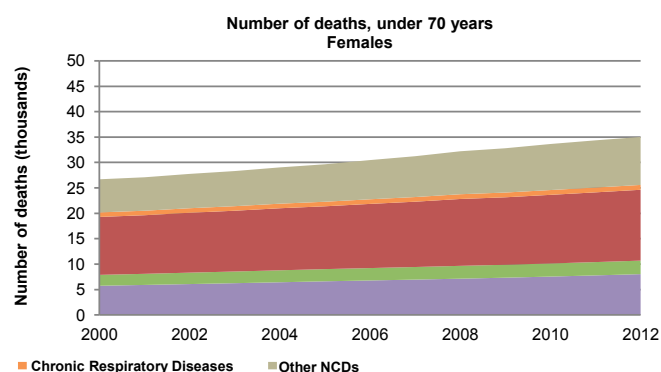
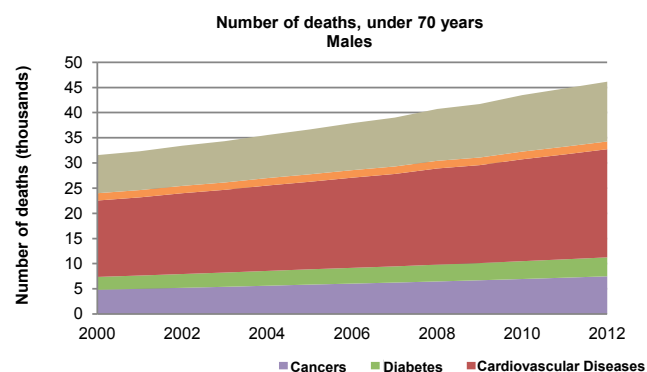
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 219,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 77% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 28%   | 2%      | 15%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.6   | 0.4     | 1.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 29.1% | 28.7%   | 28.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 9.6%  | 22.4%   | 16.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Andorra

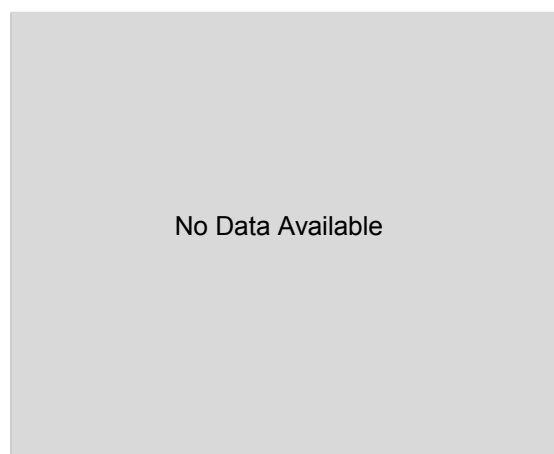
Total population: 78 000

Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 87.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.7%

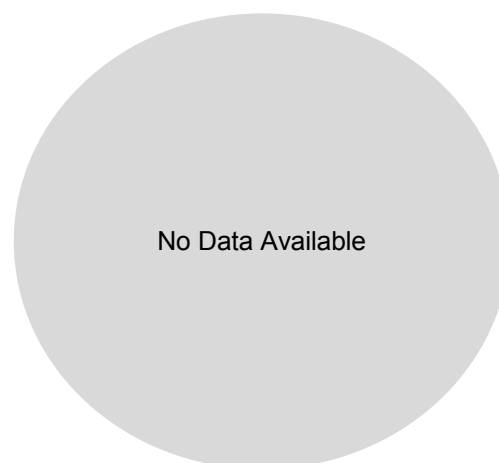
## Age-standardized death rates\*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

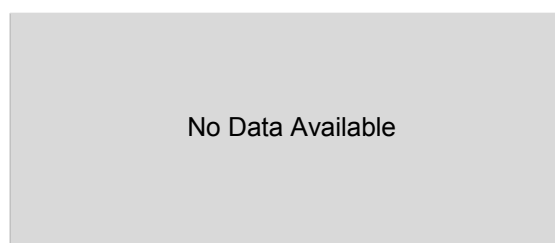
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 650

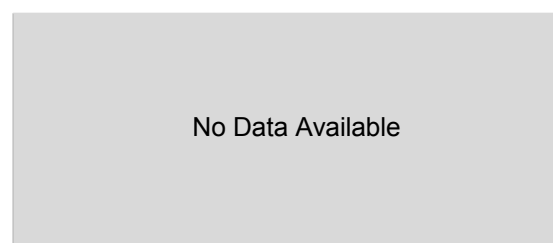
## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 19.5  | 8.2     | 13.8  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.5% | 21.9%   | 26.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 26.7% | 23.9%   | 25.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

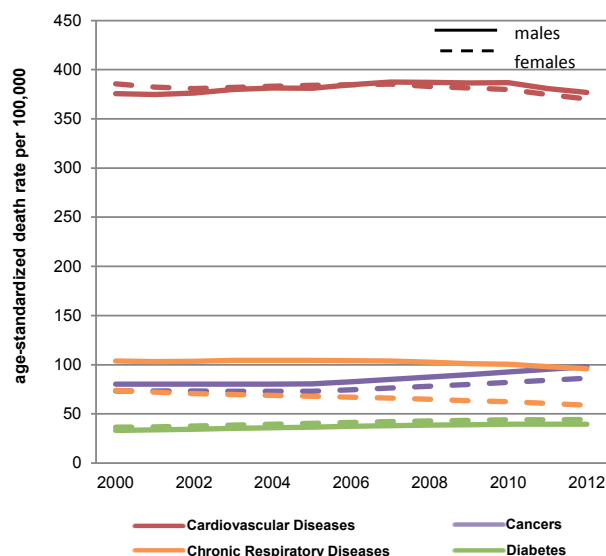
\* See Explanatory Notes  
... = no data available

# Angola

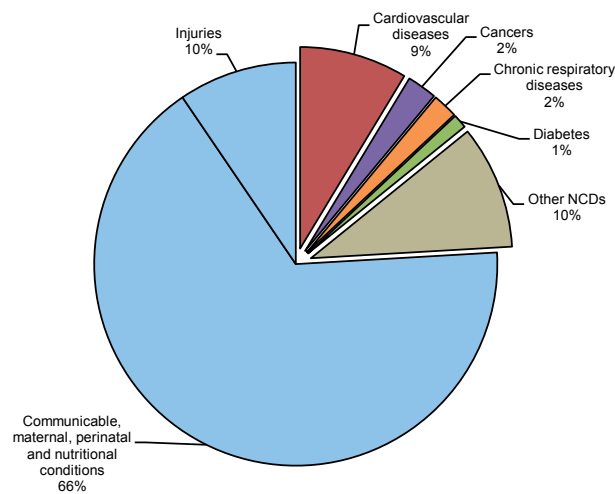
Total population: 20 821 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 59.2%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



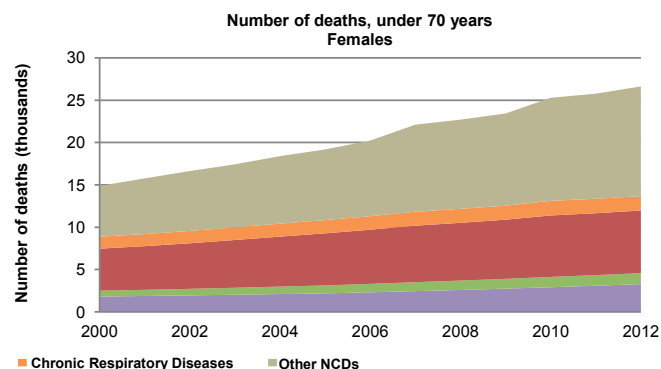
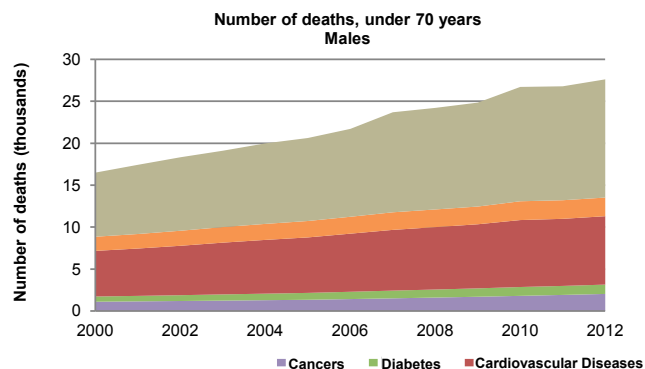
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 301,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 24% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 12.0  | 3.0     | 7.5   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.3% | 27.4%   | 30.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.5%  | 9.1%    | 6.4%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



# Antigua and Barbuda

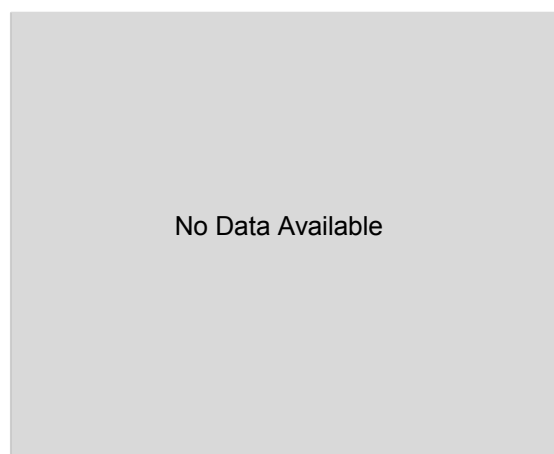
Total population: 89 000

Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 29.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.1%

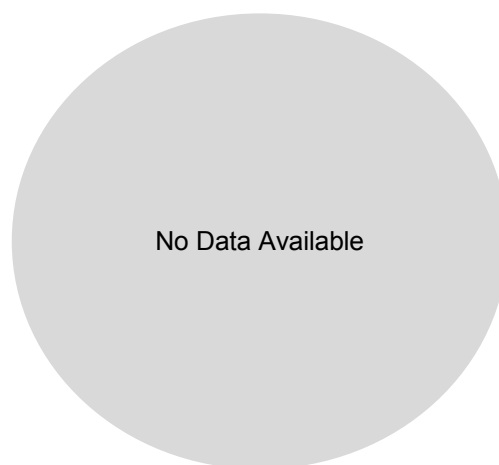
## Age-standardized death rates\*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

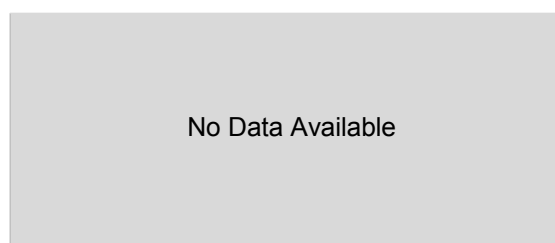
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 610

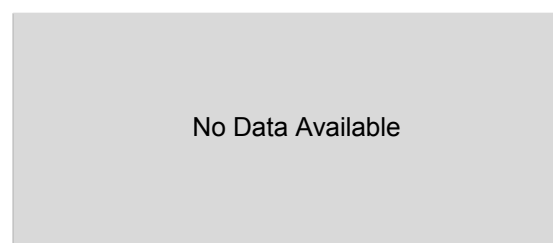
## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.7   | 3.1     | 5.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 38.0% | 27.9%   | 32.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 17.9% | 33.0%   | 25.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* See Explanatory Notes

... = no data available

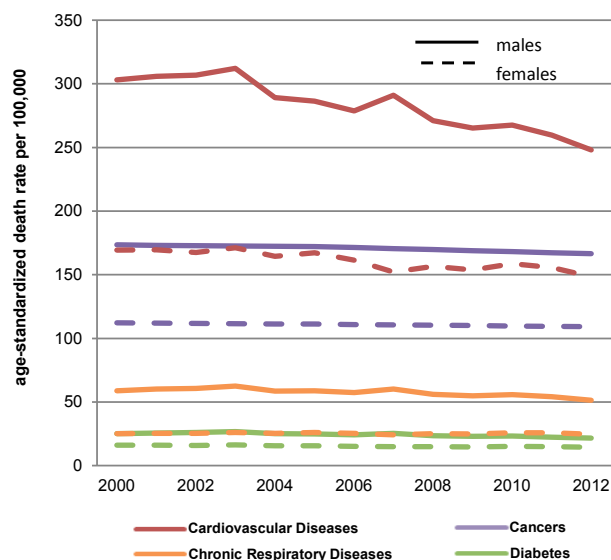
DK = Country responded "don't know"

# Argentina

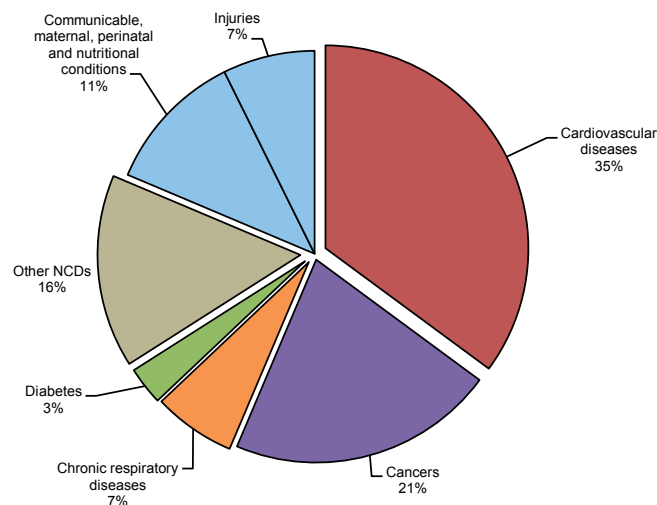
Total population: 41 087 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 92.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.9%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



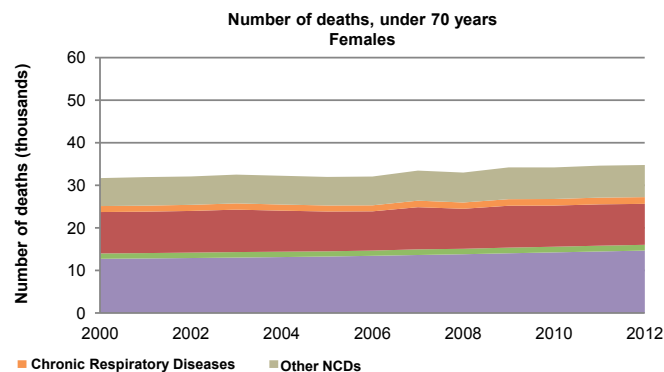
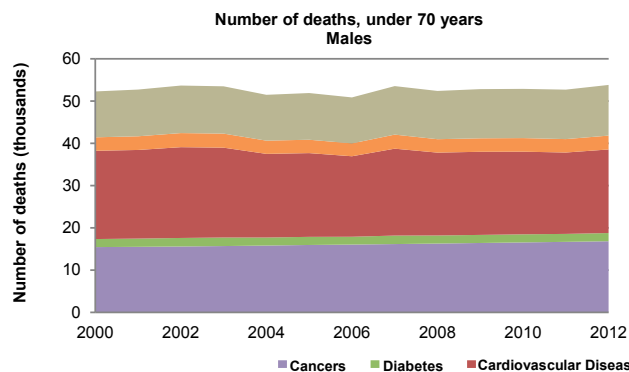
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 314,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 81% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **17%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 30%   | 16%     | 23%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 13.6  | 5.2     | 9.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.1% | 19.7%   | 25.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 27.1% | 32.0%   | 29.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

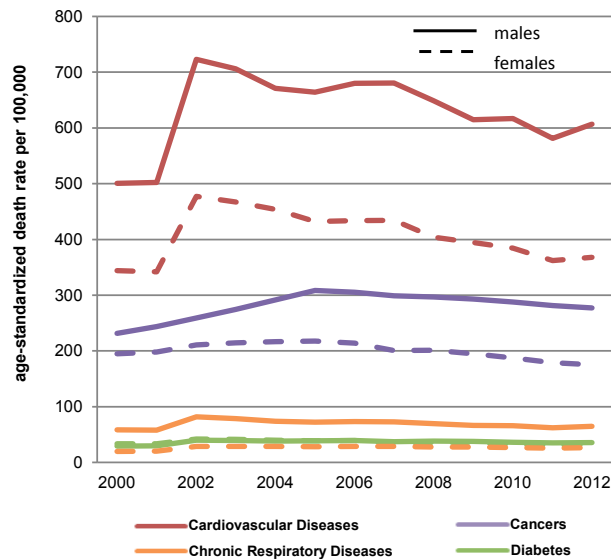


# Armenia

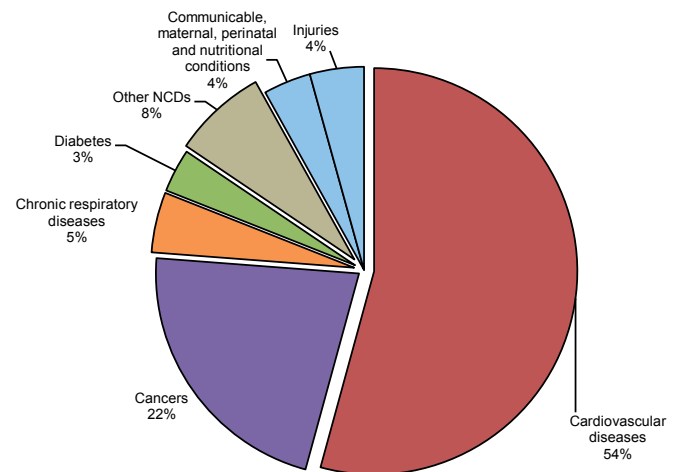
Total population: 2 969 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 64.1%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



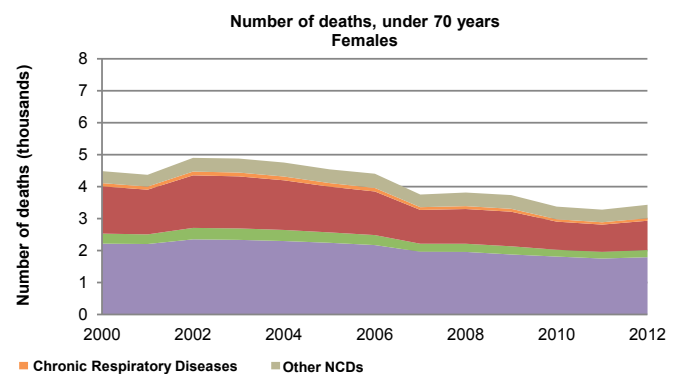
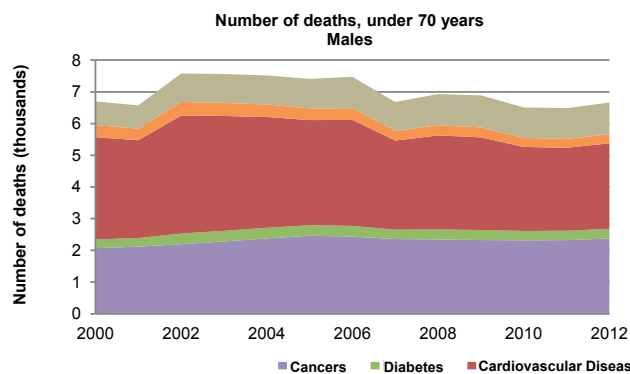
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 37,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 30%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 47%   | 2%      | 22%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 8.0   | 2.6     | 5.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 43.5% | 40.7%   | 41.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 14.3% | 31.7%   | 24.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Australia

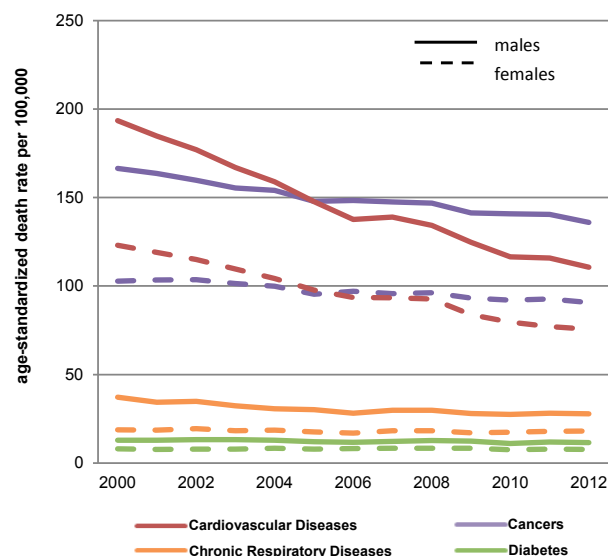
Total population: 23 050 000

Income Group: High

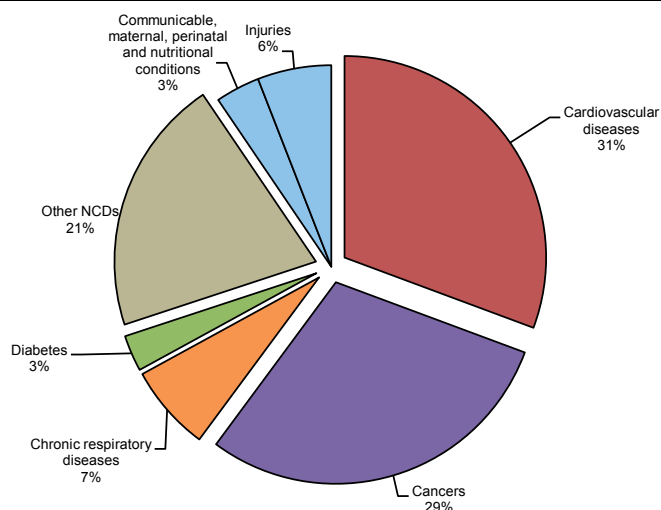
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 89.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.2%

## Age-standardized death rates



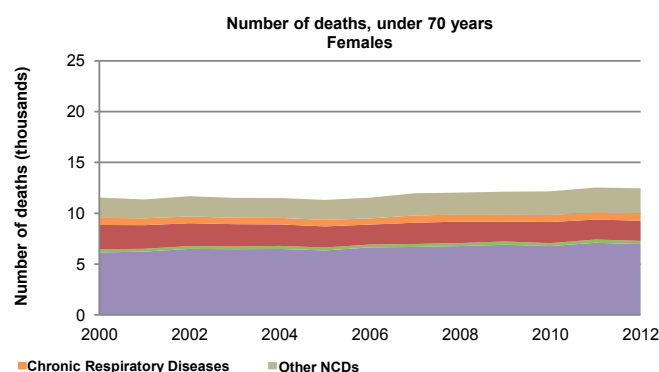
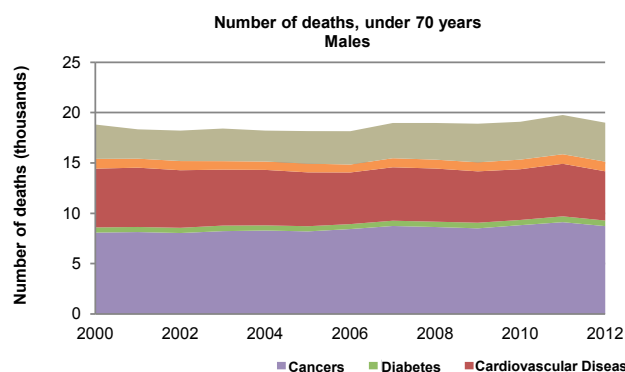
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 147,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 9% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 21%   | 19%     | 20%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 17.3  | 7.2     | 12.2  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.5% | 17.5%   | 21.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 26.4% | 27.1%   | 26.8% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |



# Austria

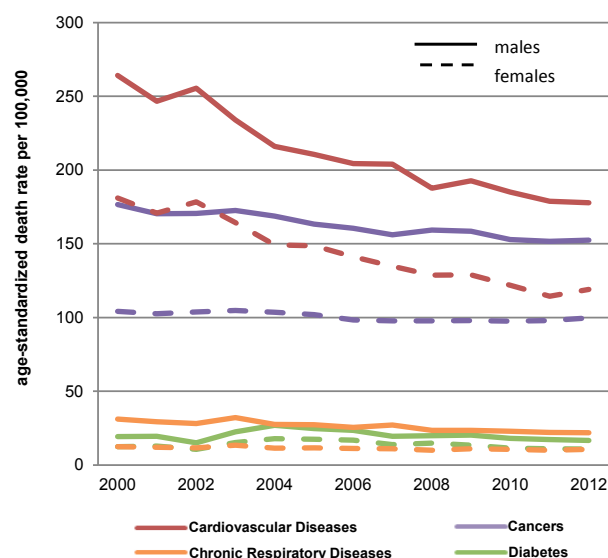
Total population: 8 464 000

Income Group: High

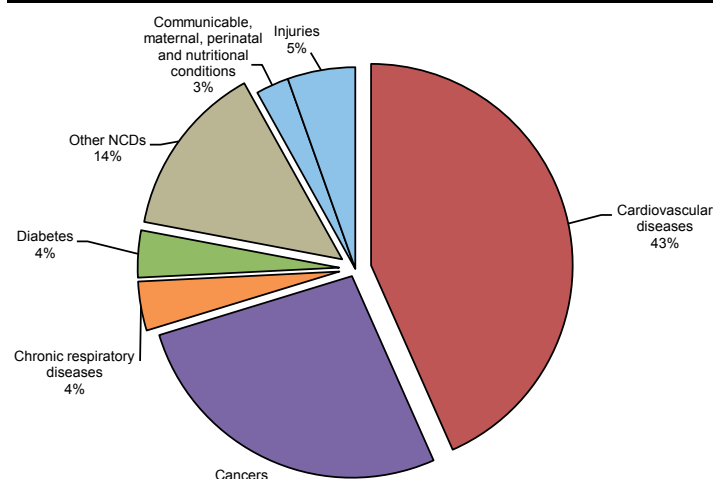
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 67.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



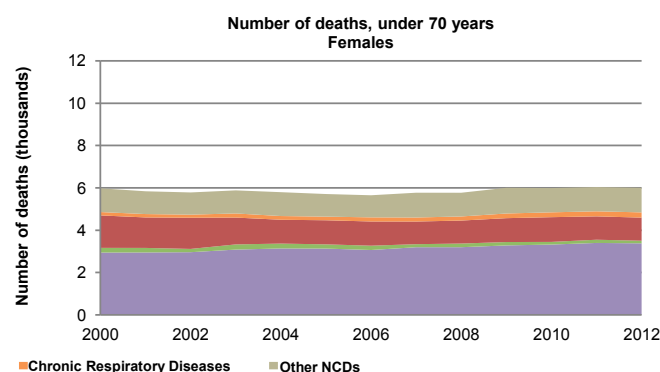
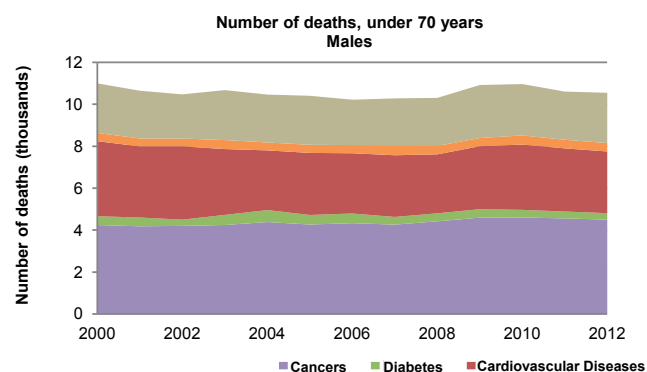
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 78,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 46%   | 47%     | 46%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 15.4  | 6.3     | 10.3  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.4% | 25.5%   | 28.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 21.0% | 20.9%   | 20.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

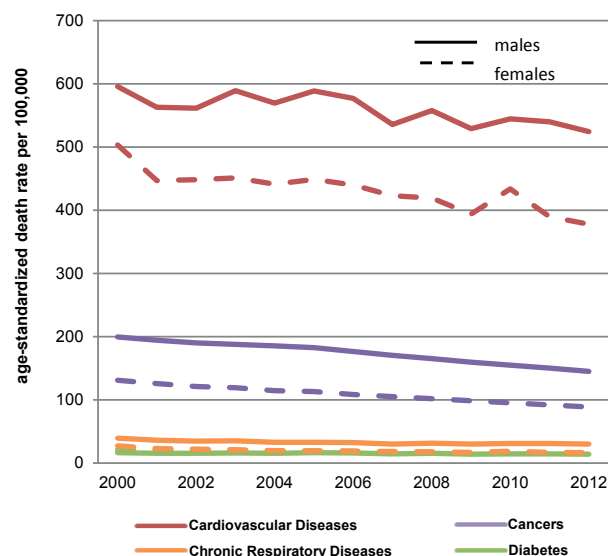
|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# Azerbaijan

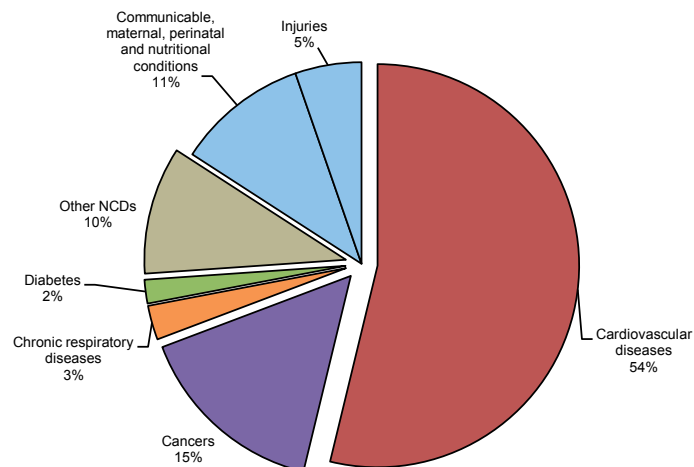
Total population: 9 309 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 53.6%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 44.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



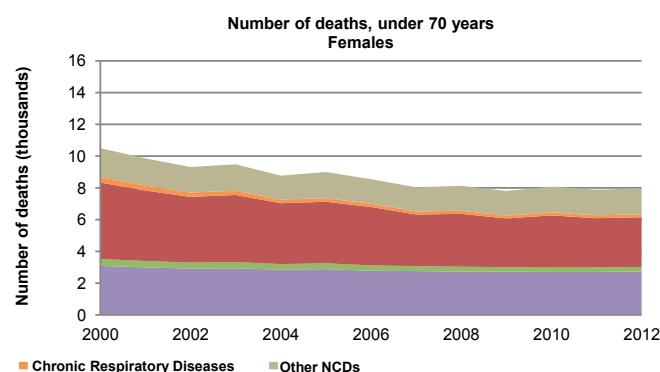
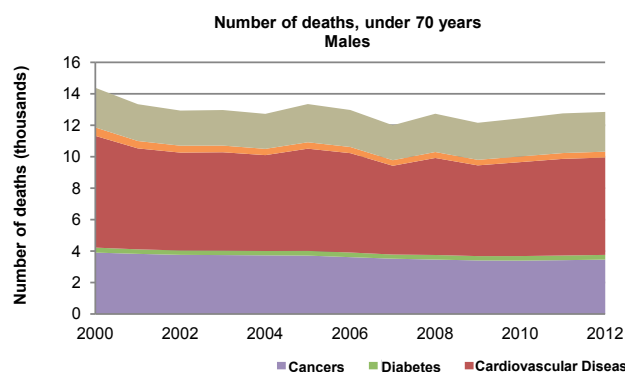
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 58,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 84% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 23% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 34%   | <1%     | 16%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 3.6   | 1.1     | 2.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.5% | 29.8%   | 31.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 15.1% | 31.4%   | 23.8% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Bahamas

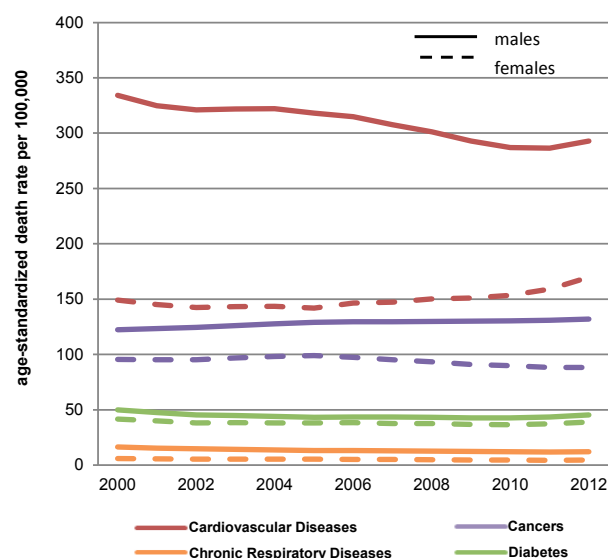
Total population: 372 000

Income Group: High

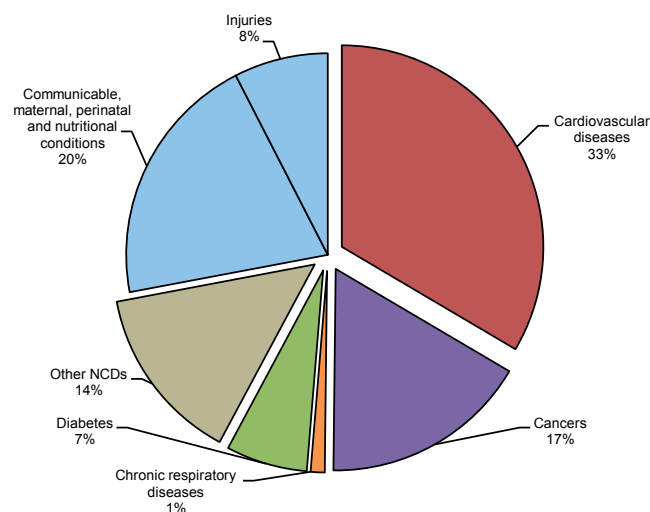
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 84.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 47.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*

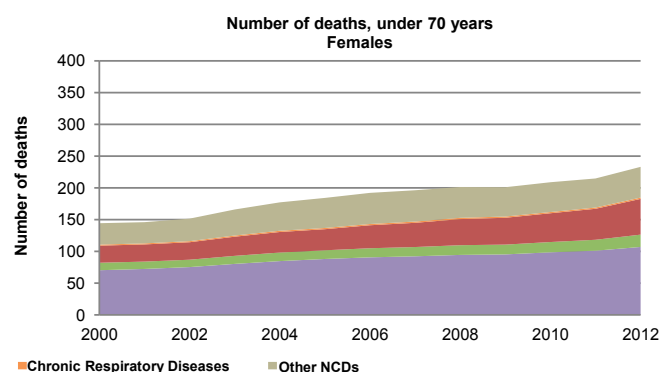
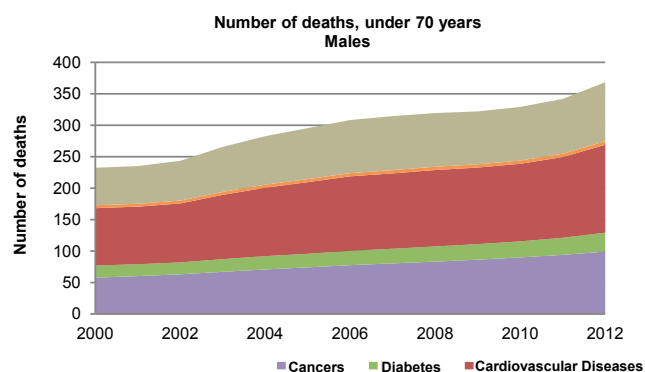


Total deaths: 2,200

NCDs are estimated to account for 72% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 14% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.1  | 3.9     | 6.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 35.5% | 24.7%   | 29.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 26.4% | 42.4%   | 34.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Bahrain

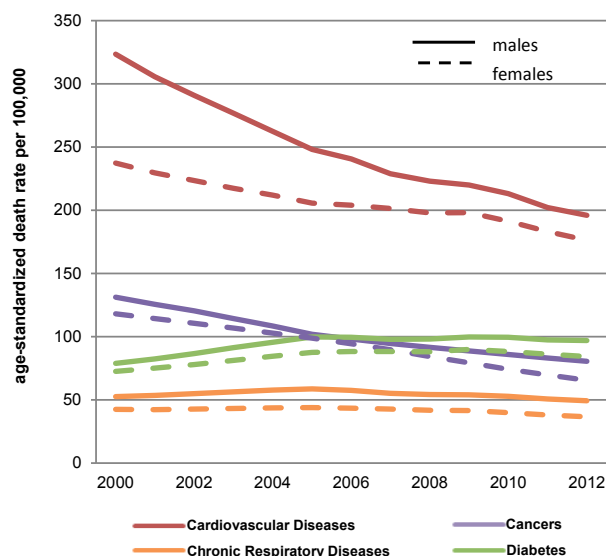
Total population: 1 318 000

Income Group: High

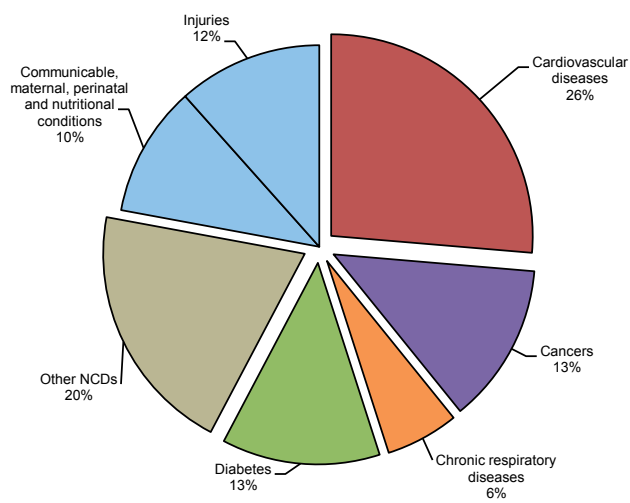
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 88.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.1%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



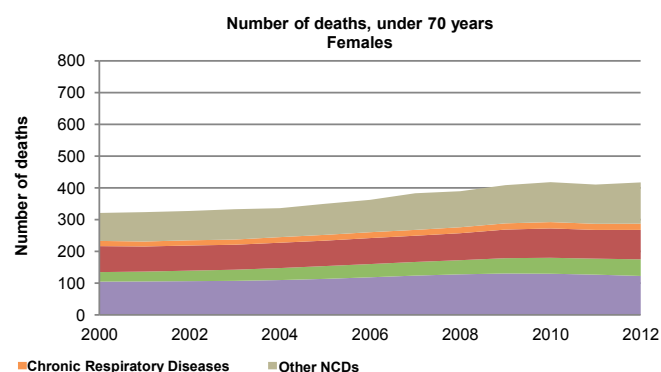
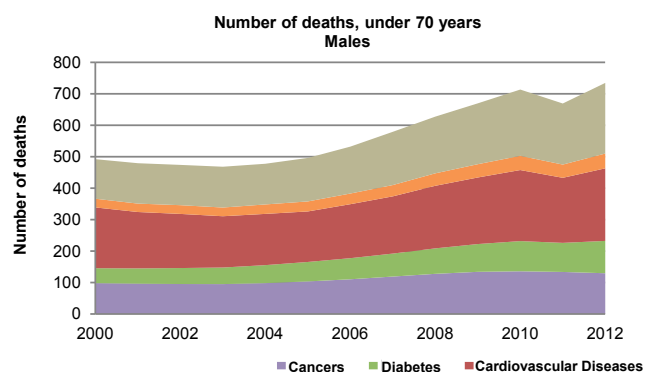
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 2,800  
NCDs are estimated to account for 78% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **13%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 35%   | 8%      | 25%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 2.7   | 1.0     | 2.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 29.1% | 26.6%   | 28.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 29.5% | 38.0%   | 32.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Bangladesh

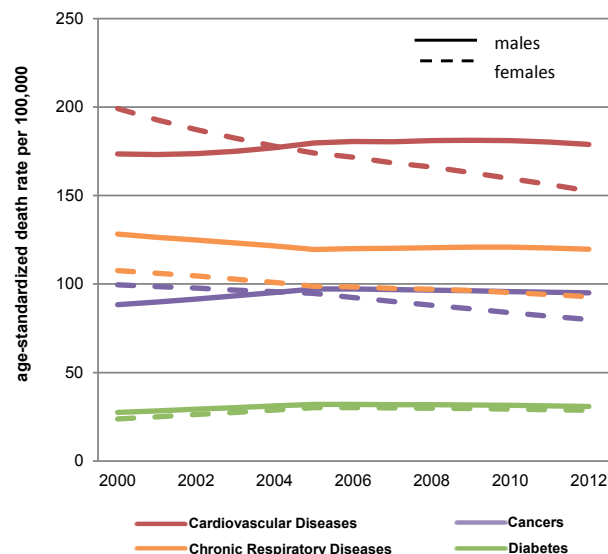
Total population: 155 000 000

Income Group: Low

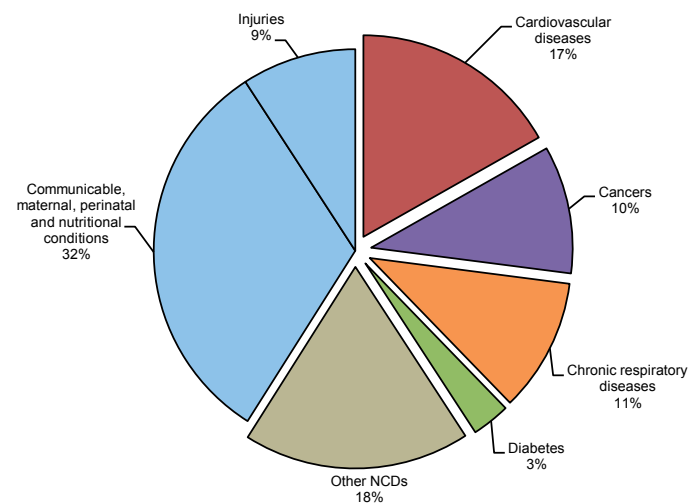
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 28.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 37.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



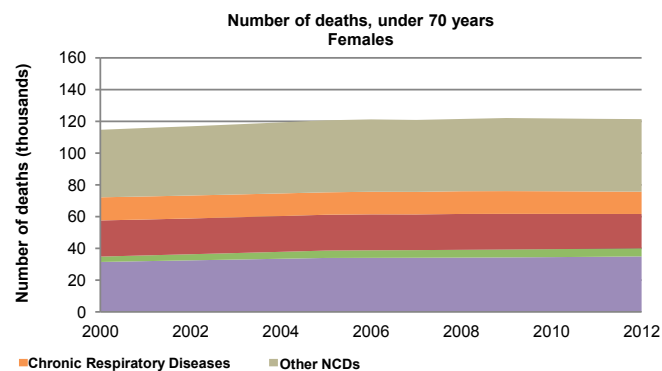
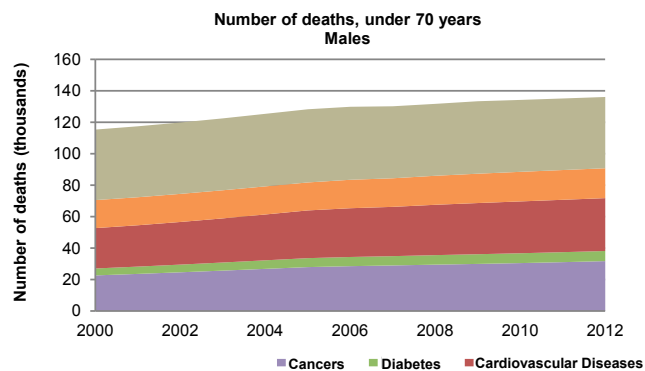
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 886,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 59% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 48%   | 2%      | 25%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.3   | 0.0     | 0.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 24.0% | 23.6%   | 23.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 0.9%  | 1.3%    | 1.1%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

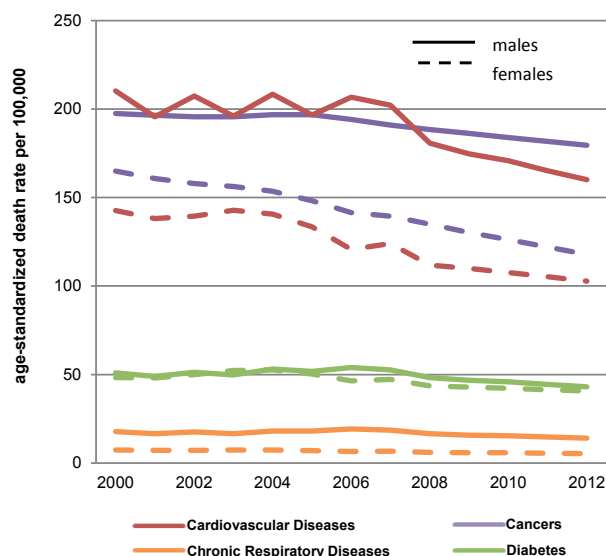
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Barbados

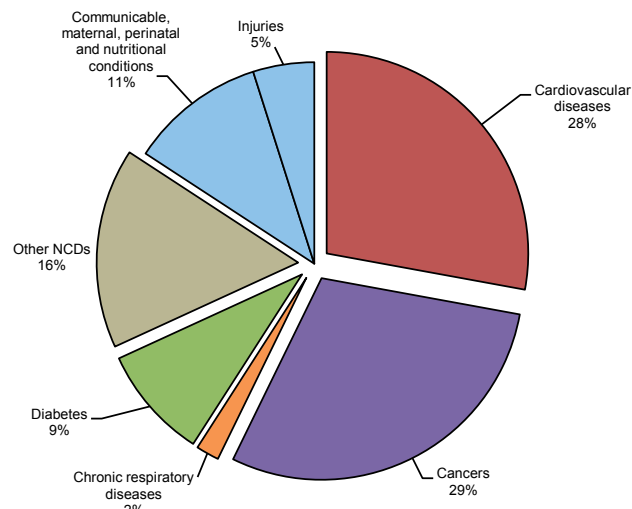
Total population: 283 000  
Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 44.4%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



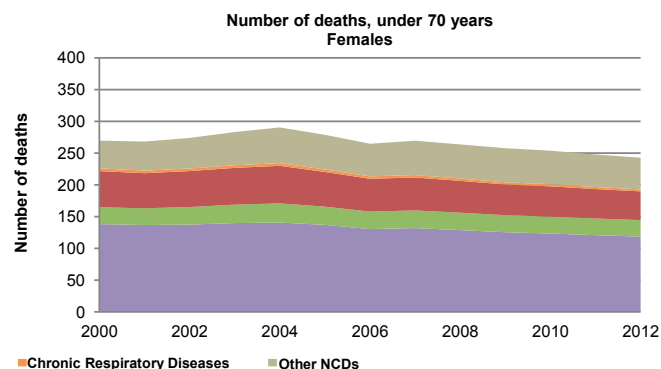
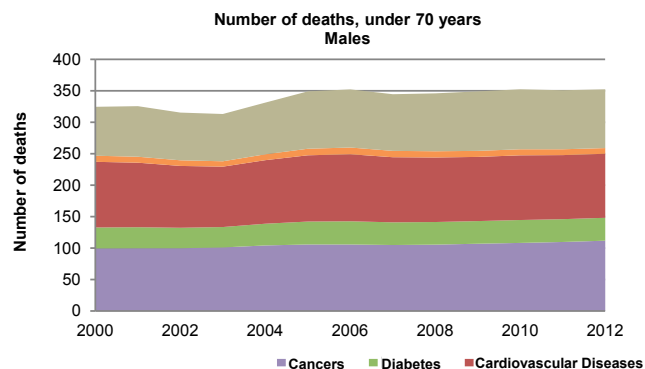
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 1,800  
NCDs are estimated to account for 84% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 14% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 13%   | 2%      | 7%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.8   | 4.0     | 6.8   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.8% | 31.7%   | 33.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 22.5% | 45.9%   | 34.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

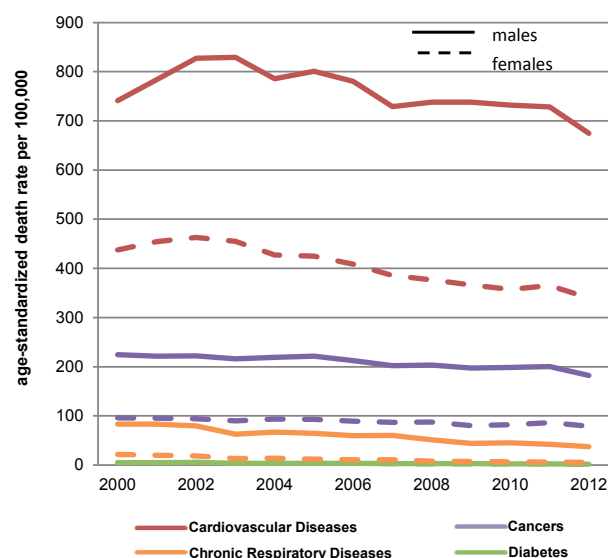


# Belarus

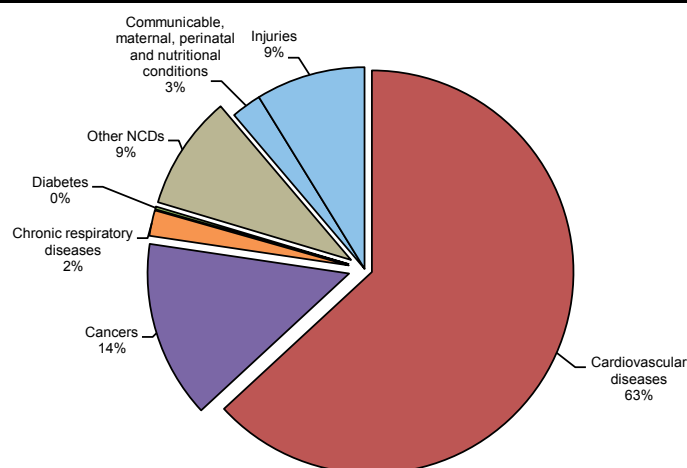
Total population: 9 405 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 75.0%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.2%

## Age-standardized death rates



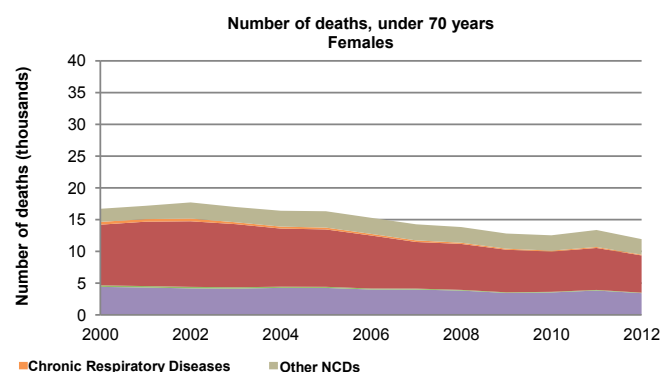
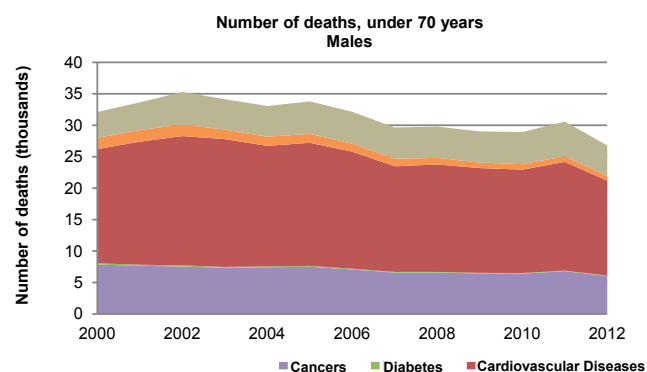
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 122,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 26% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 50%   | 11%     | 29%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 27.5  | 9.1     | 17.5  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 45.0% | 39.3%   | 41.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 20.0% | 27.8%   | 24.3% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

# Belgium

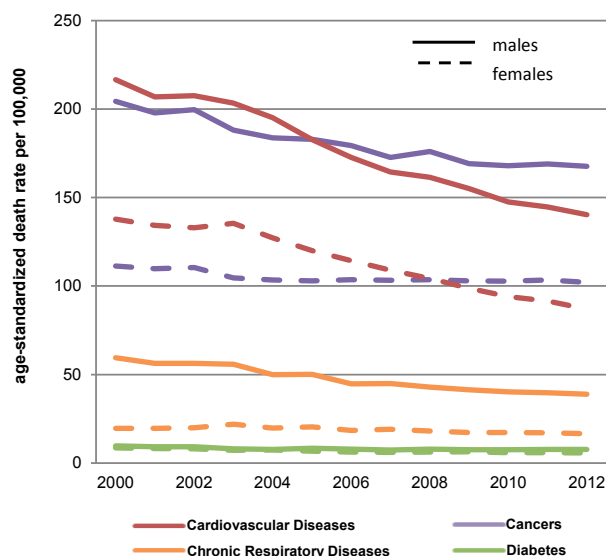
Total population: 11 060 000

Income Group: High

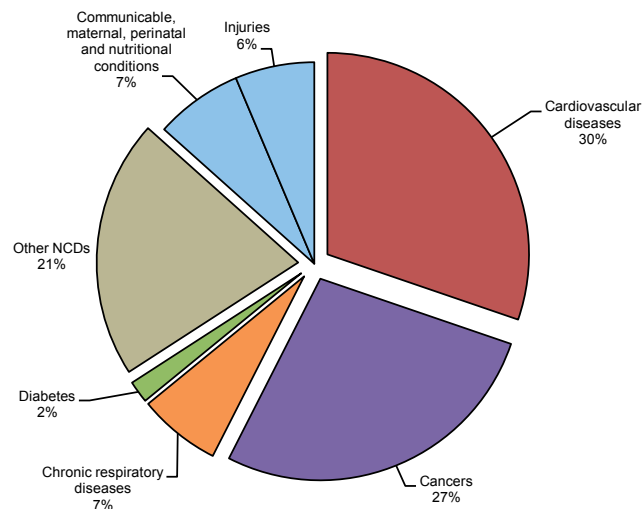
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 97.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

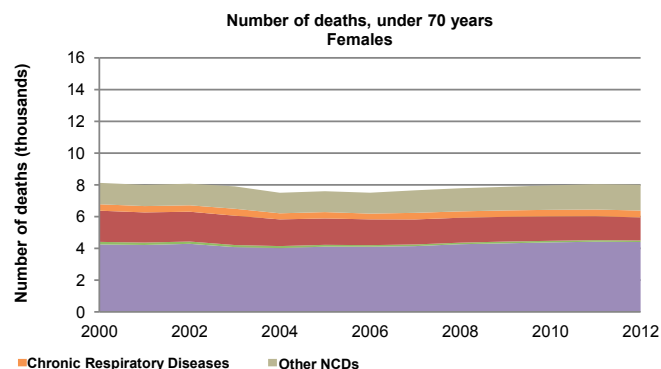
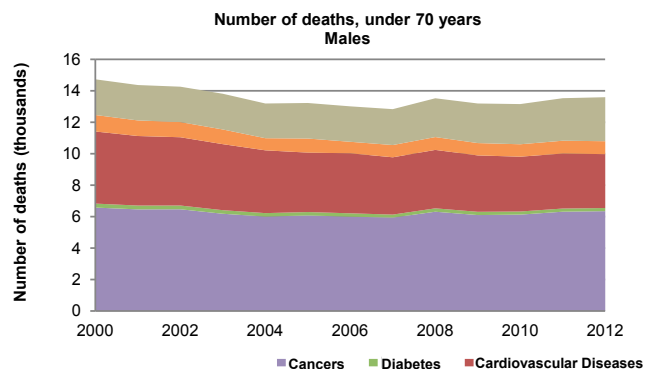


Total deaths: 109,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 87% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 31%   | 23%     | 27%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 15.0  | 6.3     | 11.0  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 27.8% | 22.3%   | 24.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 23.3% | 21.0%   | 22.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

DK = Country responded "don't know"

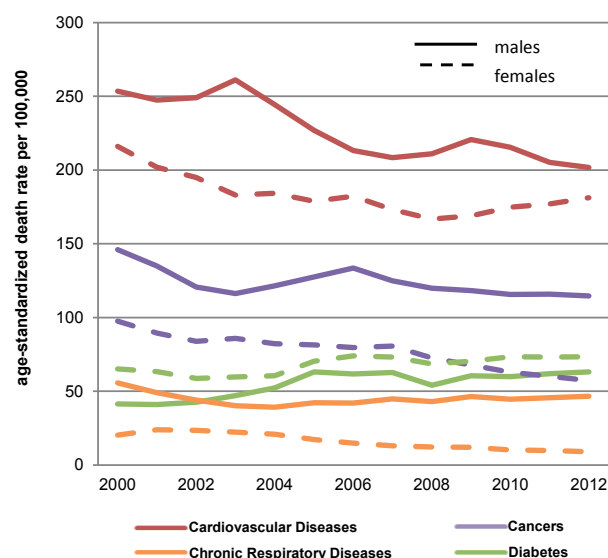


# Belize

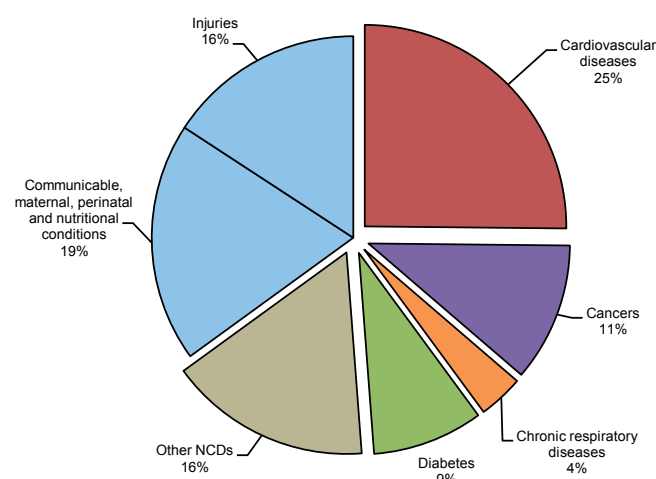
Total population: 324 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 44.7%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 34.1%

## Age-standardized death rates



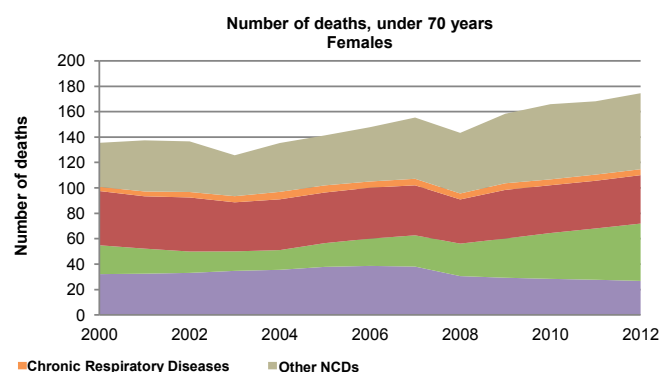
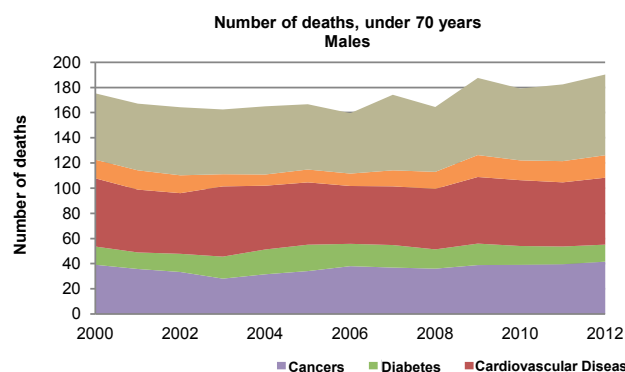
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 1,300  
NCDs are estimated to account for 65% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 15%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 22%   | 2%      | 12%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 14.5  | 2.5     | 8.5   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 26.0% | 18.3%   | 22.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 23.7% | 43.8%   | 33.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

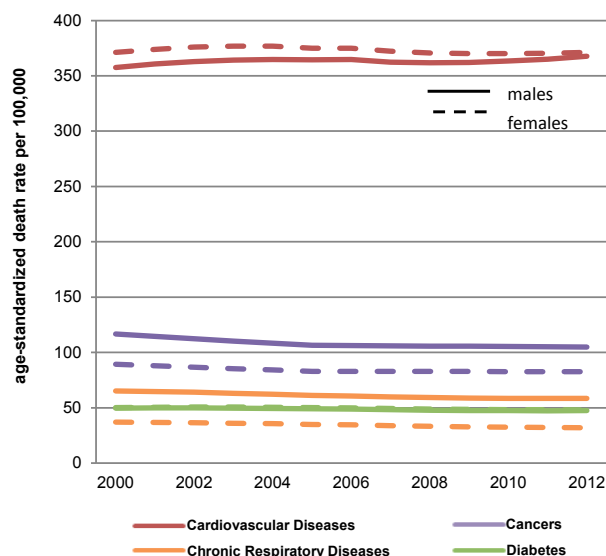
|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

# Benin

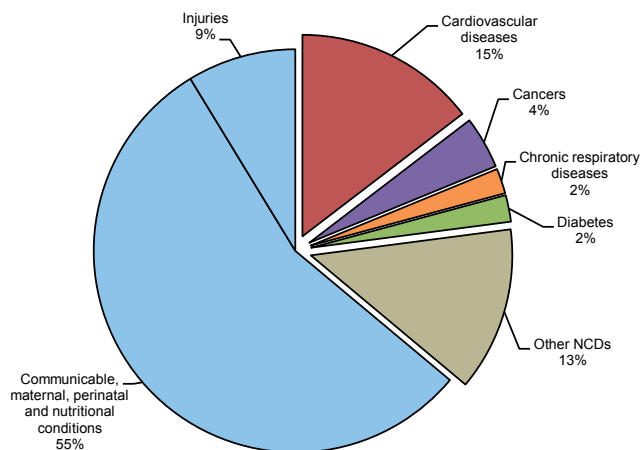
Total population: 10 051 000  
Income Group: Low

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 44.9%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.9%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



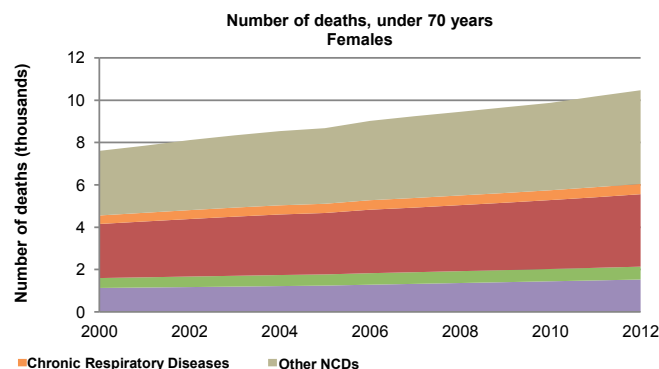
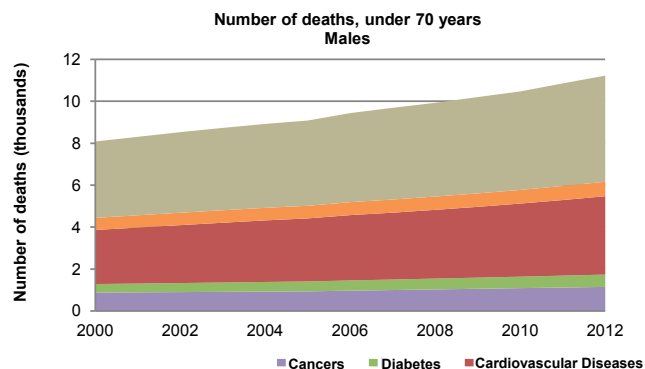
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 90,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 36% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 22%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 21%   | 3%      | 12%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 3.4   | 0.9     | 2.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.2% | 28.6%   | 30.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.2%  | 8.8%    | 6.0%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Bhutan

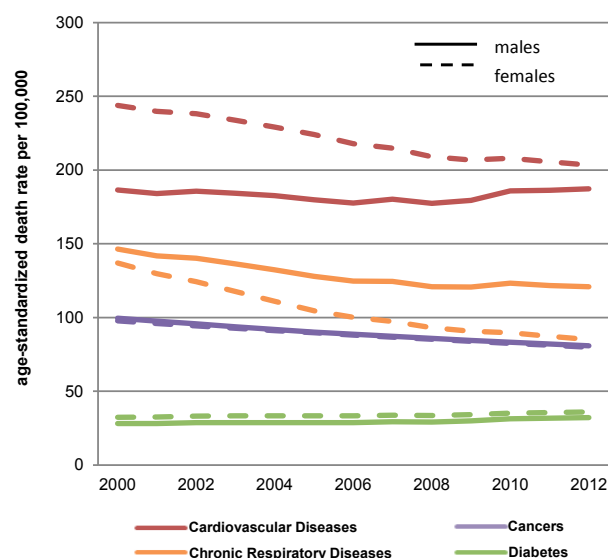
Total population: 742 000

Income Group: Lower middle

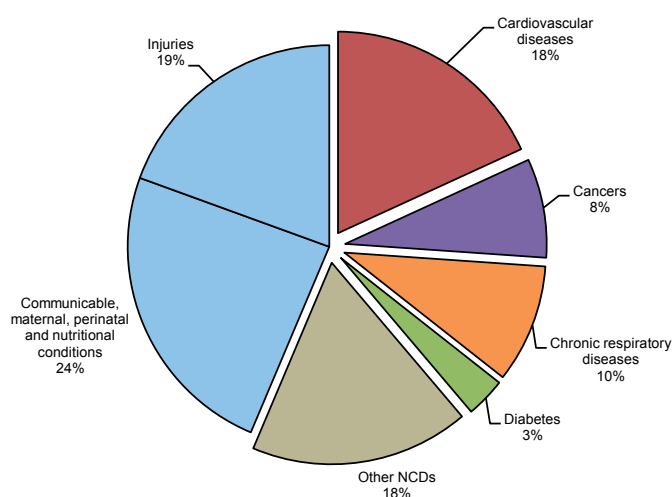
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 35.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 37.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



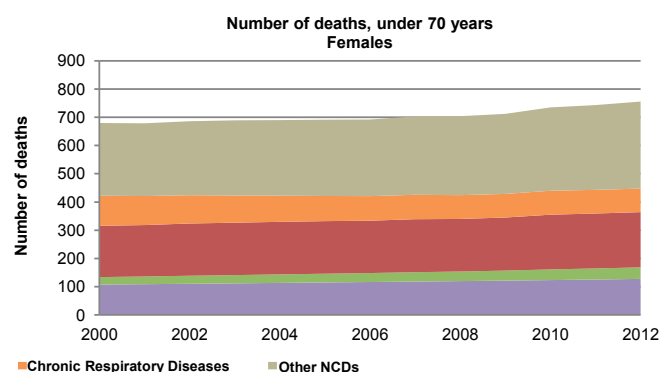
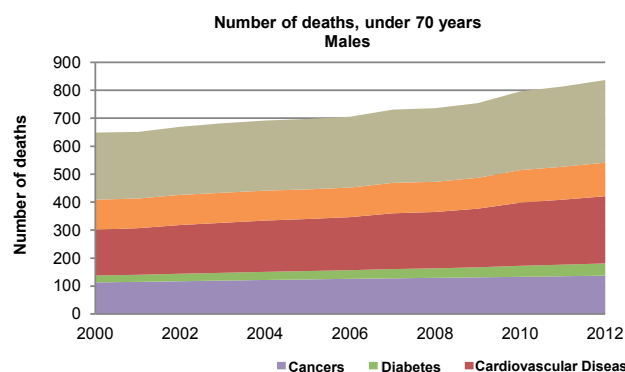
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 4,800  
NCDs are estimated to account for 56% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 21%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.2   | 0.1     | 0.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.5% | 23.7%   | 24.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 4.3%  | 6.4%    | 5.3%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

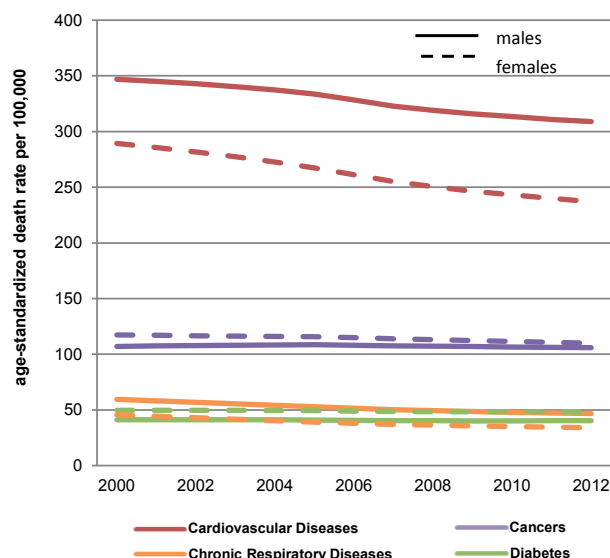
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

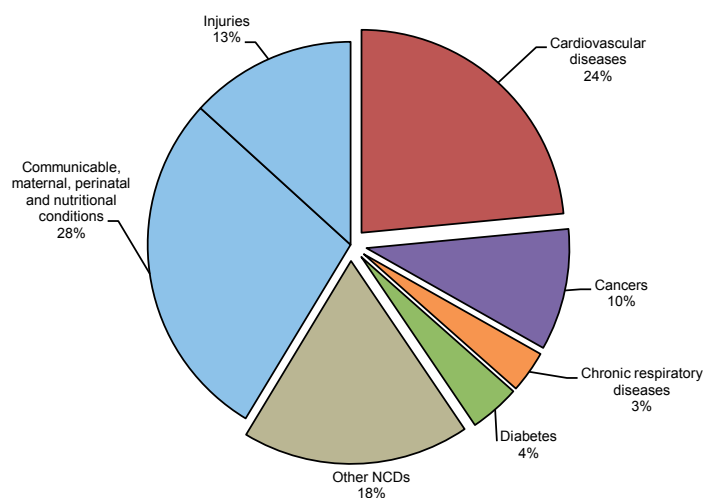
Total population: 10 496 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 66.8%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.6%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



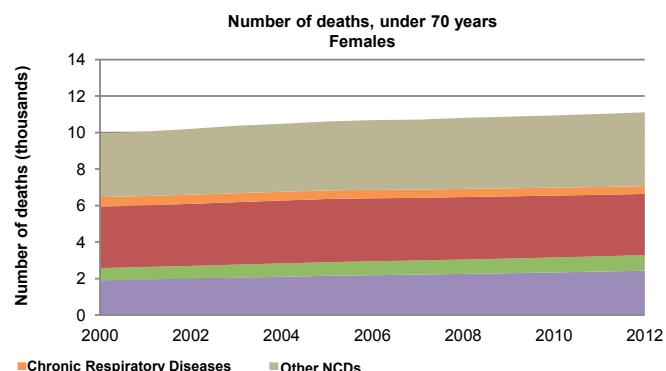
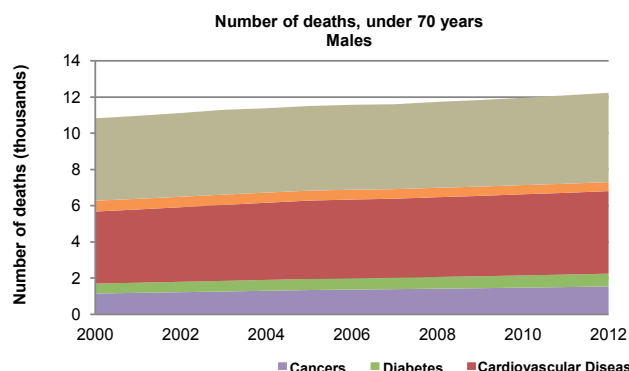
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 72,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 59% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **18%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 42%   | 18%     | 30%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.1   | 2.7     | 5.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 27.8% | 21.2%   | 24.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 9.6%  | 25.9%   | 17.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

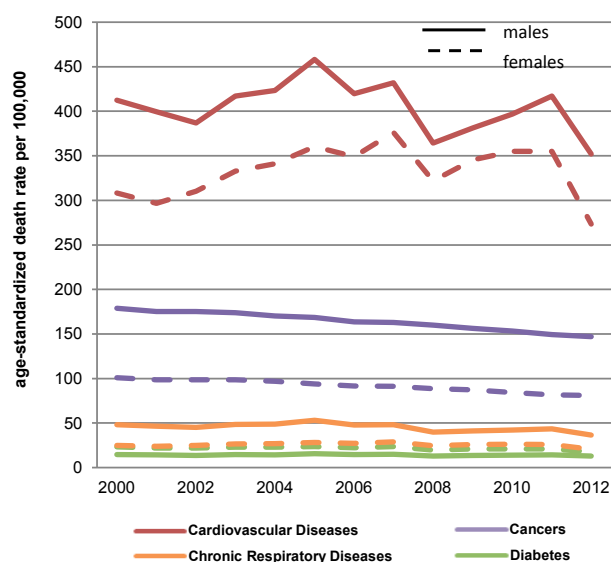


# Bosnia and Herzegovina

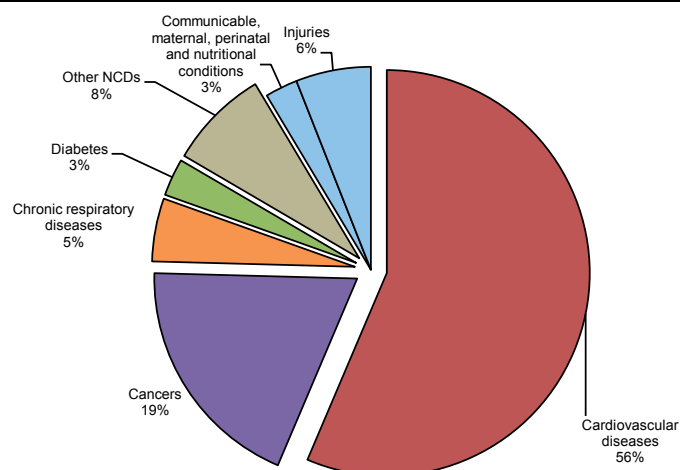
Total population: 3 834 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 48.3%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



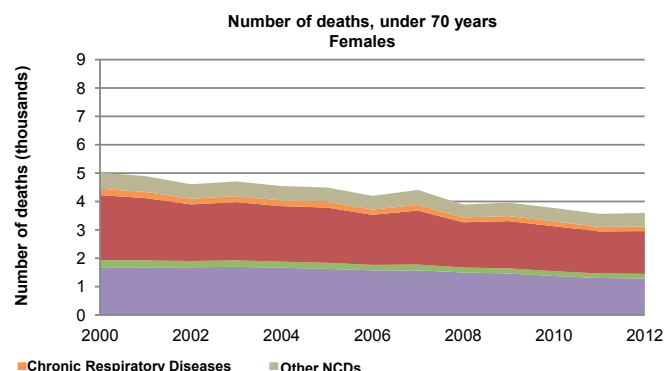
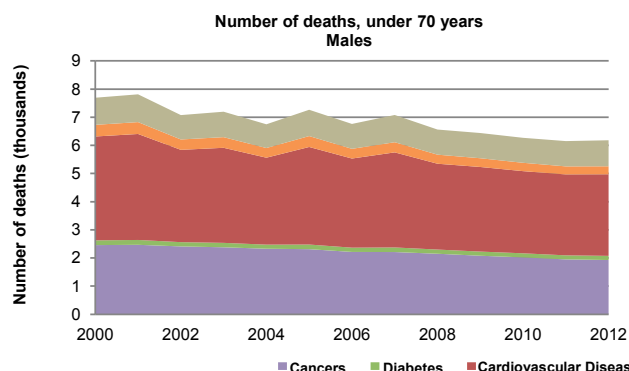
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 35,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **18%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 44%   | 27%     | 35%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 13.1  | 1.4     | 7.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 41.2% | 45.0%   | 43.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 23.8% | 28.9%   | 26.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

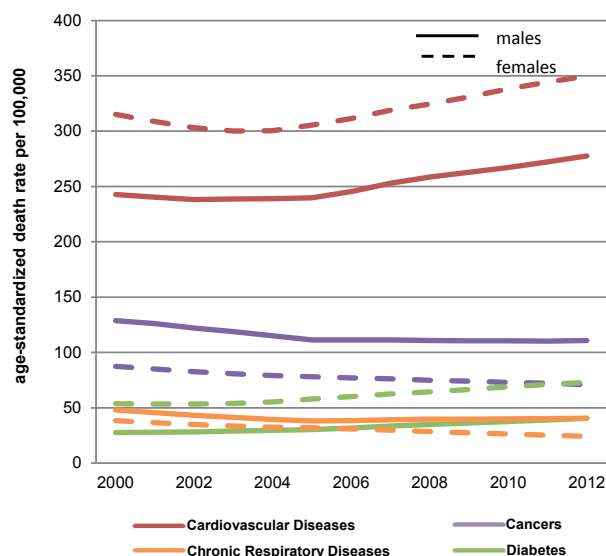
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

# Botswana

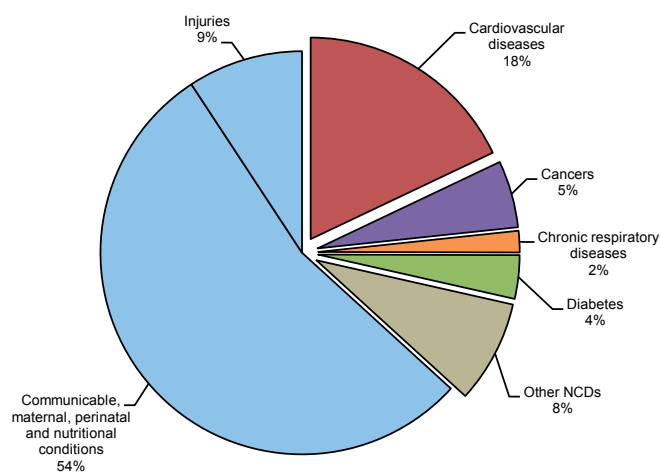
Total population: 2 004 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 61.7%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 31.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



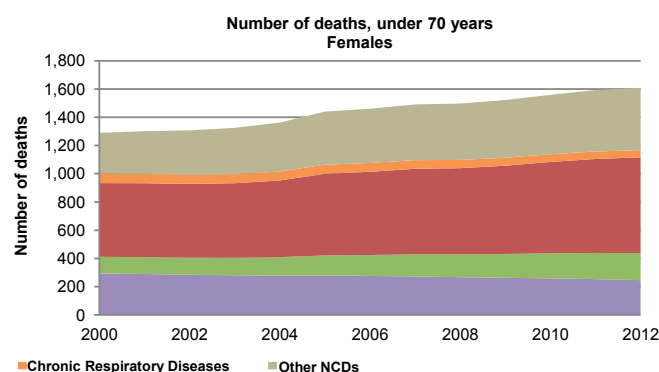
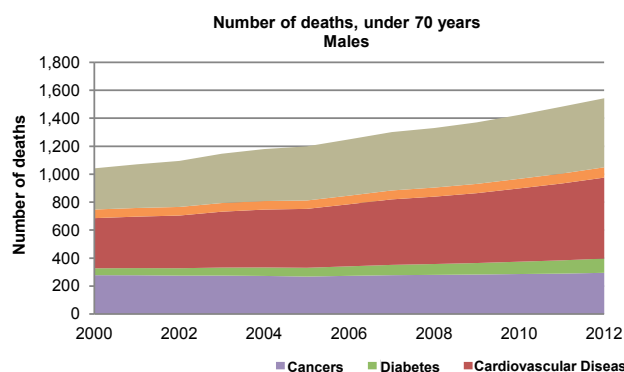
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 16,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 37% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 21% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 36%   | 7%      | 22%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 14.3  | 2.5     | 8.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.3% | 32.6%   | 32.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.6%  | 19.6%   | 11.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Brazil

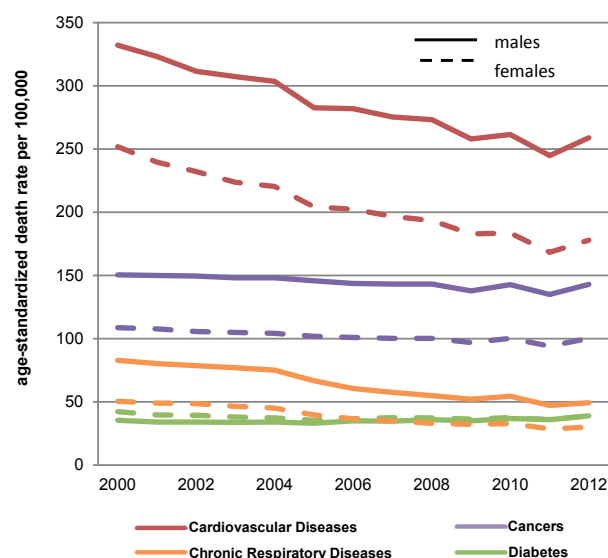
Total population: 199 000 000

Income Group: Upper middle

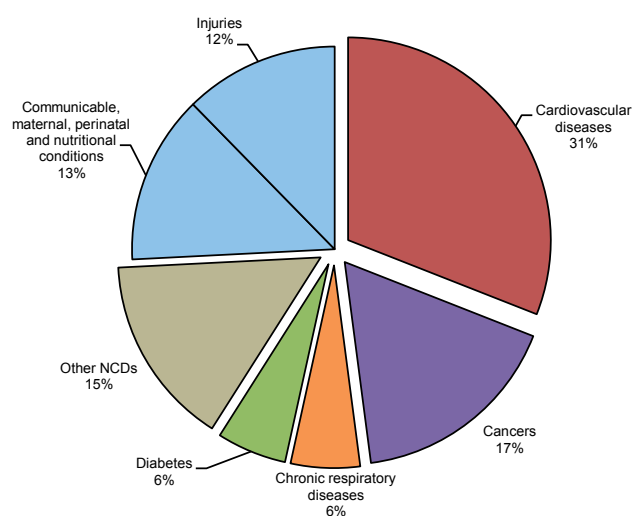
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 84.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

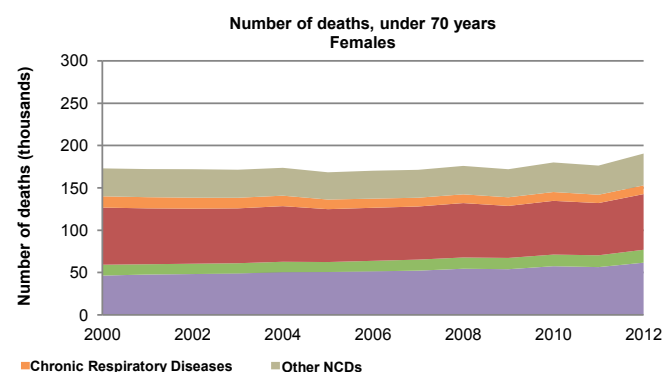
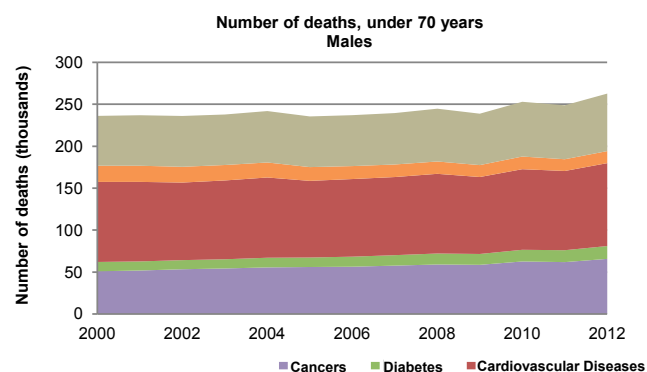


Total deaths: 1,318,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 74% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 22%   | 13%     | 17%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 13.6  | 4.2     | 8.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 36.8% | 25.3%   | 30.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 16.0% | 21.4%   | 18.8% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

# Brunei Darussalam

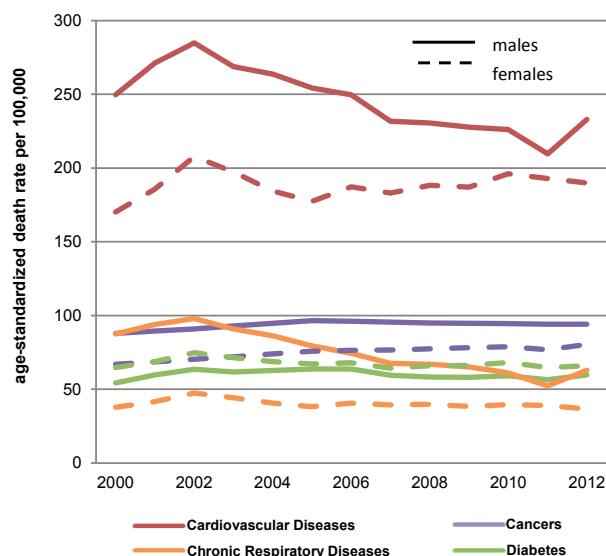
Total population: 412 000

Income Group: High

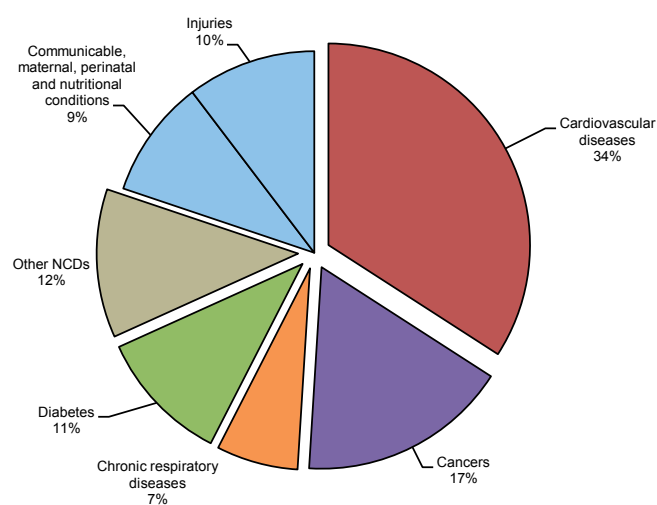
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 76.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 47.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*

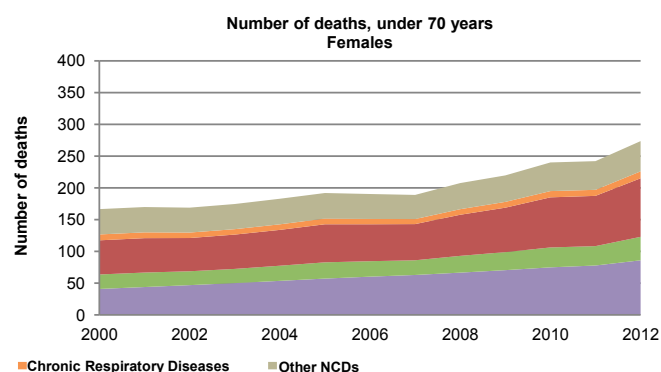
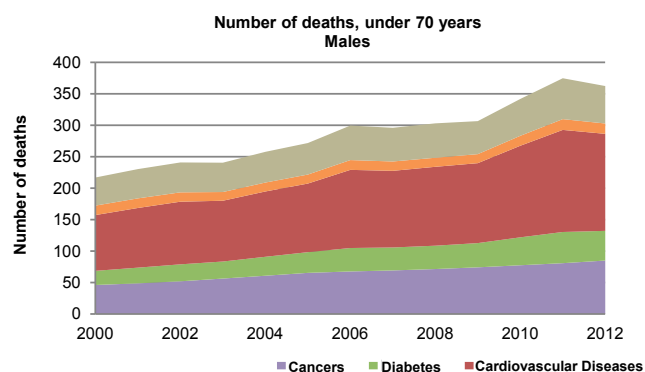


Total deaths: 1,400

NCDs are estimated to account for 80% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 32%   | 4%      | 18%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.6   | 0.1     | 0.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 20.1% | 12.2%   | 16.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 8.2%  | 6.6%    | 7.5%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

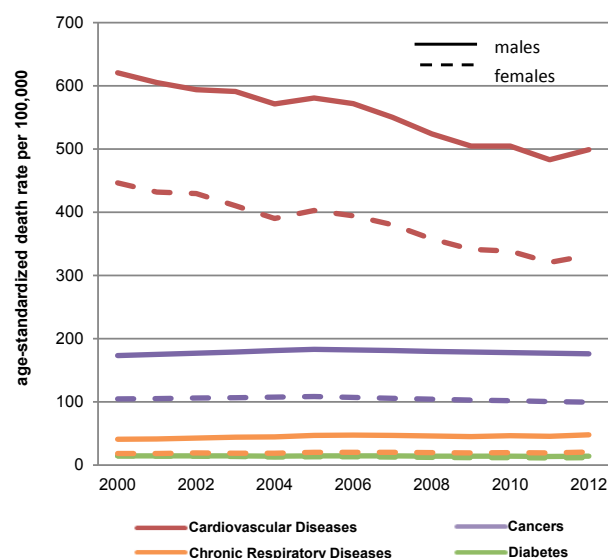


# Bulgaria

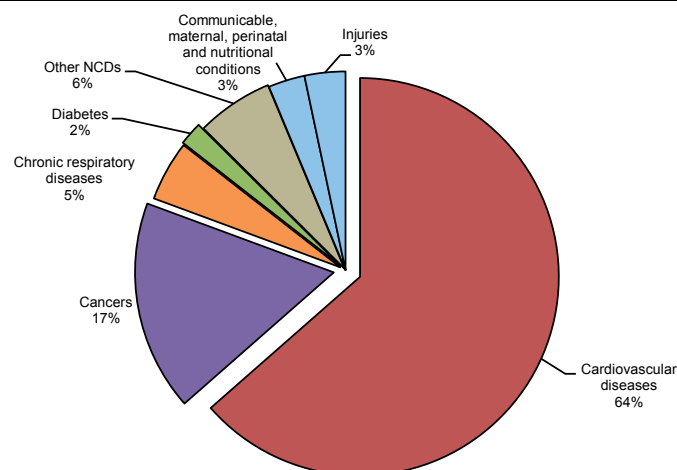
Total population: 7 278 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.1%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



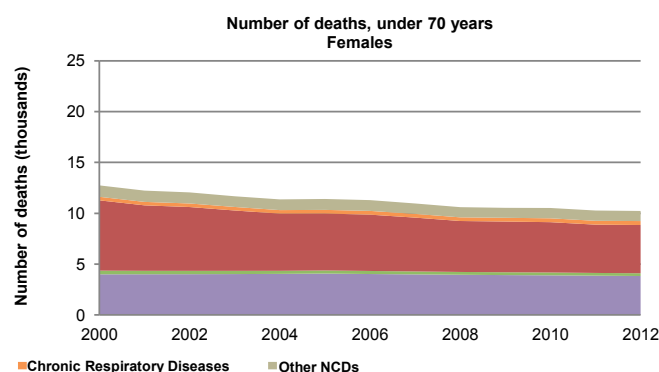
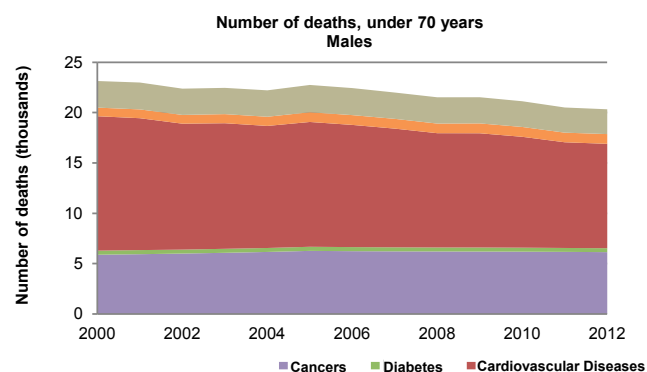
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 106,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 94% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 48%   | 31%     | 39%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 17.9  | 5.3     | 11.4  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 44.3% | 39.5%   | 41.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 23.1% | 24.3%   | 23.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | DK  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Burkina Faso

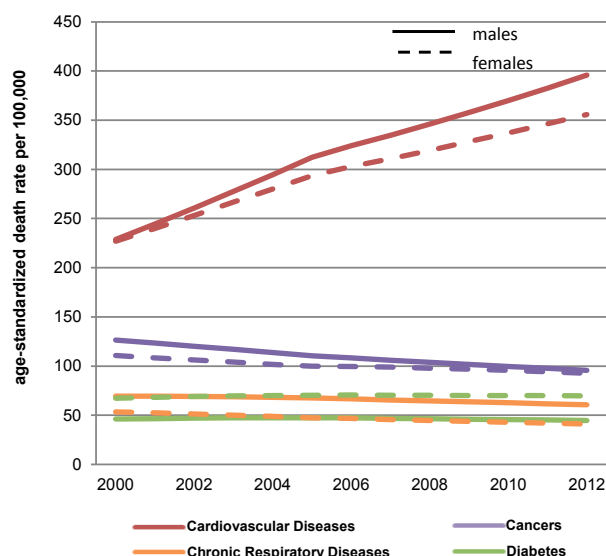
Total population: 16 460 000

Income Group: Low

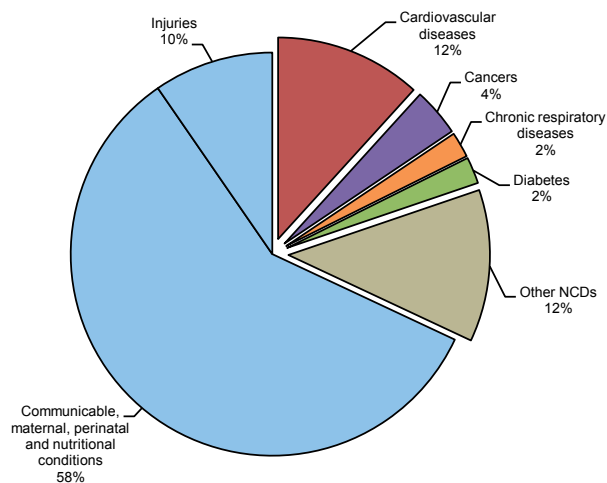
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 26.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 25.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



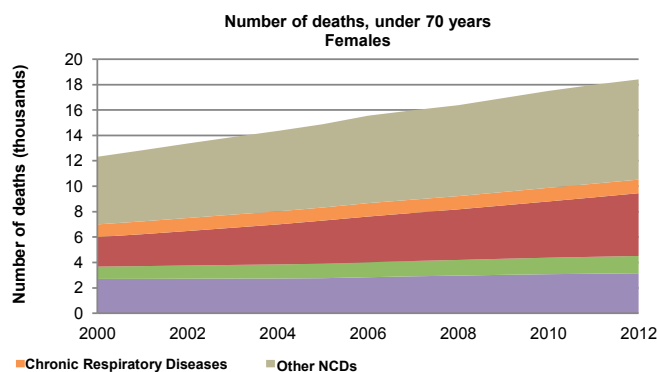
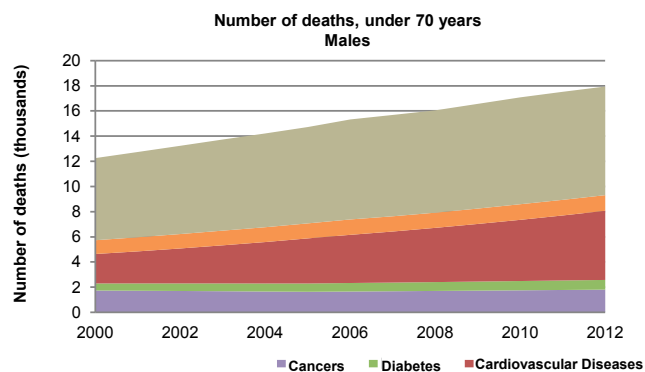
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 161,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 32% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **24%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 11.2  | 2.8     | 6.8   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 29.9% | 28.8%   | 29.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.5%  | 3.0%    | 2.3%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available



# Burundi

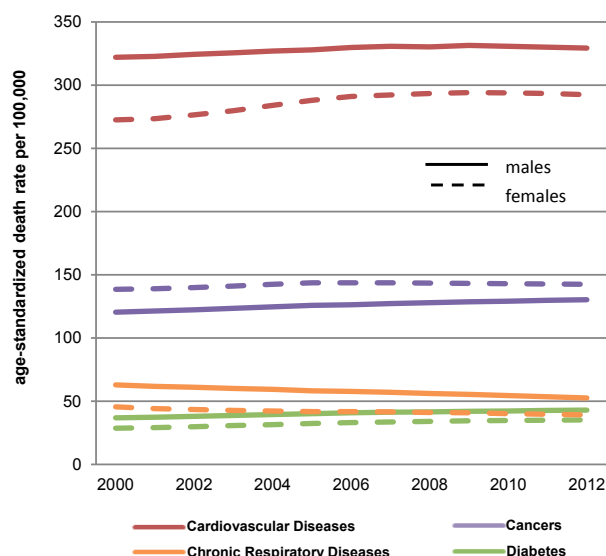
Total population: 9 850 000

Income Group: Low

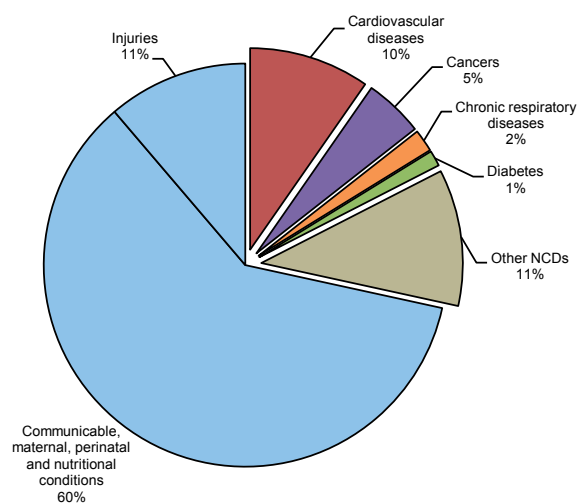
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 10.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 25.1%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



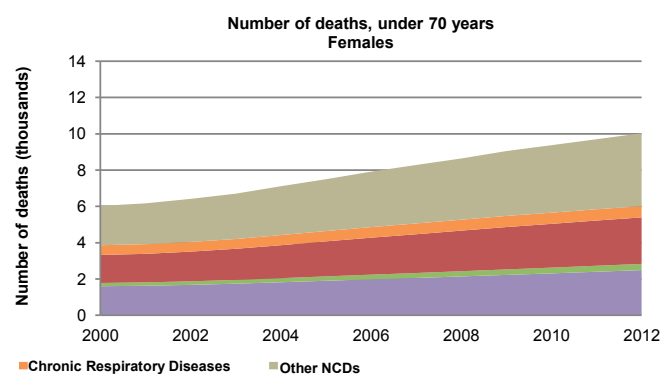
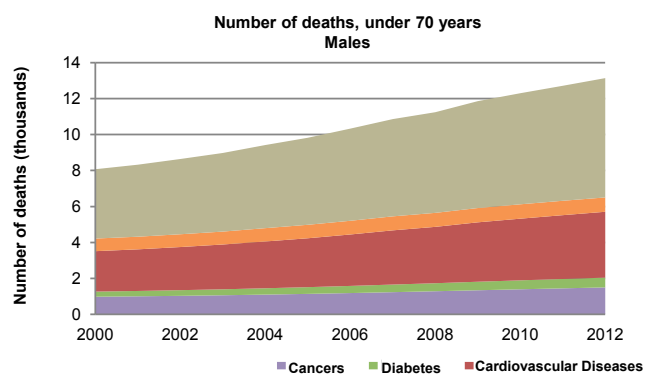
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 113,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 28% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **24%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 13.9  | 4.8     | 9.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 35.5% | 33.2%   | 34.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.5%  | 3.4%    | 2.9%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | NR |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | NR |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | NR |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | NR |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | NR |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

NR = Country replied to survey but did not give a response to specific question

# Cabo Verde

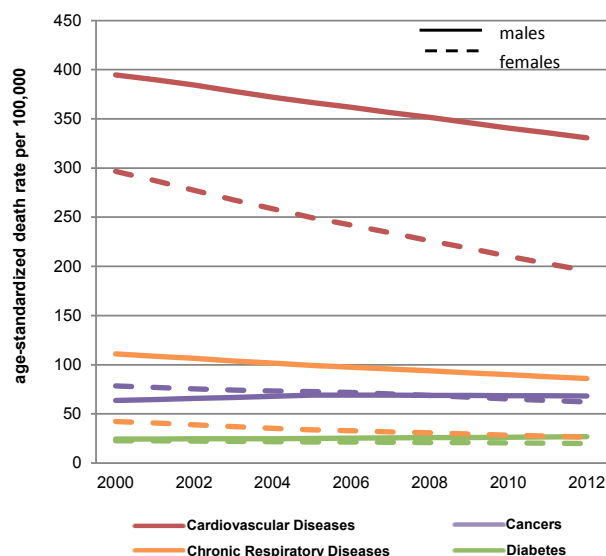
Total population: 494 000

Income Group: Lower middle

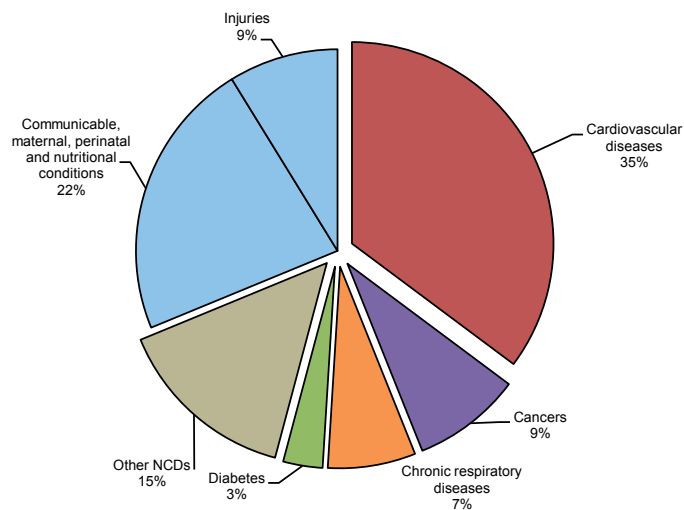
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 62.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*

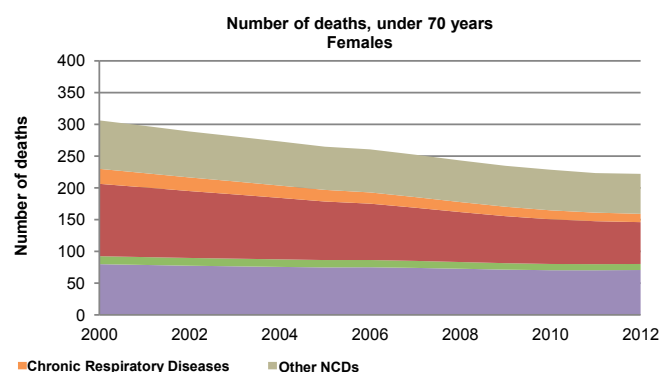
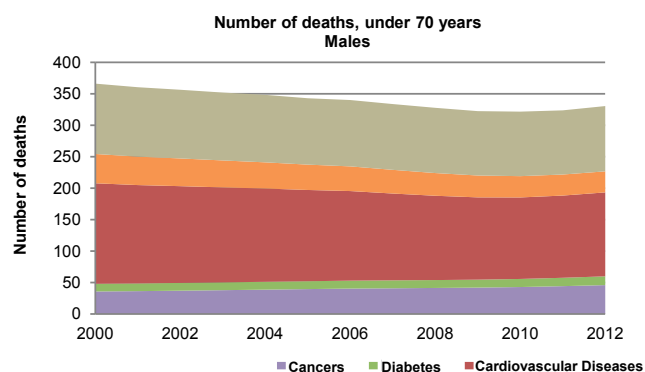


Total deaths: 2,600

NCDs are estimated to account for 69% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 15% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 14%   | 3%      | 8%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 11.2  | 2.7     | 6.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 41.6% | 33.8%   | 37.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 5.7%  | 13.8%   | 10.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



# Cambodia

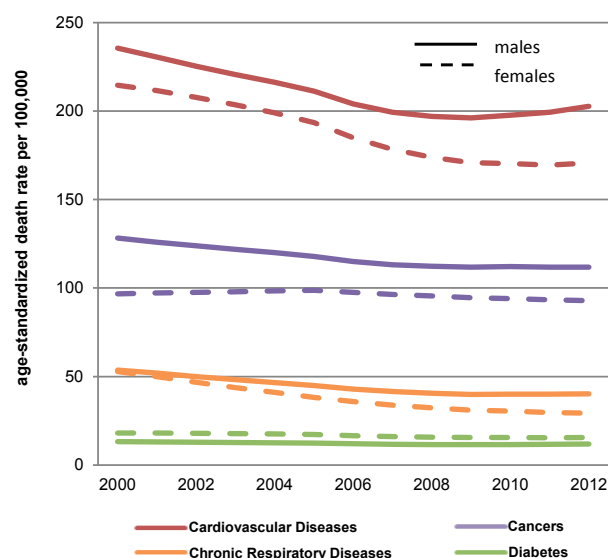
Total population: 14 865 000

Income Group: Low

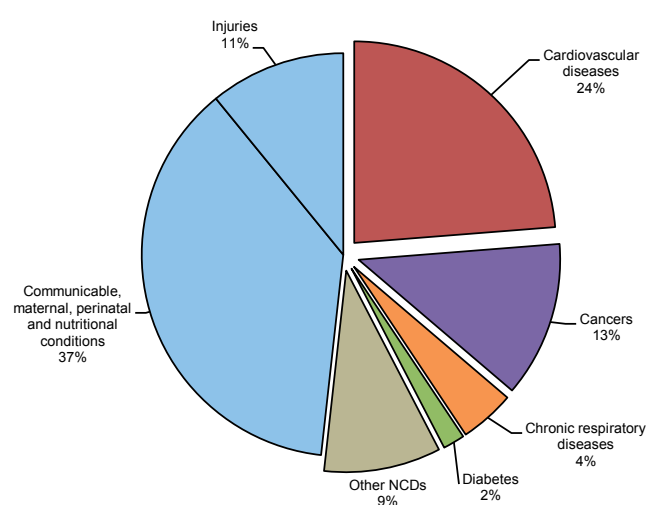
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 20.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



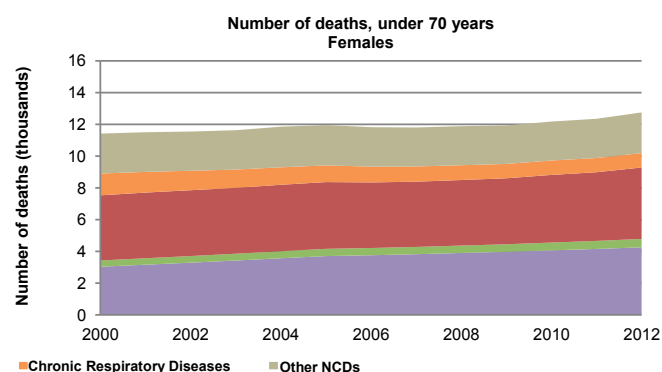
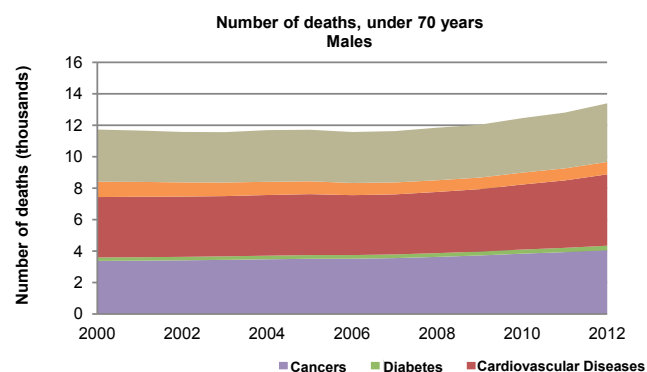
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 85,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 52% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 42%   | 3%      | 22%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.6   | 1.7     | 5.5   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 19.4% | 14.9%   | 17.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.5%  | 2.7%    | 2.1%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Cameroon

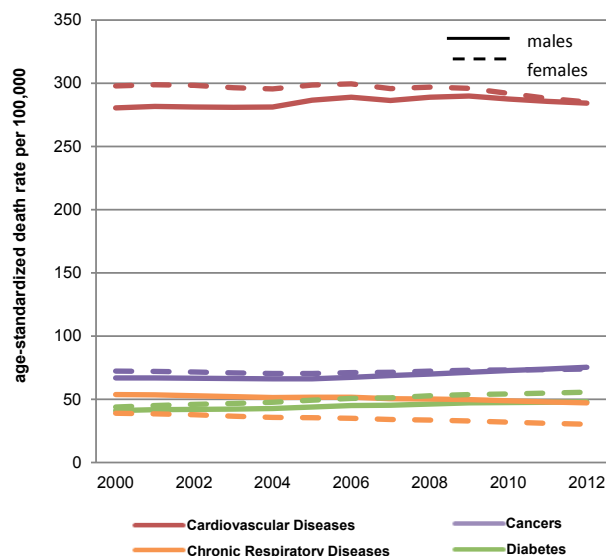
Total population: 21 700 000

Income Group: Lower middle

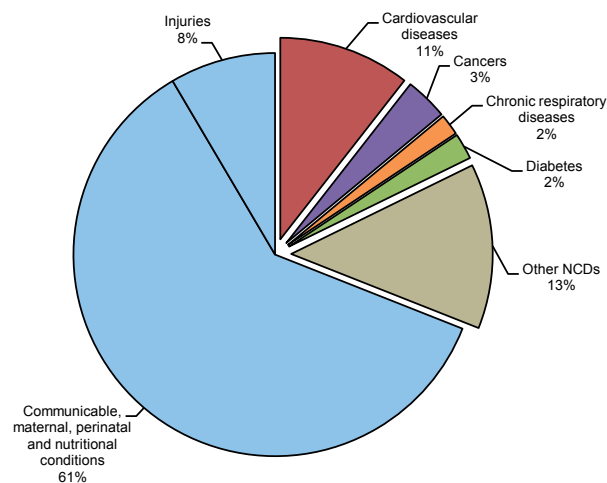
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



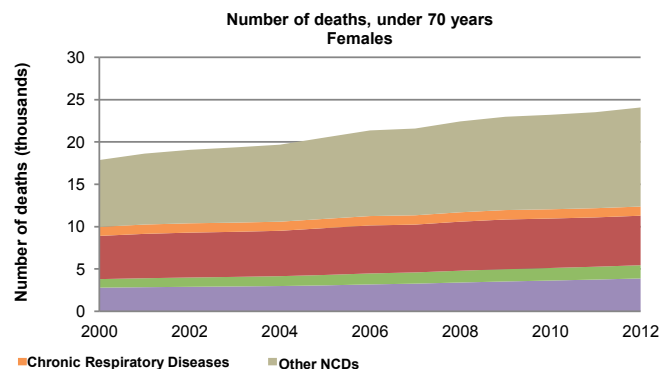
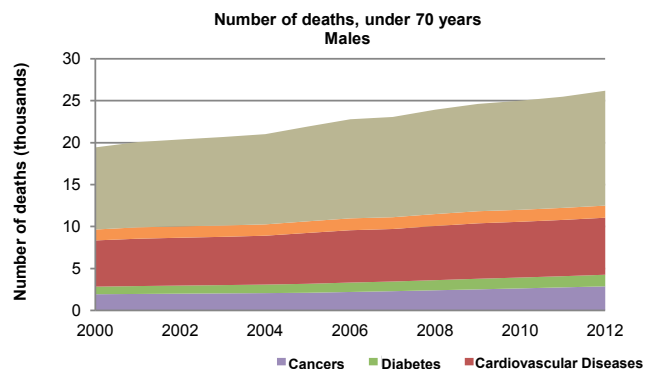
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 239,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 13.3  | 3.5     | 8.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.9% | 25.3%   | 28.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 6.4%  | 14.1%   | 10.3% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available



# Canada

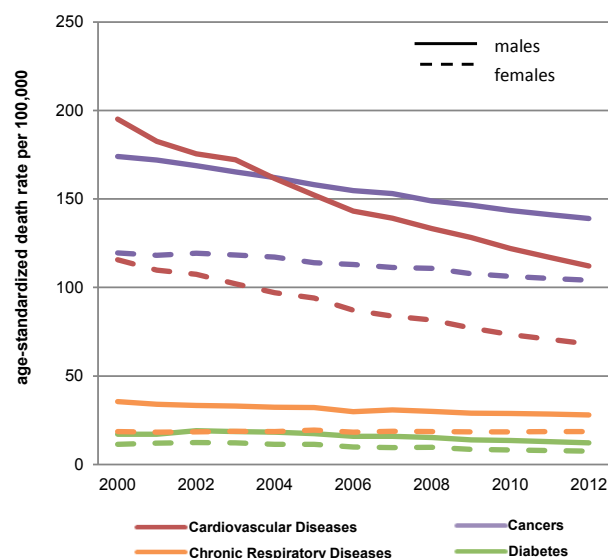
Total population: 34 838 000

Income Group: High

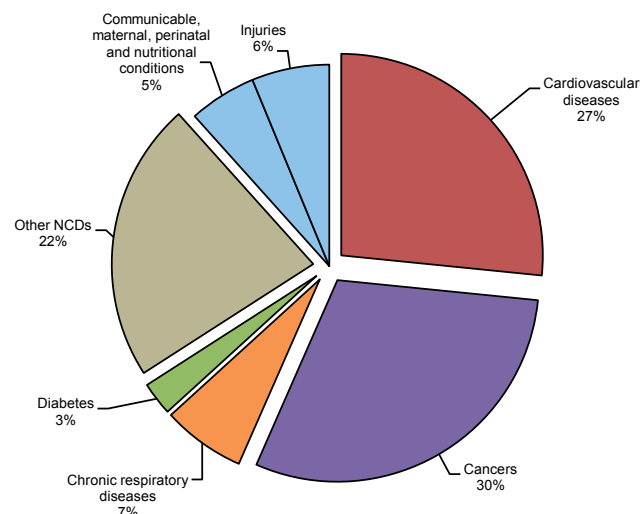
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 80.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.4%

## Age-standardized death rates



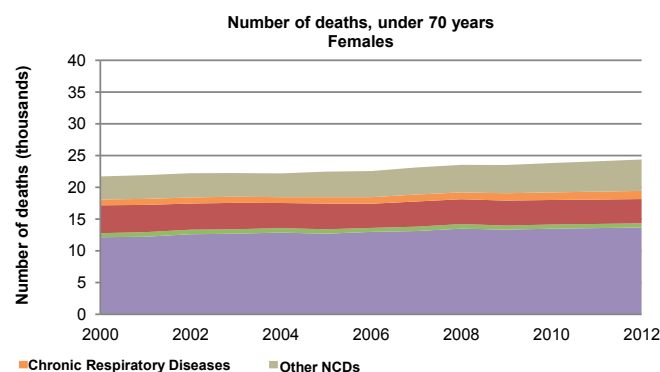
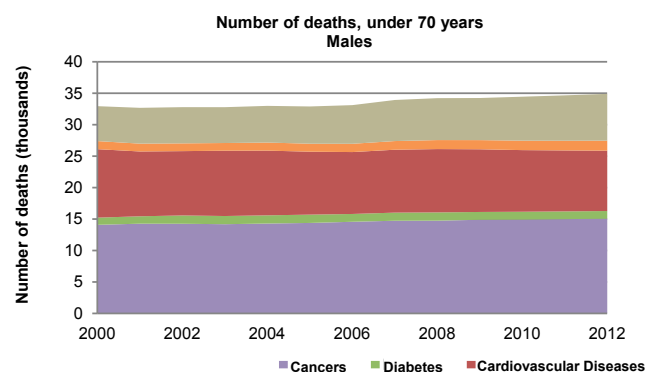
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 248,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 88% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 11%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 20%   | 15%     | 18%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 15.1  | 5.5     | 10.2  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 18.8% | 16.2%   | 17.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 26.0% | 26.4%   | 26.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# Central African Republic

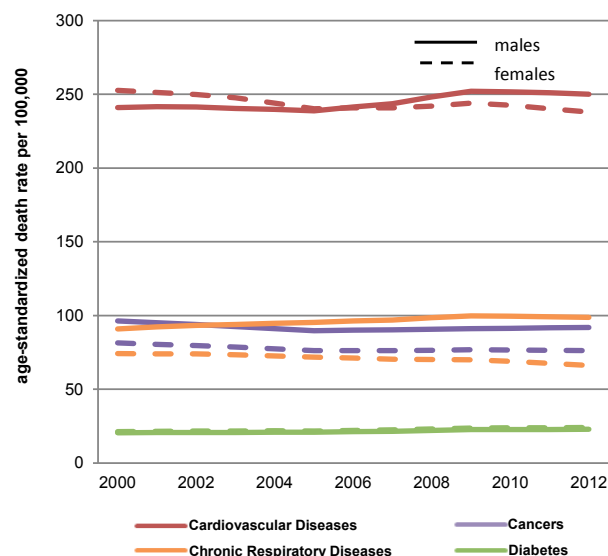
Total population: 4 525 000

Income Group: Low

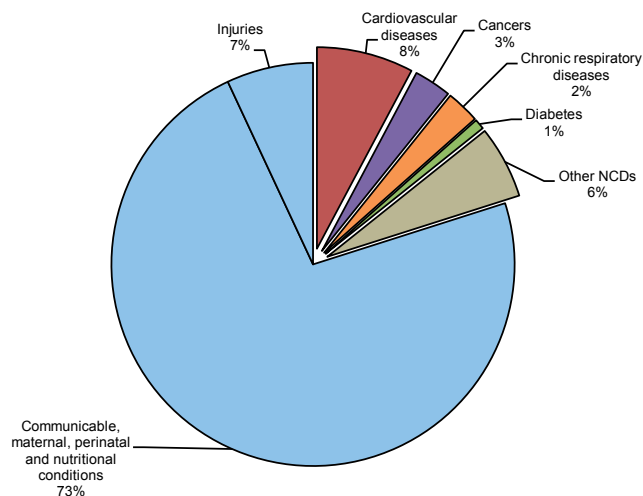
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 39.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.6%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



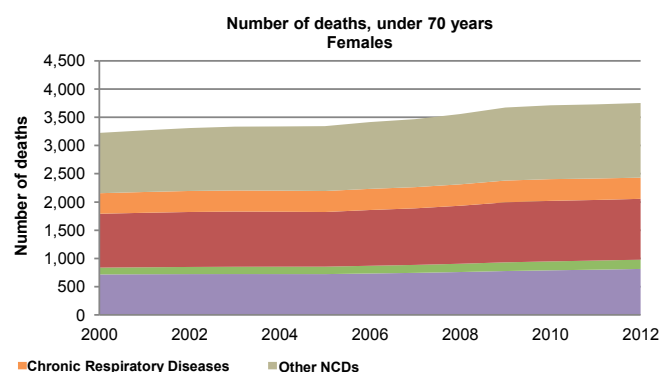
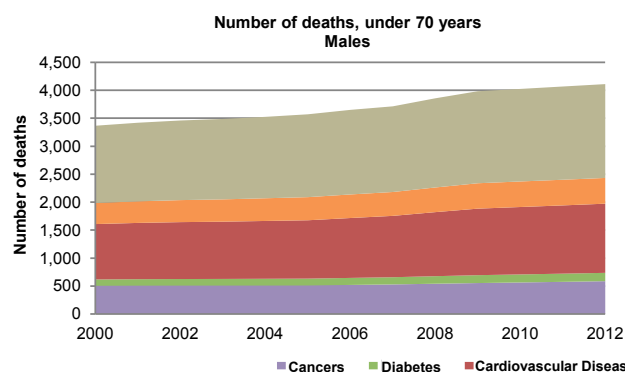
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 65,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 20% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 5.7   | 1.9     | 3.8   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.3% | 31.0%   | 32.6% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.8%  | 5.1%    | 3.5%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | DK |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

DK = Country responded "don't know"



# Chad

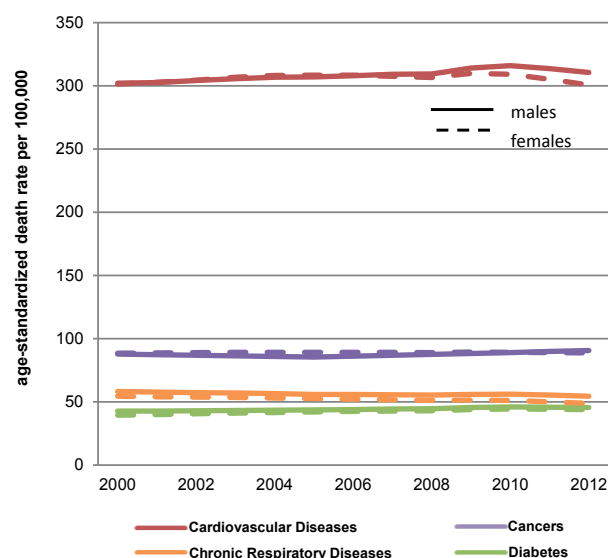
Total population: 12 448 000

Income Group: Low

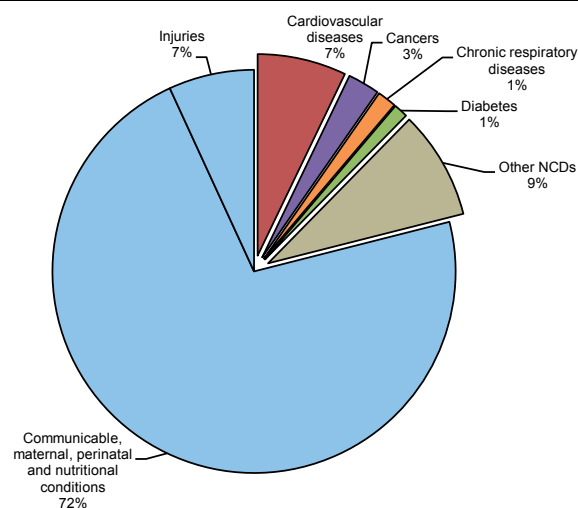
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 21.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 22.9%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



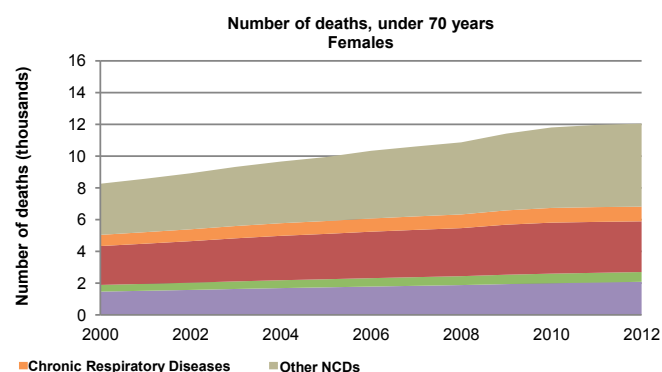
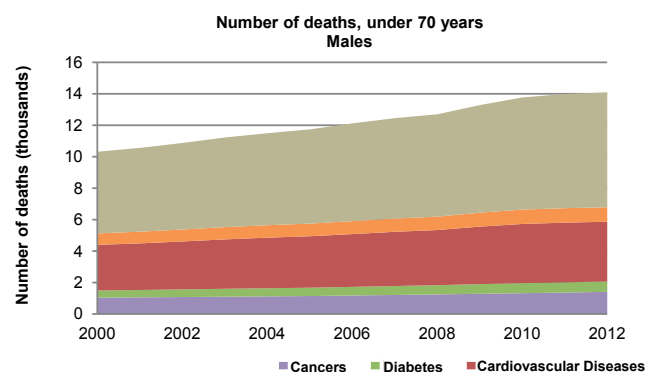
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 174,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 21% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 20%   | 4%      | 12%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.1   | 1.8     | 4.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.5% | 26.0%   | 28.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.9%  | 3.4%    | 2.7%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

# Chile

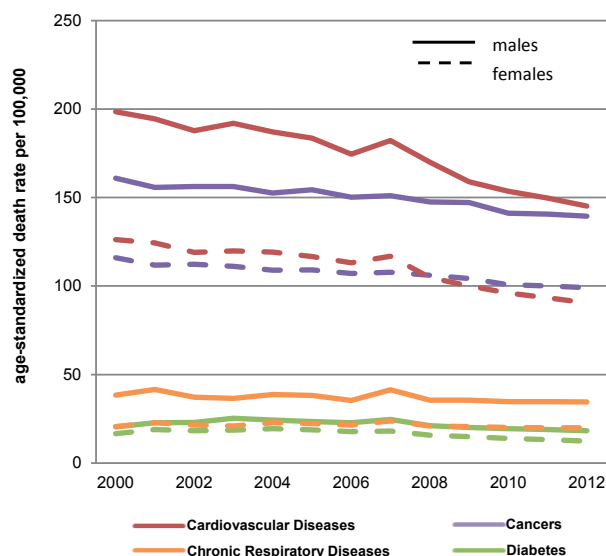
Total population: 17 465 000

Income Group: High

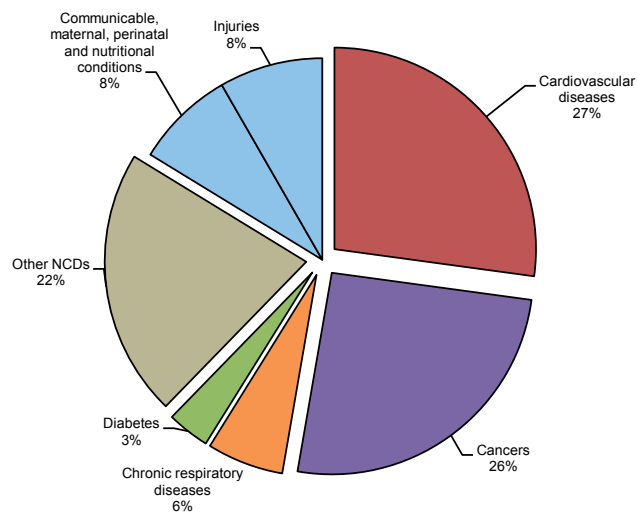
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 89.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 47.4%

## Age-standardized death rates



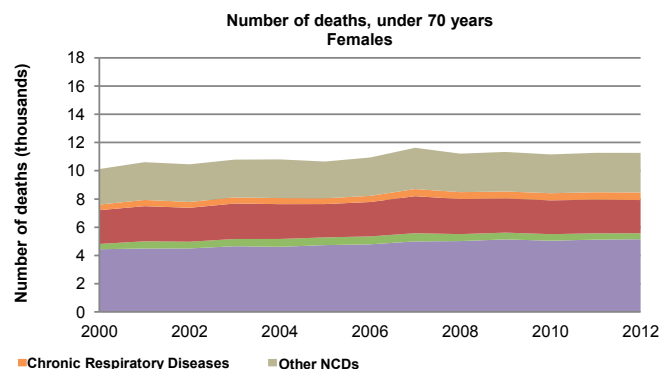
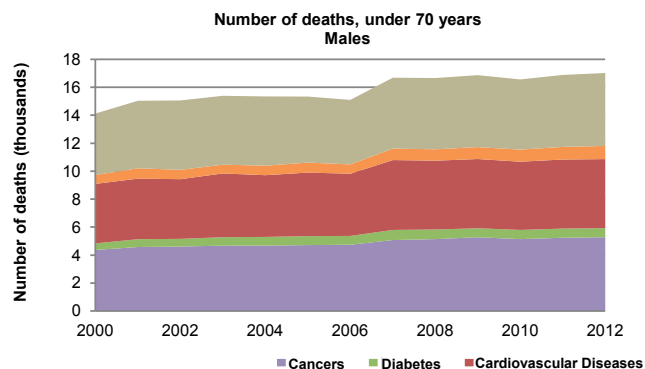
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 94,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 84% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 44%   | 38%     | 41%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 13.9  | 5.5     | 9.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 39.0% | 29.1%   | 33.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 24.6% | 34.0%   | 29.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |



# China

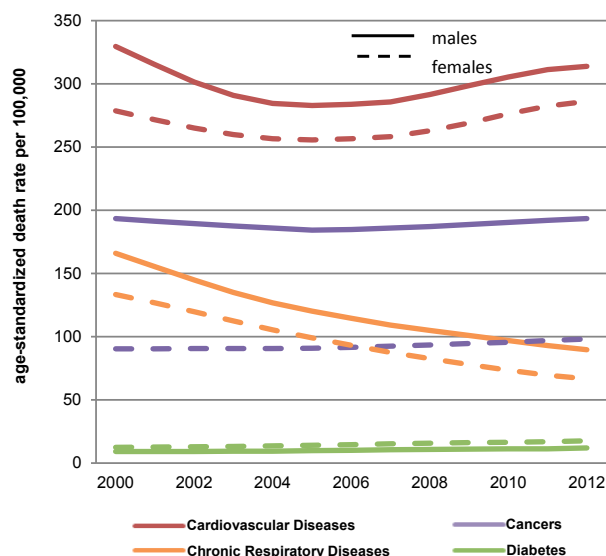
Total population: 1 390 000 000

Income Group: Upper middle

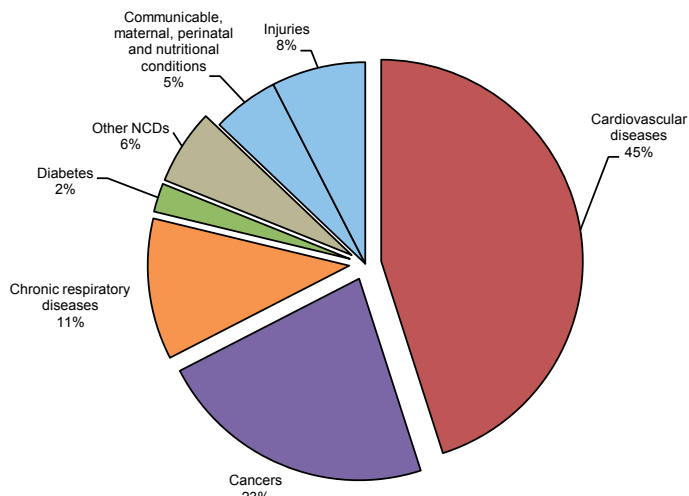
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 50.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.5%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*

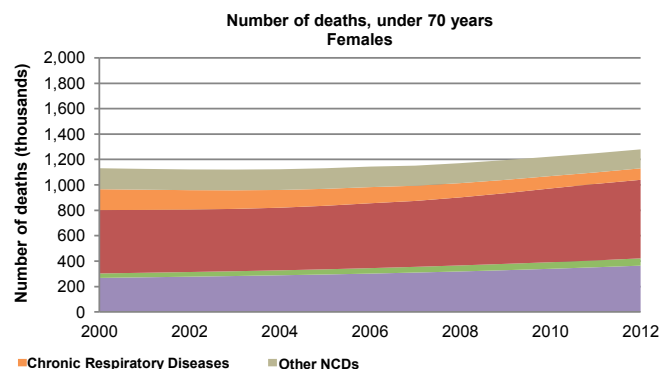
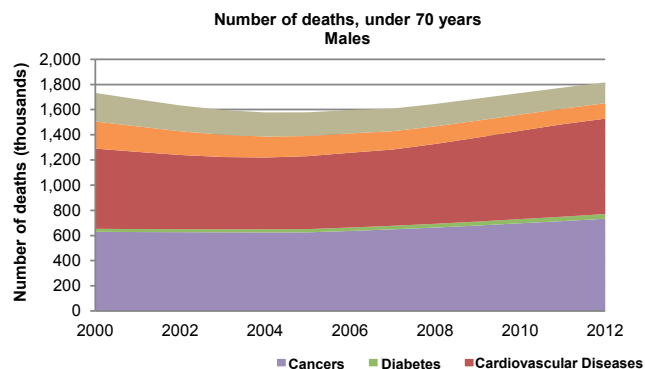


Total deaths: 9,846,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 87% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 47%   | 2%      | 25%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.9  | 2.2     | 6.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 29.0% | 25.5%   | 27.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 4.7%  | 6.7%    | 5.7%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

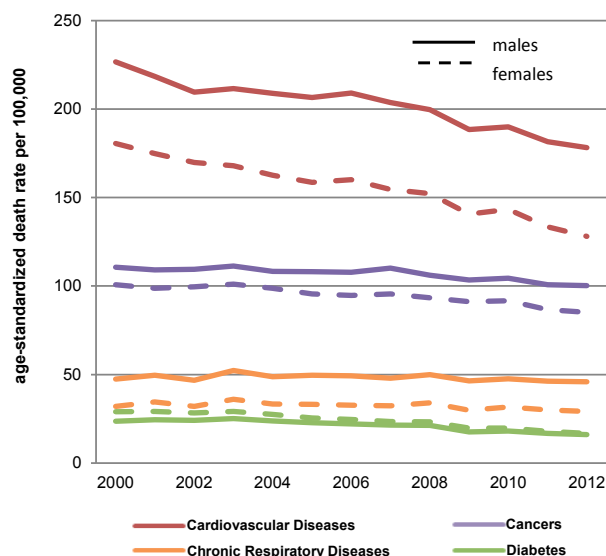
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Colombia

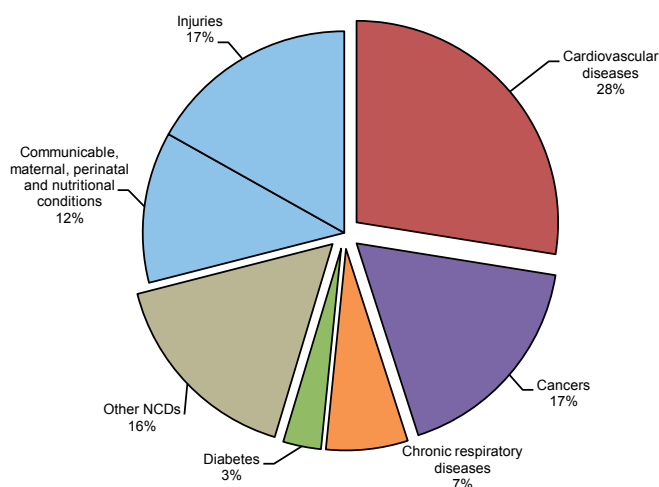
Total population: 47 704 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 75.3%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



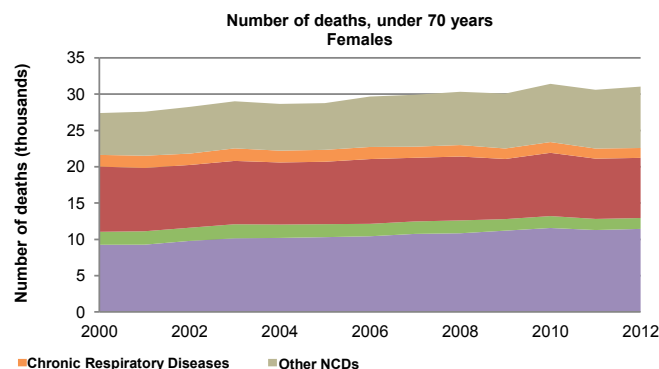
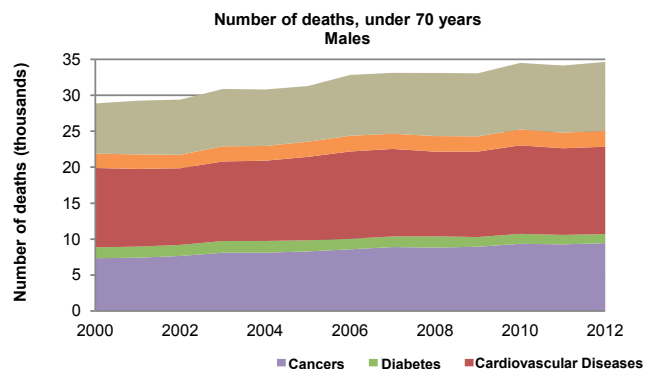
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 202,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 71% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 31%   | 5%      | 18%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.1   | 3.5     | 6.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.0% | 24.2%   | 27.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 11.3% | 22.9%   | 17.3% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |



# Comoros

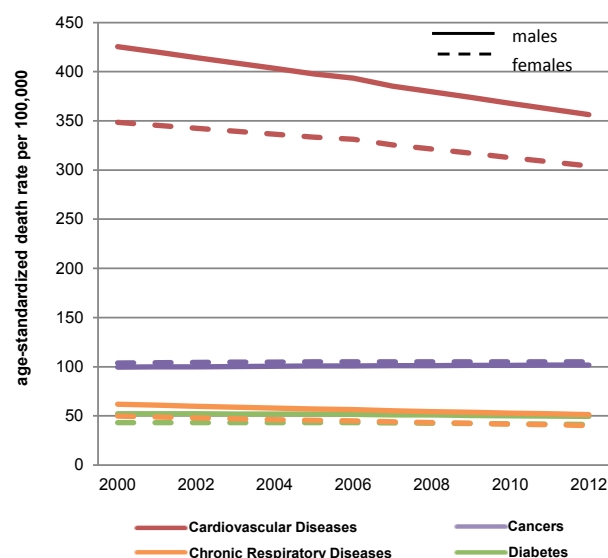
Total population: 718 000

Income Group: Low

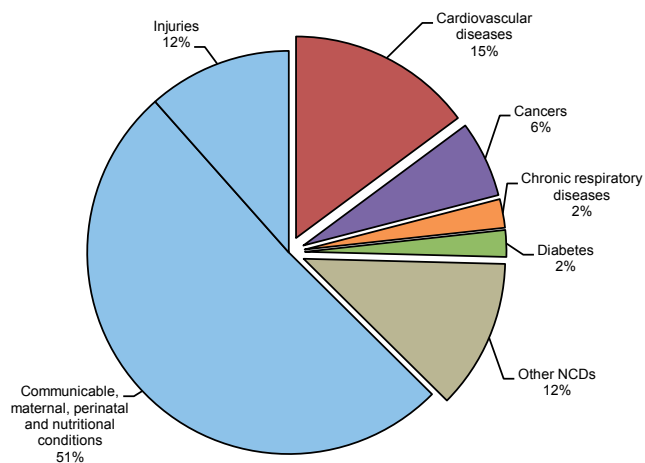
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 28.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.6%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



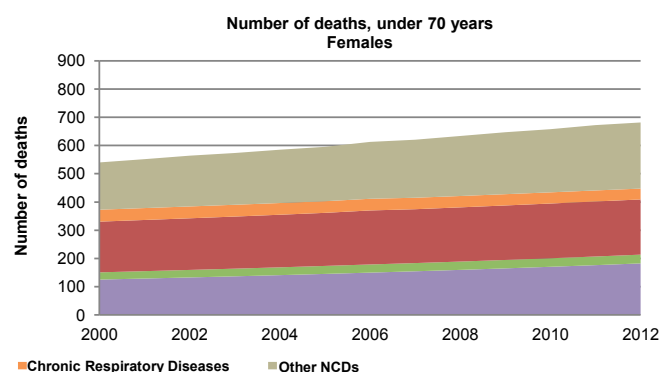
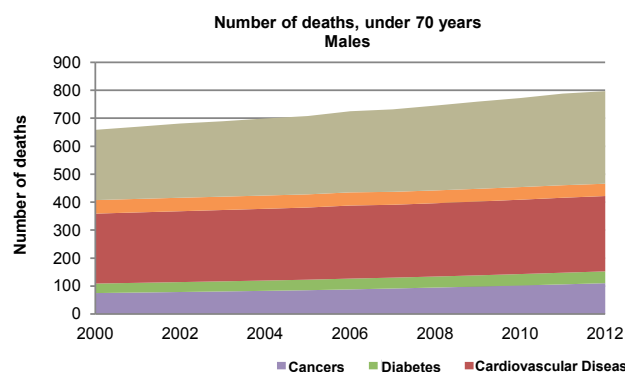
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 6,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 37% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 25%   | 2%      | 13%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.4   | 0.1     | 0.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.3% | 29.6%   | 31.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.2%  | 5.5%    | 4.4%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

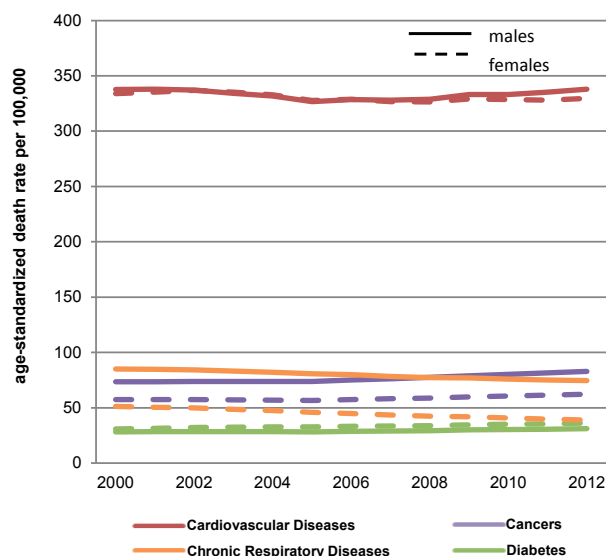
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Congo

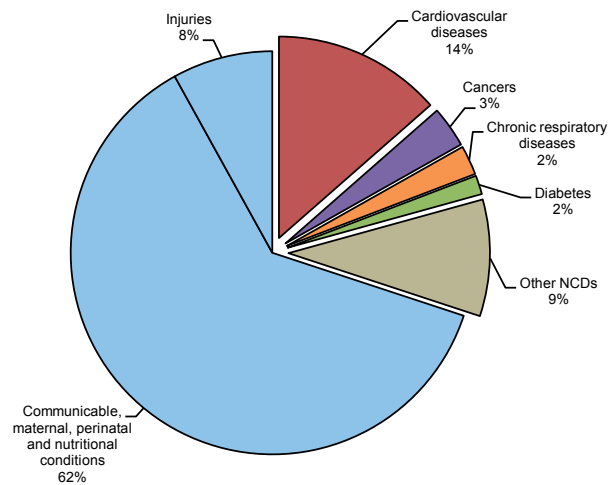
Total population: 4 337 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 63.7%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



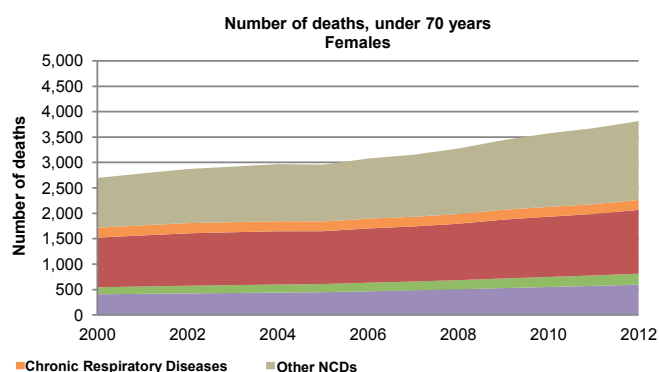
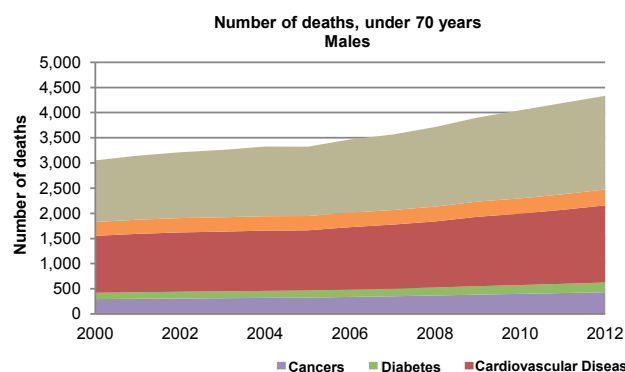
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 45,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 30% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 9%    | 3%      | 6%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 6.2   | 1.6     | 3.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.9% | 30.5%   | 32.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.4%  | 6.9%    | 4.7%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

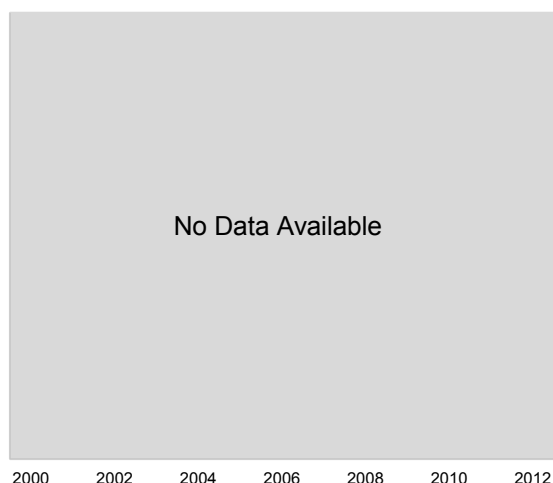


# Cook Islands

Total population: 21 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

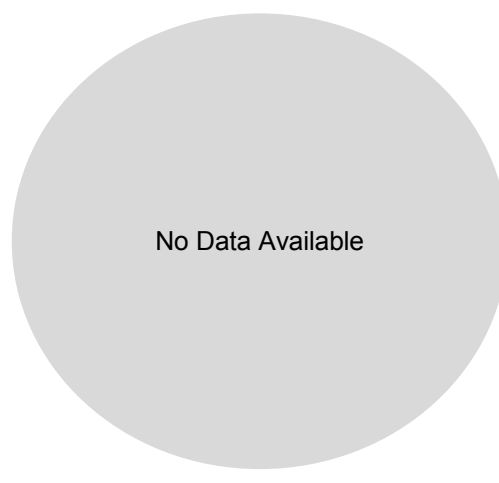
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 39.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 100

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 41%   | 27%     | 34%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.5  | 2.1     | 6.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 37.9% | 26.7%   | 32.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 59.7% | 67.9%   | 63.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

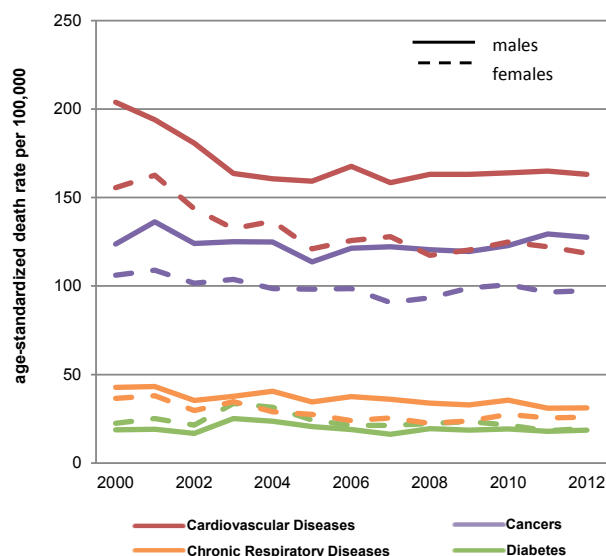
\* See Explanatory Notes

# Costa Rica

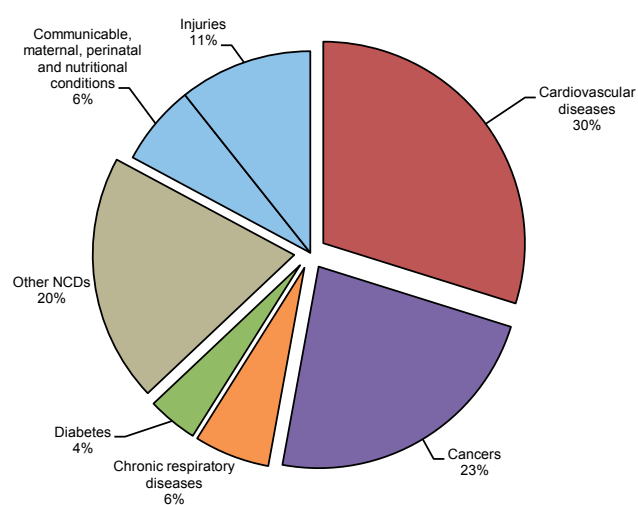
Total population: 4 805 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 64.7%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 44.1%

## Age-standardized death rates



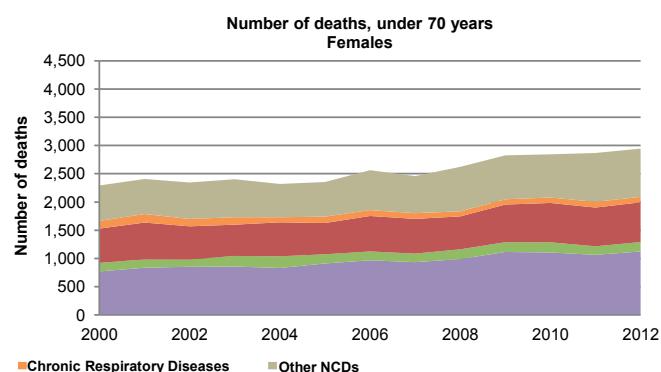
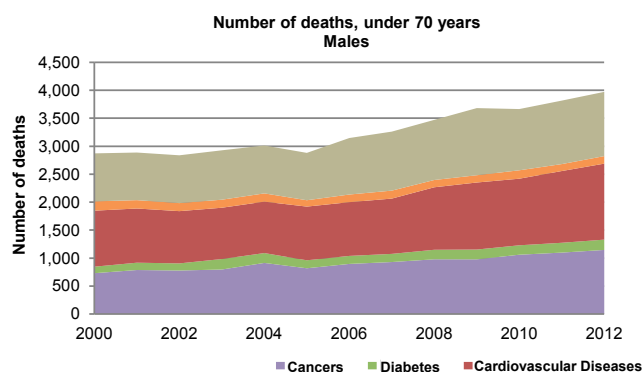
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 21,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 83% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 24%   | 8%      | 16%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.5   | 3.2     | 5.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 29.7% | 21.0%   | 25.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 20.4% | 27.1%   | 23.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

DK = Country responded "don't know"



# Côte d'Ivoire

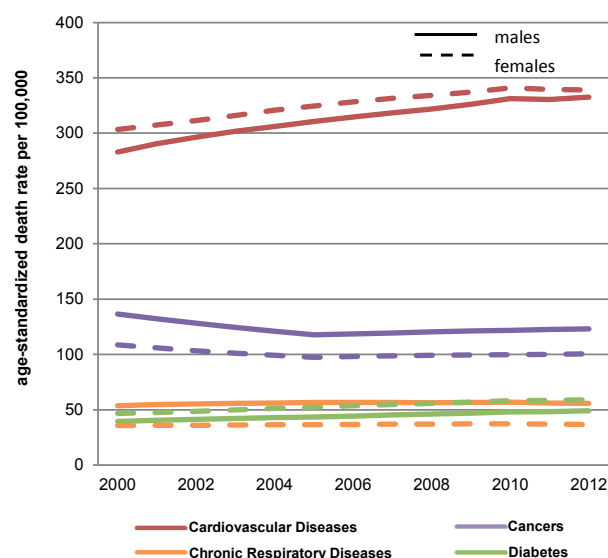
Total population: 19 840 000

Income Group: Lower middle

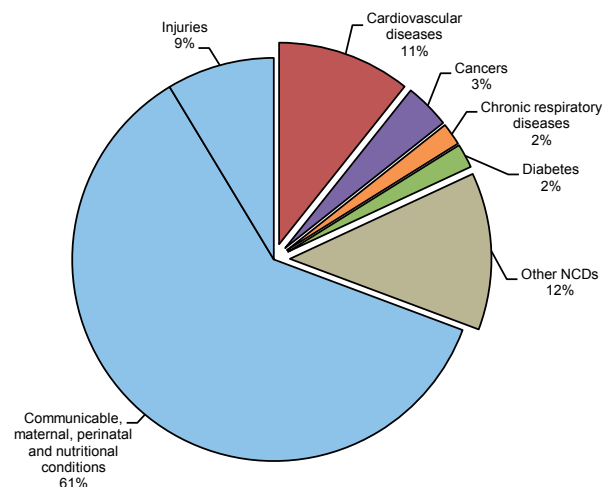
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 51.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



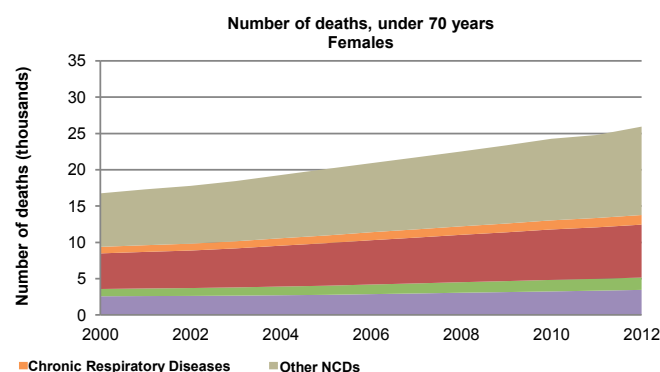
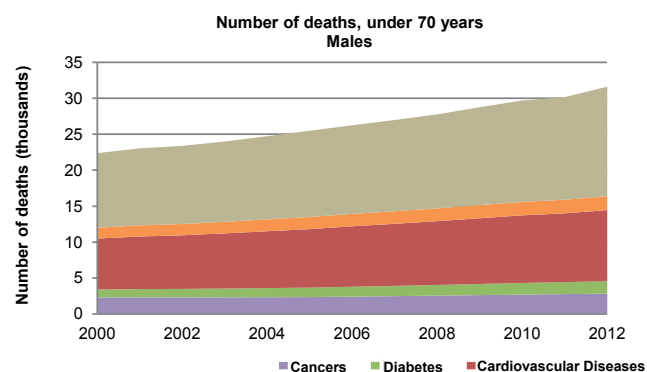
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 253,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 16%   | 9%      | 12%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.8   | 1.9     | 6.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 36.9% | 30.3%   | 33.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.6%  | 8.9%    | 6.2%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Croatia

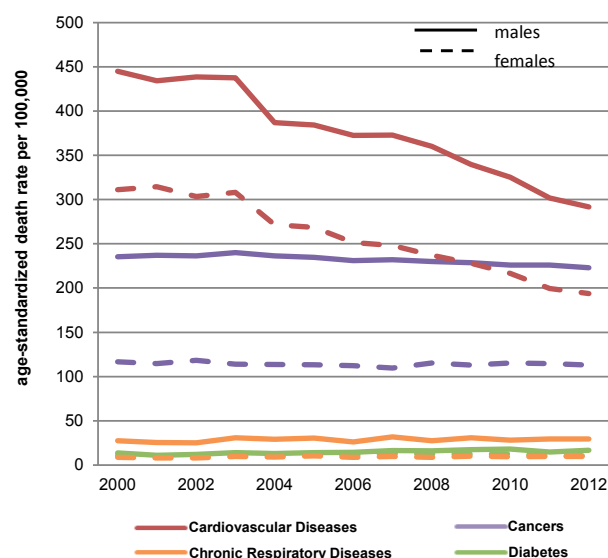
Total population: 4 307 000

Income Group: High

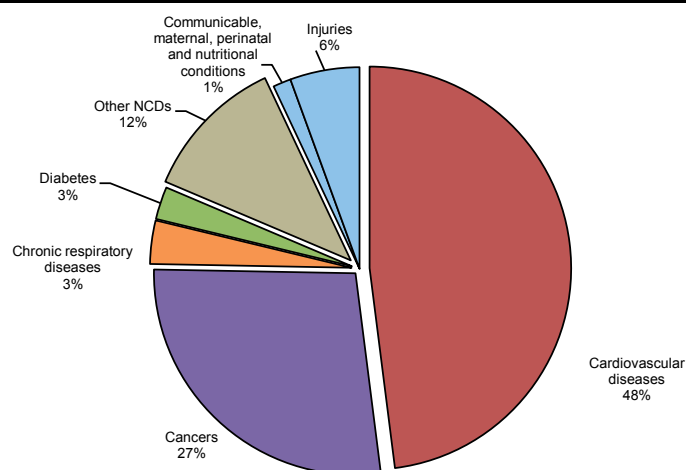
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 57.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.7%

## Age-standardized death rates



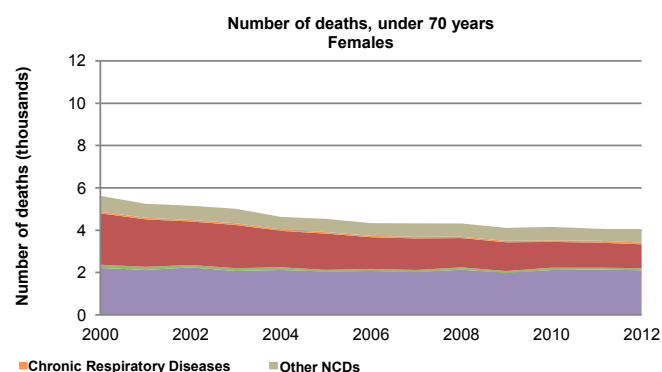
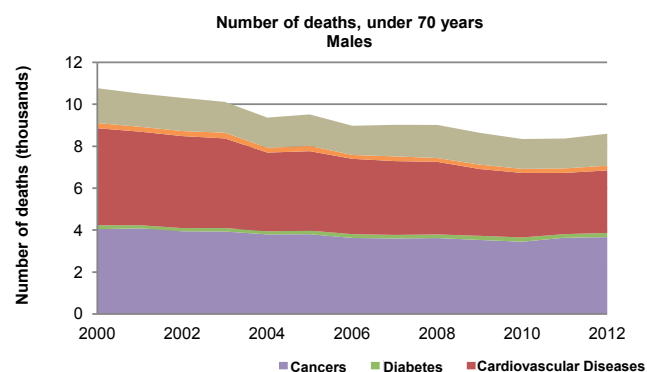
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 50,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 93% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 36%   | 30%     | 33%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 17.7  | 7.1     | 12.2  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 46.4% | 43.2%   | 44.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 24.4% | 23.9%   | 24.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

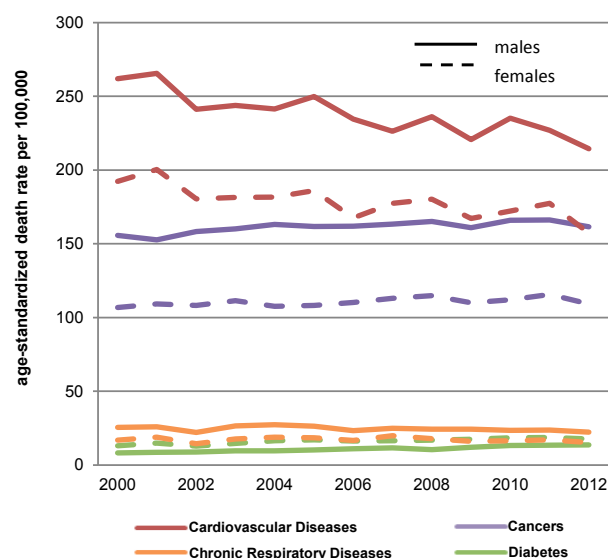


# Cuba

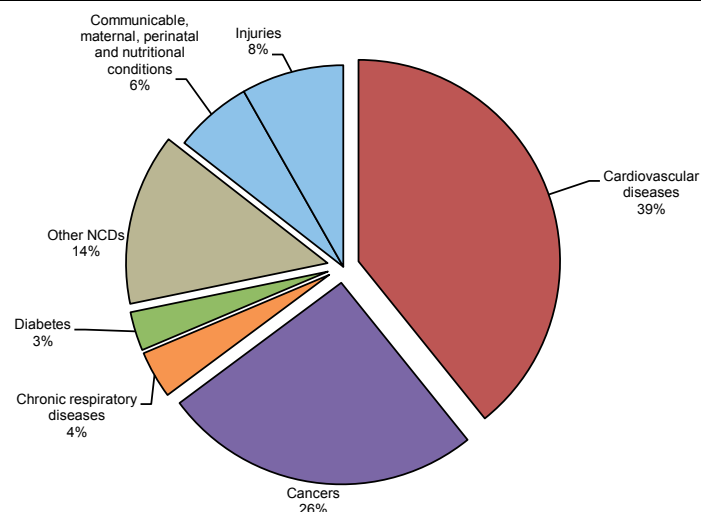
Total population: 11 271 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 75.2%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



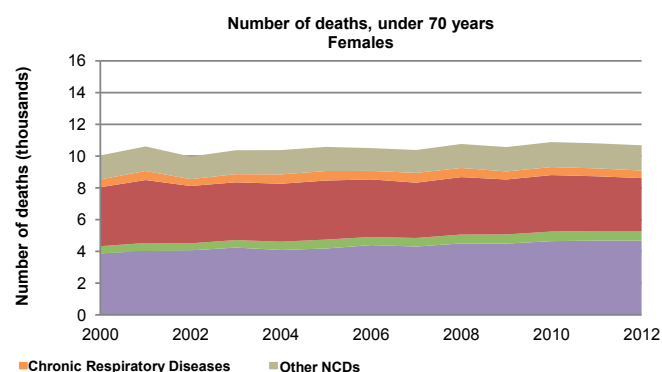
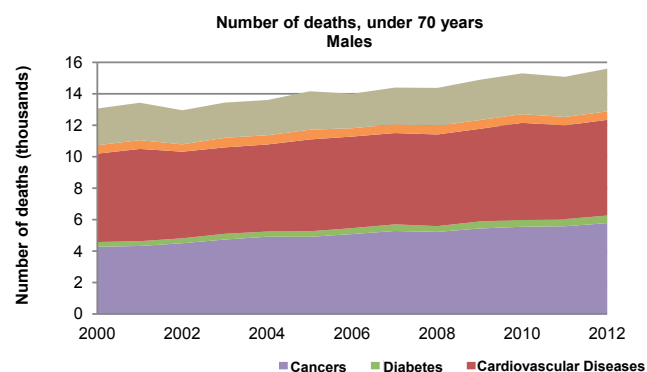
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 89,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 86% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 8.8   | 1.6     | 5.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.4% | 31.6%   | 33.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 13.7% | 29.2%   | 21.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

... = no data available

# Cyprus

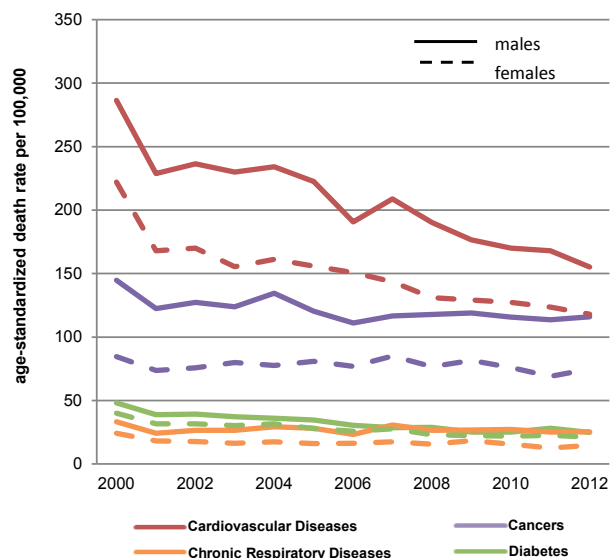
Total population: 1 129 000

Income Group: High

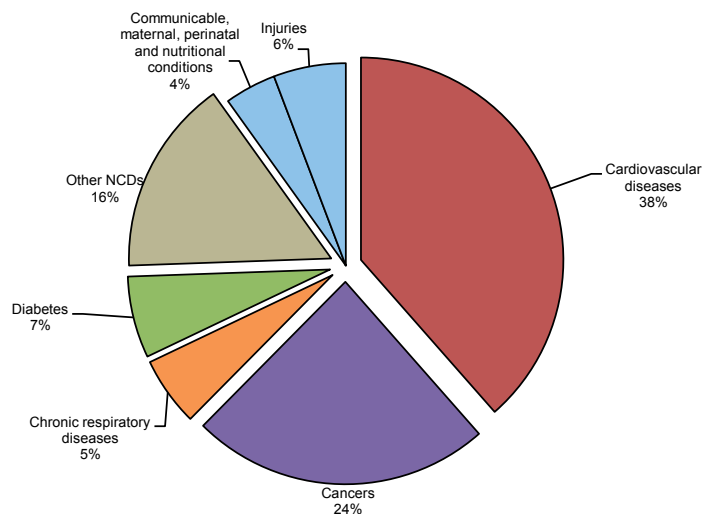
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 70.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.2%

## Age-standardized death rates



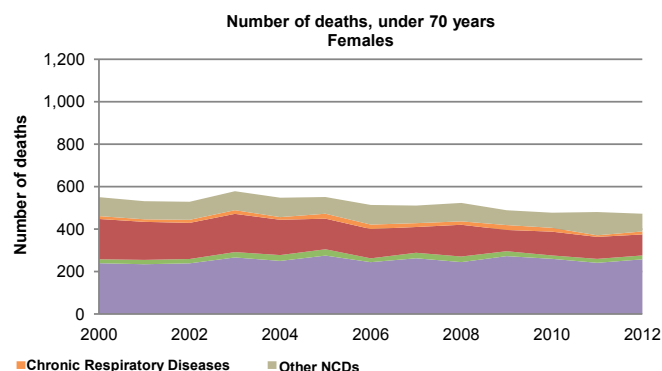
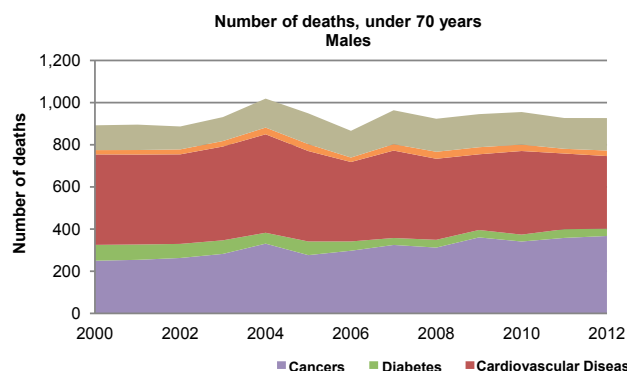
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 6,200  
NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 9% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 41%   | 18%     | 30%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 12.5  | 5.7     | 9.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.2% | 21.3%   | 26.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 25.9% | 25.1%   | 25.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | DK  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | DK  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | DK  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | NR  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

NR = Country replied to survey but did not give a response to specific question  
DK = Country responded "don't know"



# Czech Republic

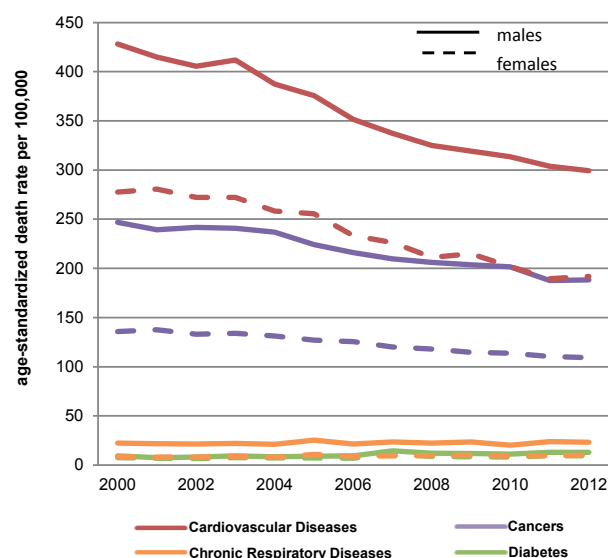
Total population: 10 660 000

Income Group: High

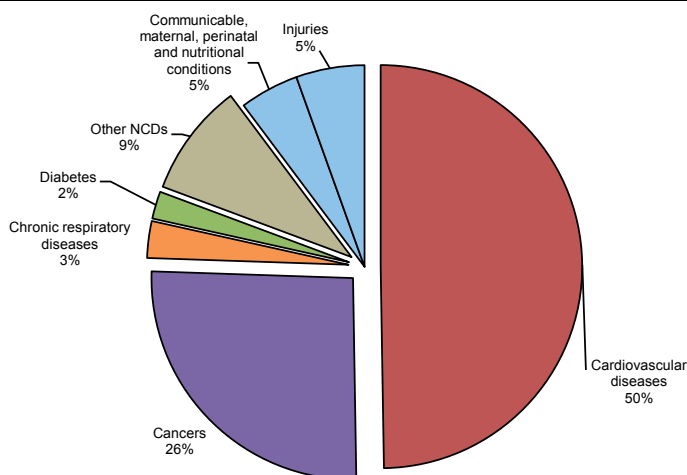
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 56.5%

## Age-standardized death rates



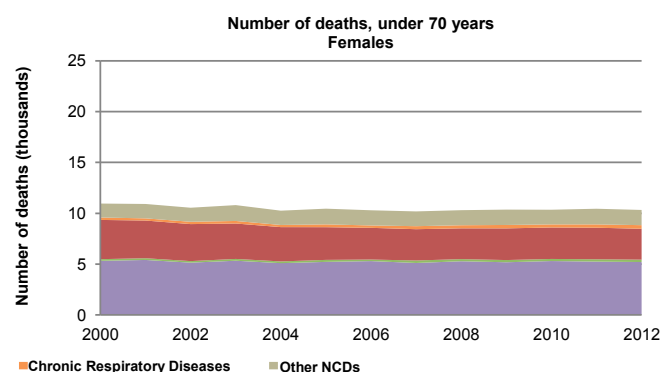
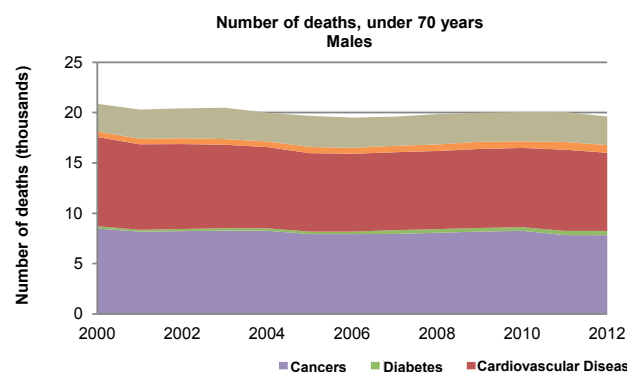
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 107,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 40%   | 32%     | 36%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 18.6  | 7.8     | 13.0  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 42.3% | 34.7%   | 38.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 32.6% | 32.7%   | 32.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# Democratic People's Republic of Korea

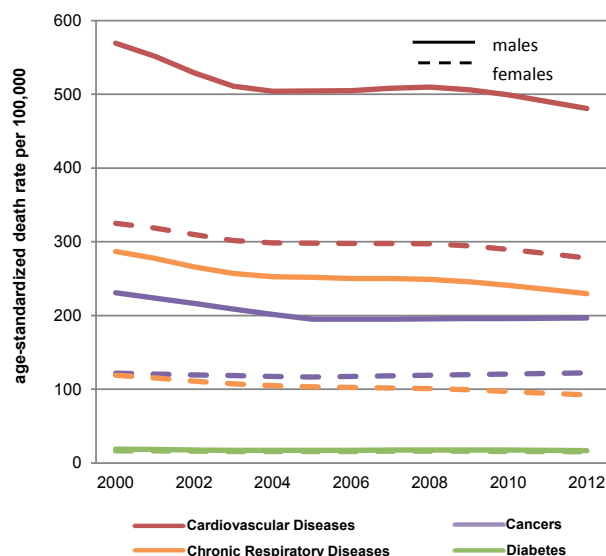
Total population: 24 763 000

Income Group: Low

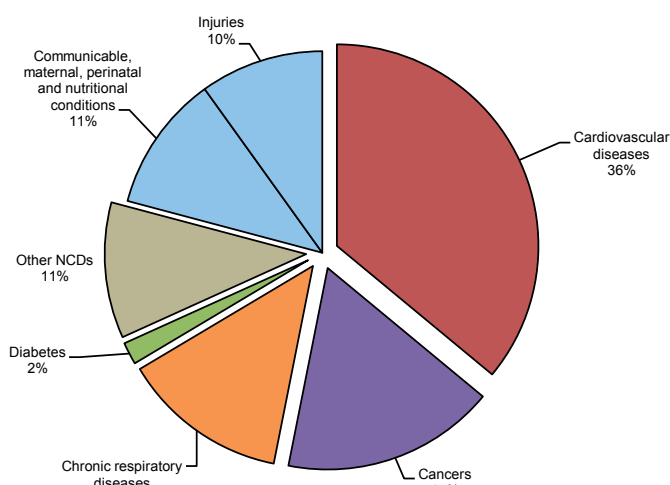
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 60.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



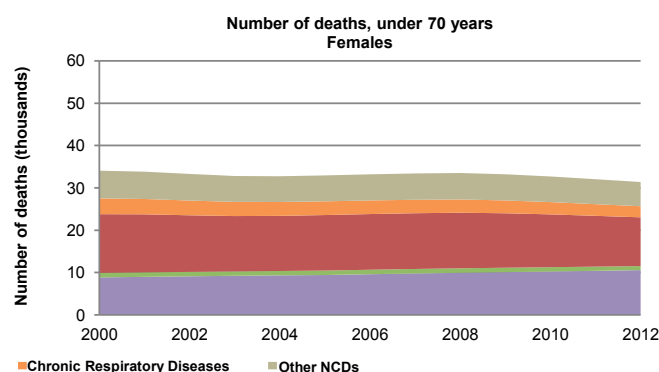
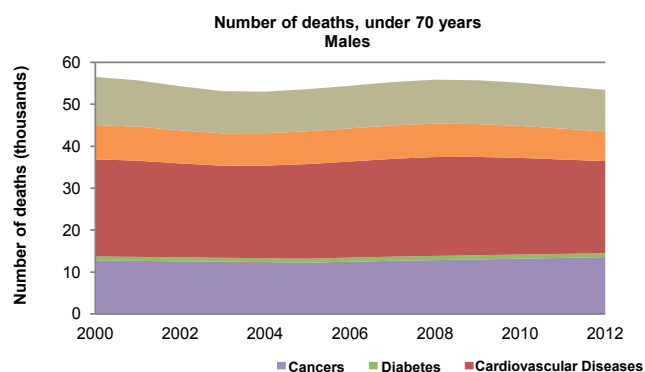
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 228,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 79% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 27% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.4   | 0.4     | 3.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.7% | 25.3%   | 25.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.8%  | 4.0%    | 3.9%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available



# Democratic Republic of the Congo

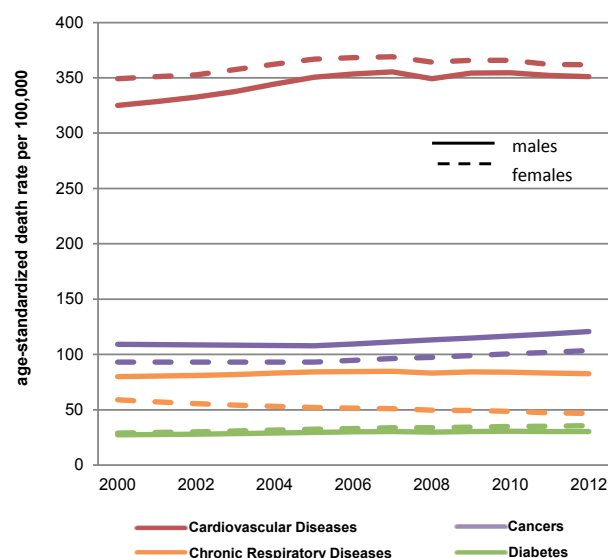
Total population: 65 705 000

Income Group: Low

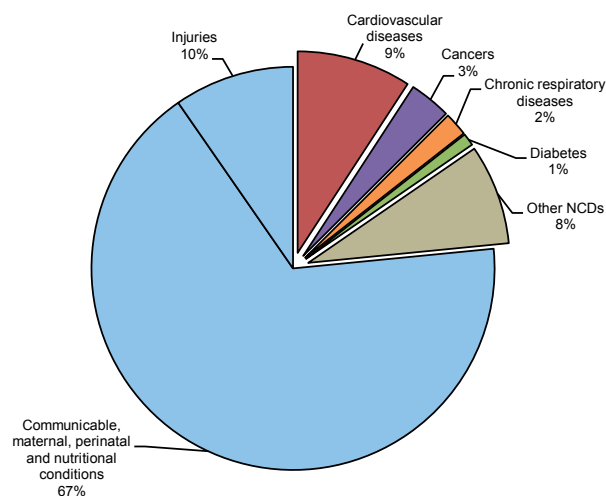
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 34.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.1%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



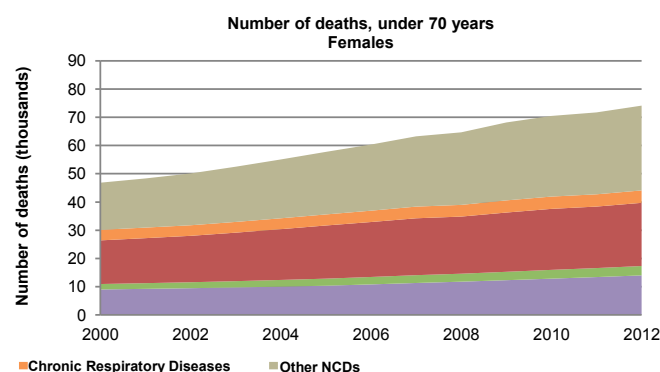
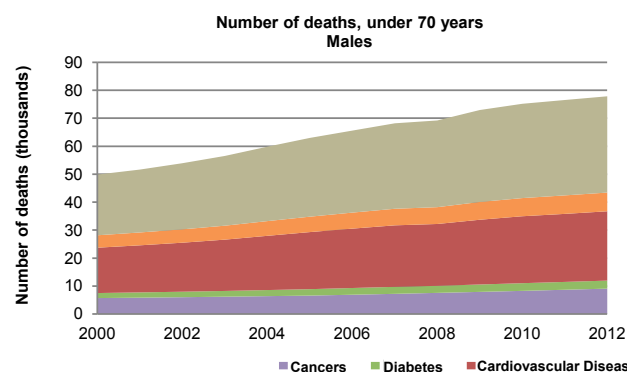
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 920,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 23% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 16%   | 5%      | 10%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 5.8   | 1.5     | 3.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.6% | 27.4%   | 29.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 0.6%  | 2.8%    | 1.7%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

# Denmark

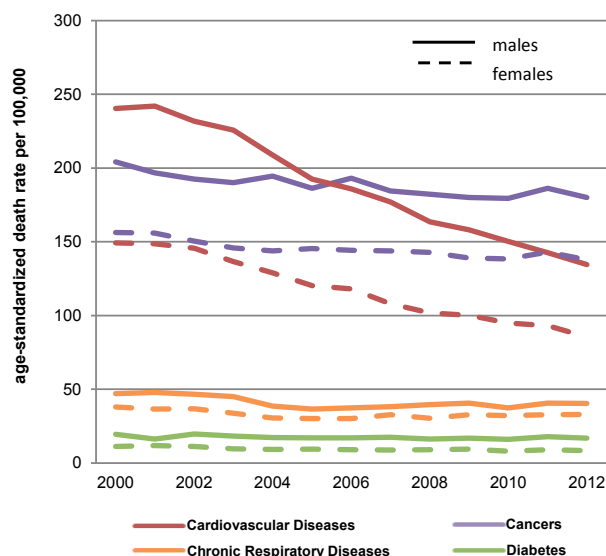
Total population: 5 598 000

Income Group: High

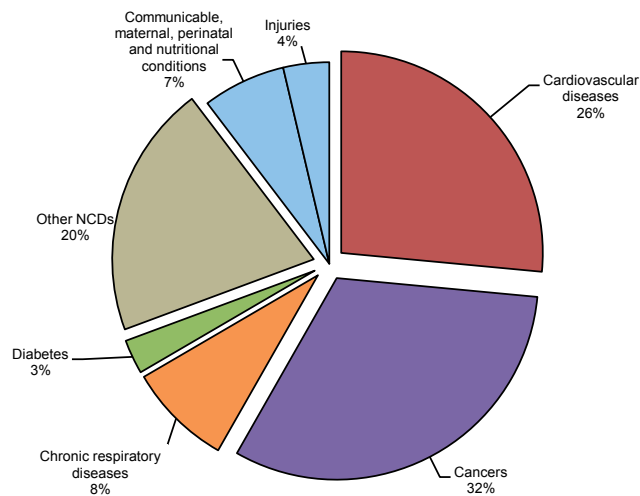
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 86.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.5%

## Age-standardized death rates



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

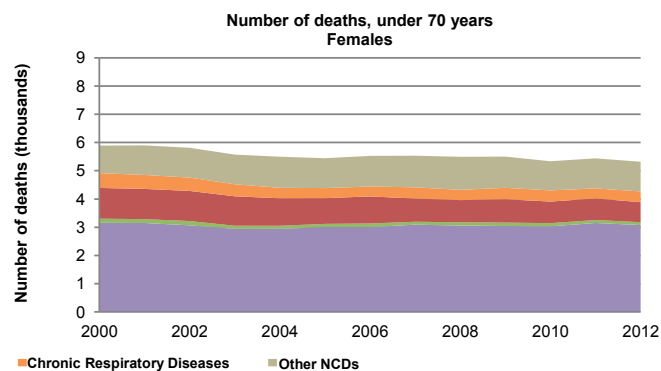
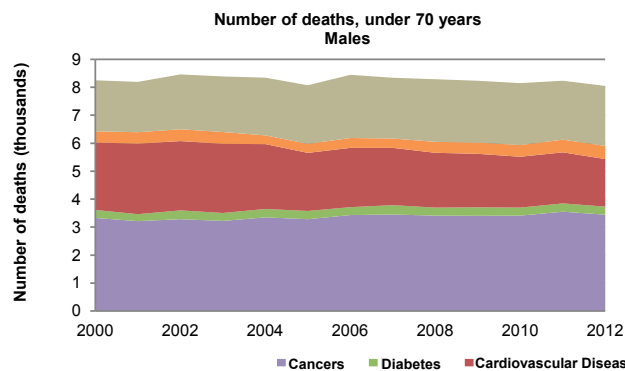


Total deaths: 54,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 13% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 30%   | 27%     | 29%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 16.1  | 6.9     | 11.4  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.5% | 21.0%   | 25.6% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 18.7% | 17.6%   | 18.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

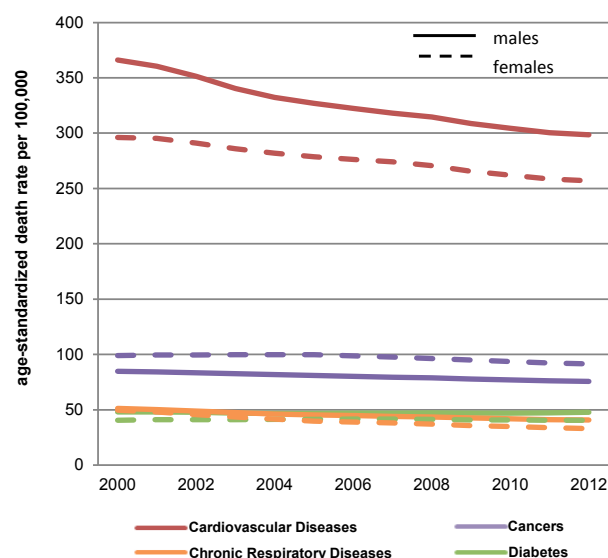


# Djibouti

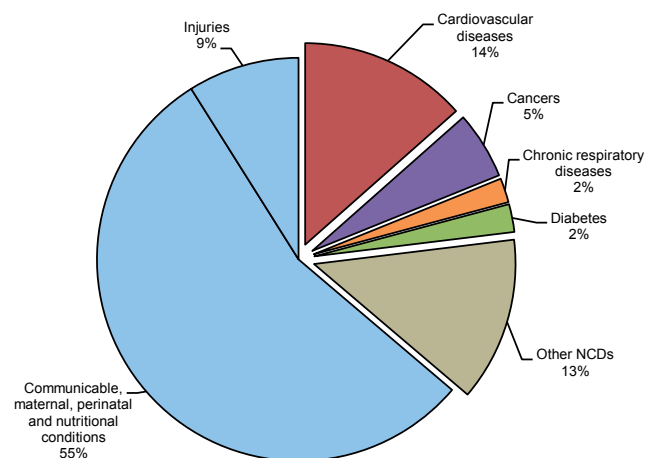
Total population: 860 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 77.1%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.6%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



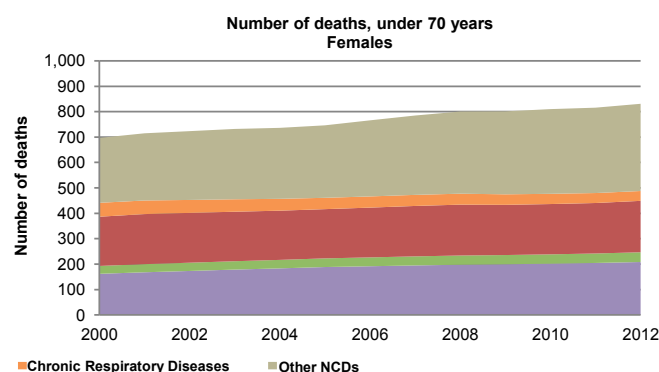
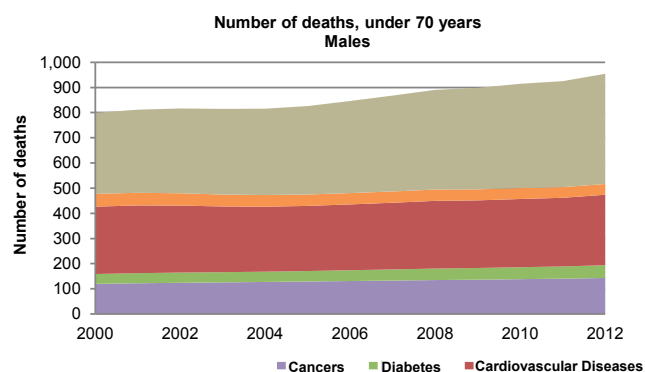
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 8,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 36% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 2.4   | 0.3     | 1.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.4% | 27.1%   | 30.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 6.2%  | 12.5%   | 9.4%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

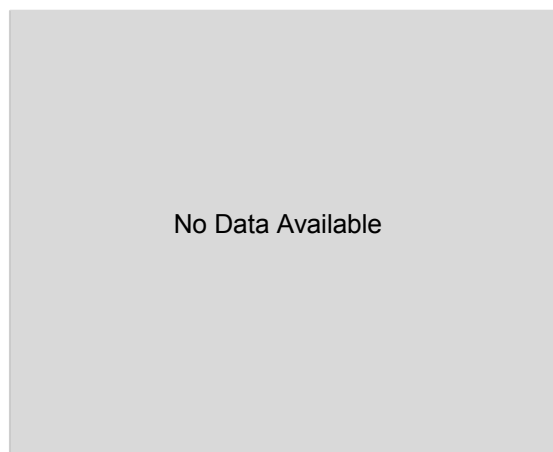
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Dominica

Total population: 72 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 67.1%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.1%

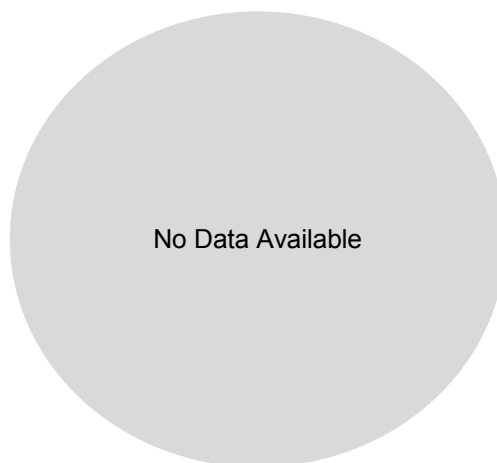
## Age-standardized death rates\*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

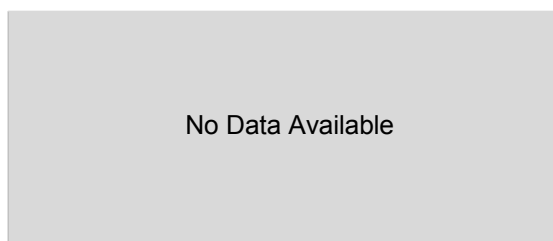
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 520

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 11%   | 4%      | 8%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.2  | 4.1     | 7.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 41.4% | 35.7%   | 38.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 10.0% | 39.0%   | 24.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* See Explanatory Notes



# Dominican Republic

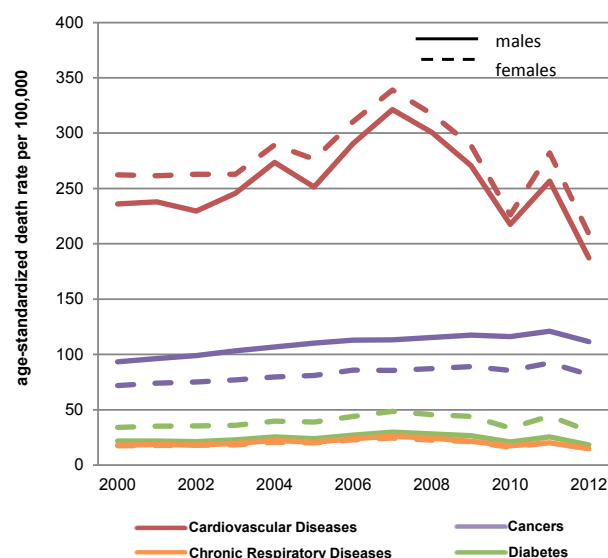
Total population: 10 277 000

Income Group: Upper middle

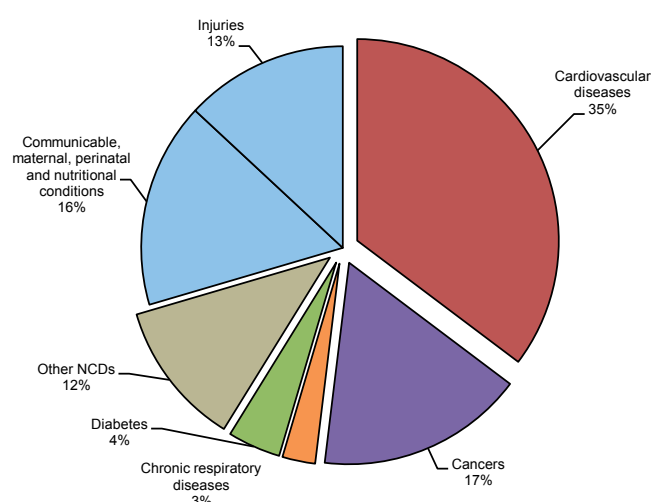
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 69.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 38.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



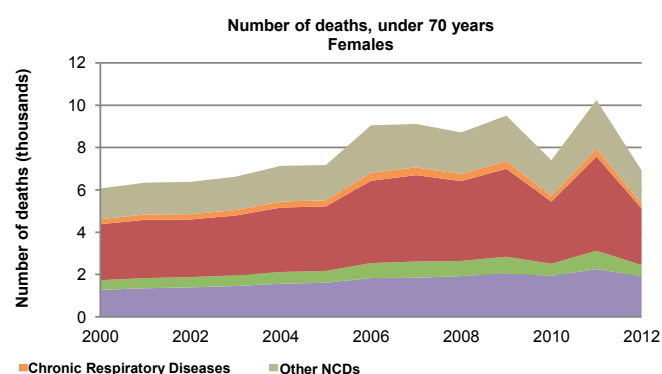
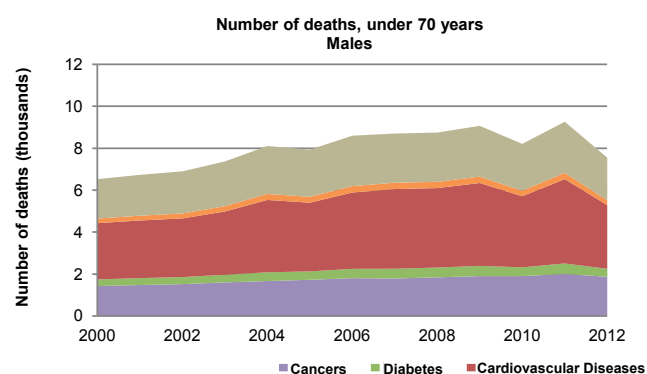
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 49,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 70% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 15% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 17%   | 16%     | 16%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.8   | 4.0     | 6.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.0% | 26.9%   | 29.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 14.0% | 28.3%   | 21.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Ecuador

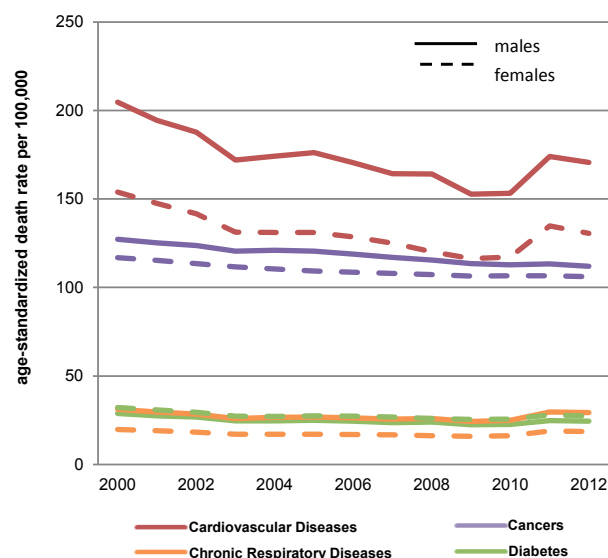
Total population: 15 492 000

Income Group: Upper middle

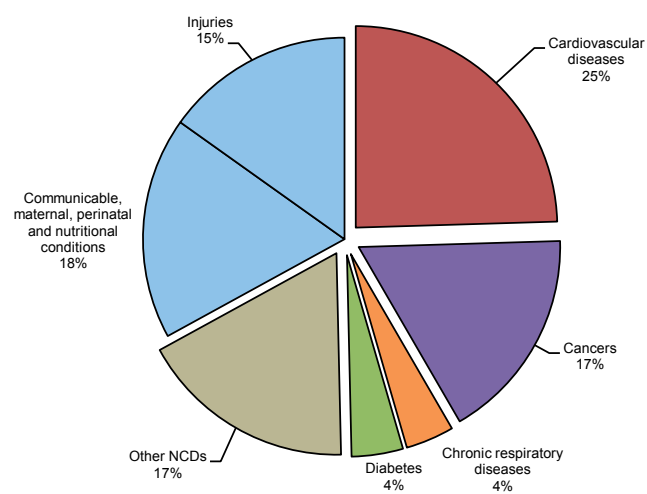
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 67.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 38.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



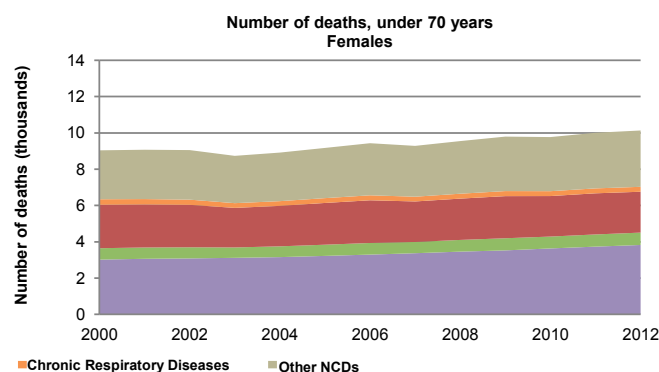
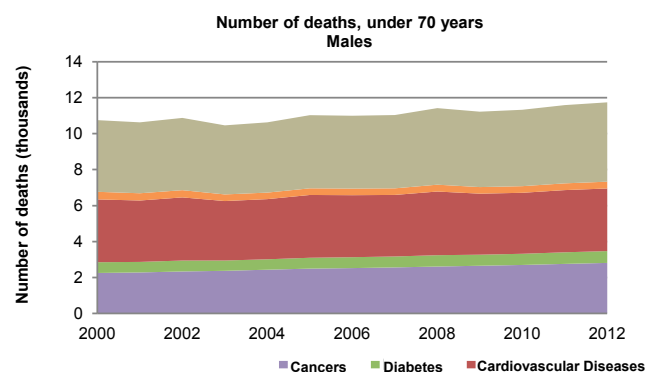
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 81,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 67% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 11.1  | 3.4     | 7.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.6% | 22.8%   | 26.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 15.2% | 27.4%   | 21.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available



# Egypt

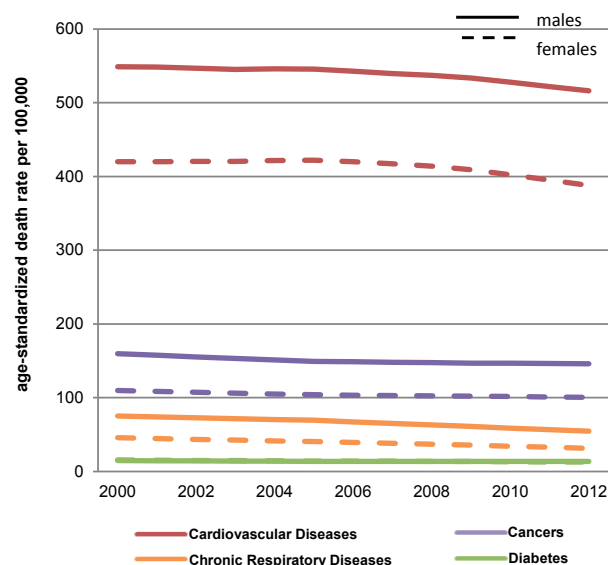
Total population: 80 722 000

Income Group: Lower middle

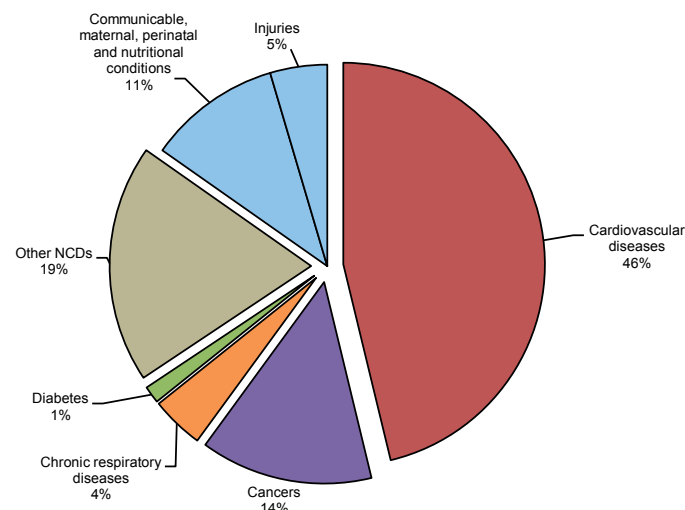
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 43.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 37.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



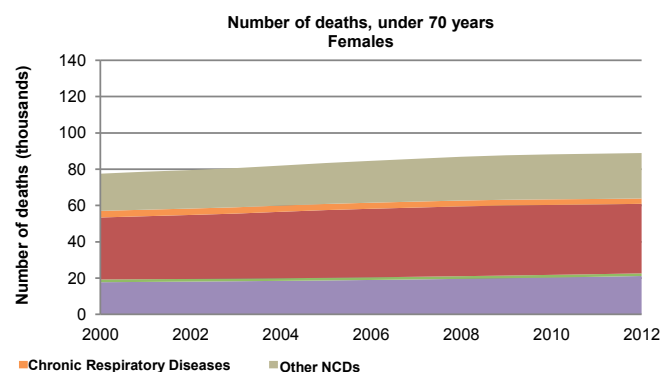
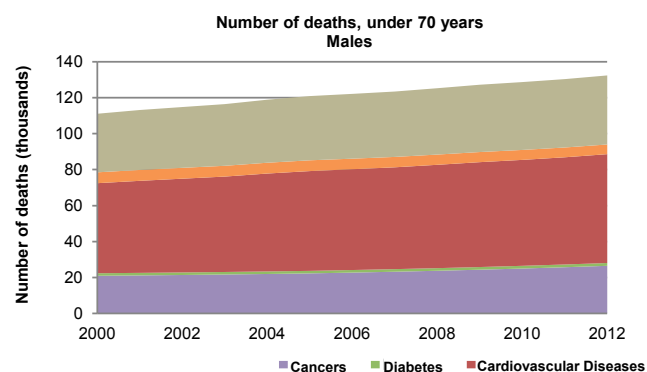
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 523,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 85% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **25%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 46%   | <1%     | 26%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.7   | 0.0     | 0.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 24.5% | 24.7%   | 24.6% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 21.4% | 44.5%   | 33.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

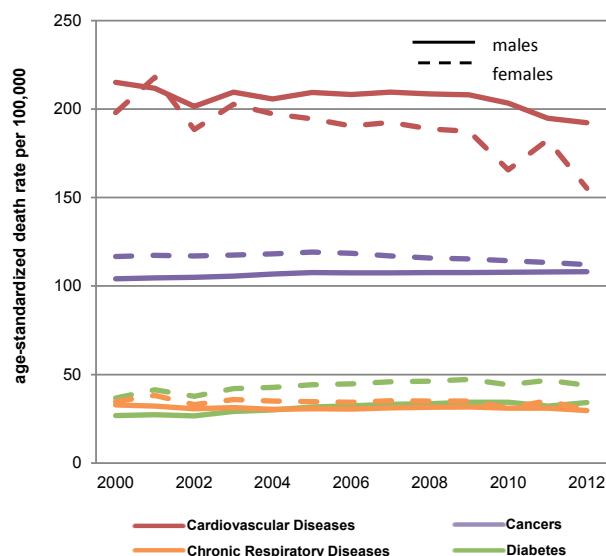
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# El Salvador

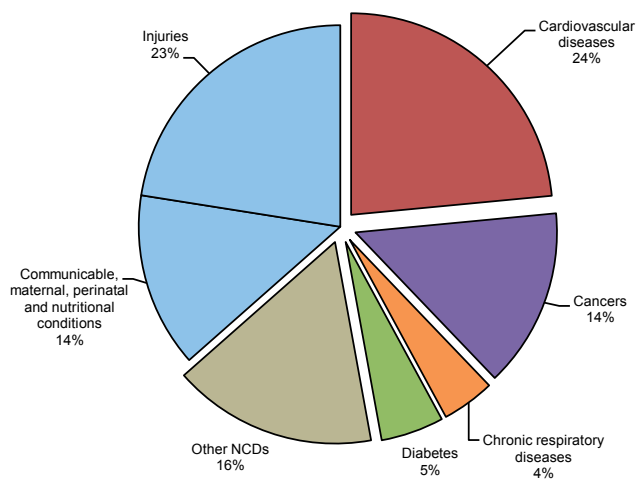
Total population: 6 297 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 64.8%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 34.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



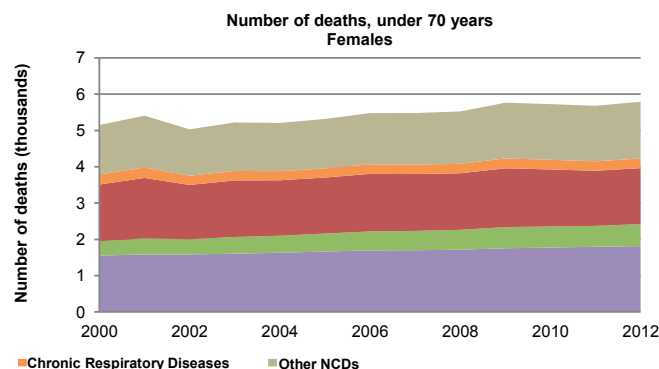
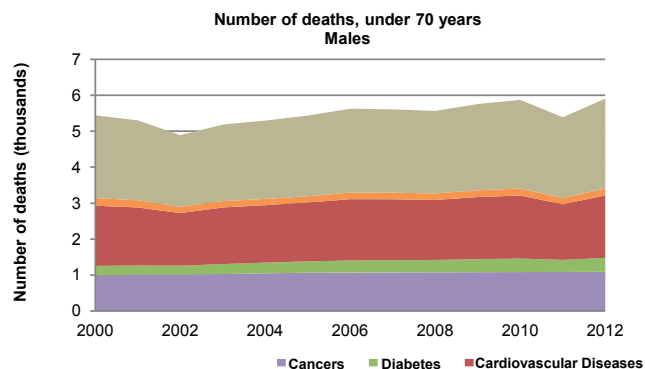
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 41,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 63% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 24%   | 3%      | 13%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 5.0   | 1.7     | 3.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.0% | 18.8%   | 21.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 19.2% | 31.8%   | 25.8% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Equatorial Guinea

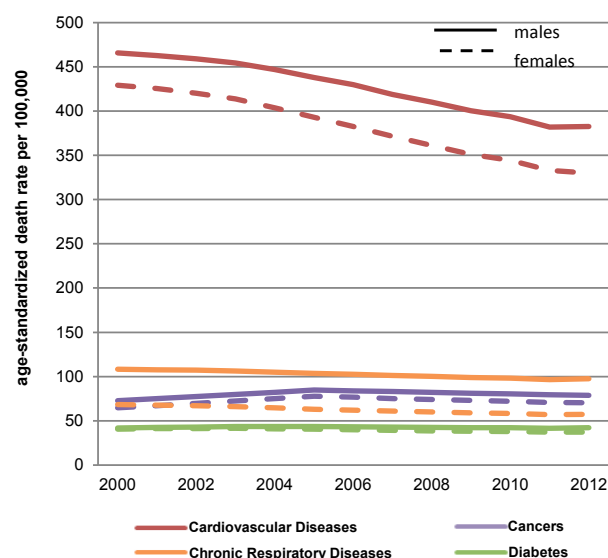
Total population: 736 000

Income Group: High

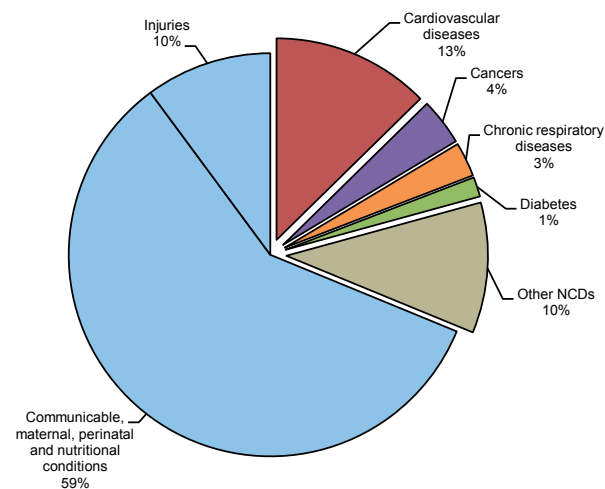
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 39.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



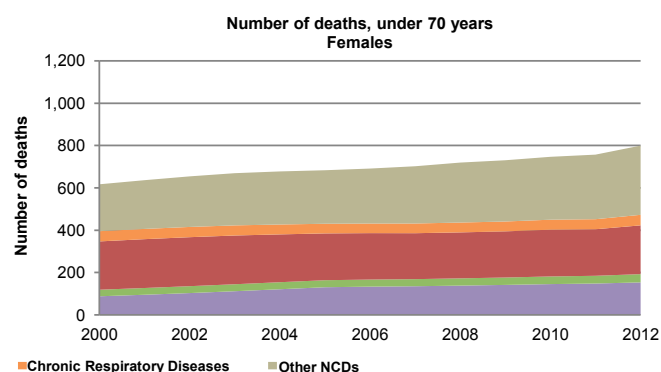
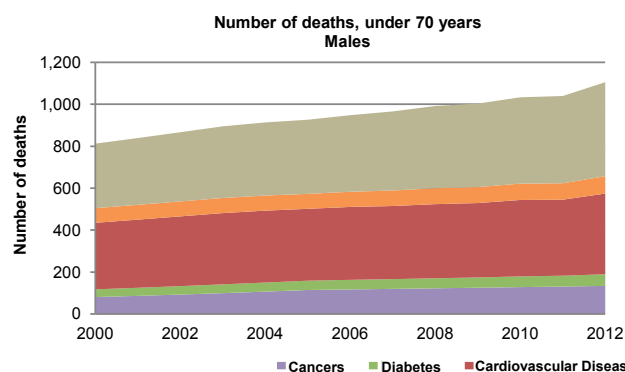
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 8,900  
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.1  | 2.9     | 6.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 39.6% | 32.5%   | 36.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 7.3%  | 13.8%   | 10.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Eritrea

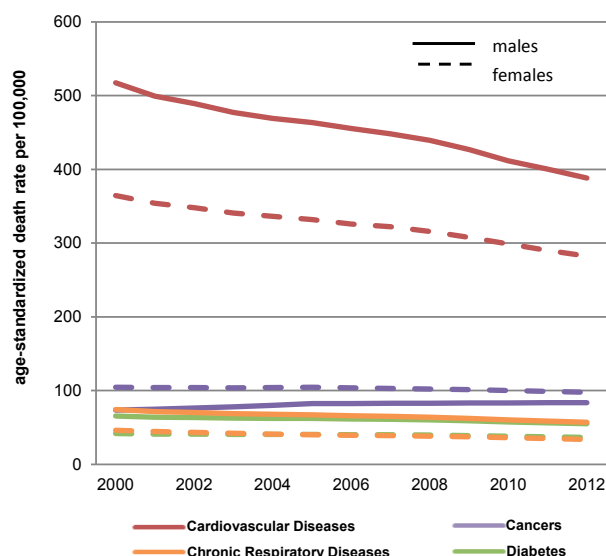
Total population: 6 131 000

Income Group: Low

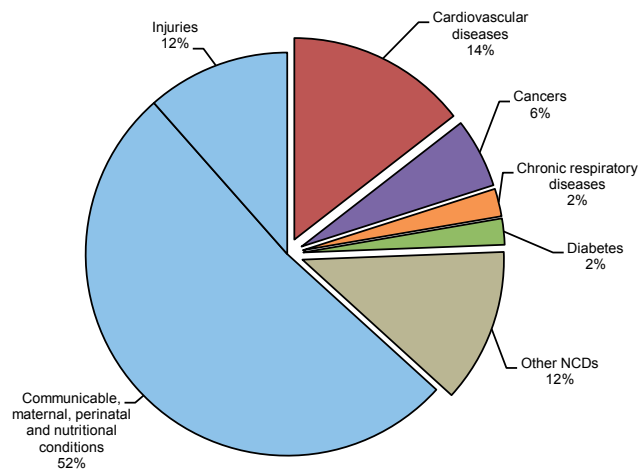
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 21.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.6%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*

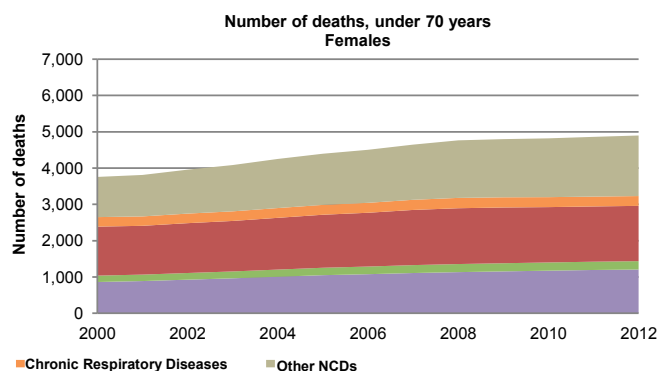
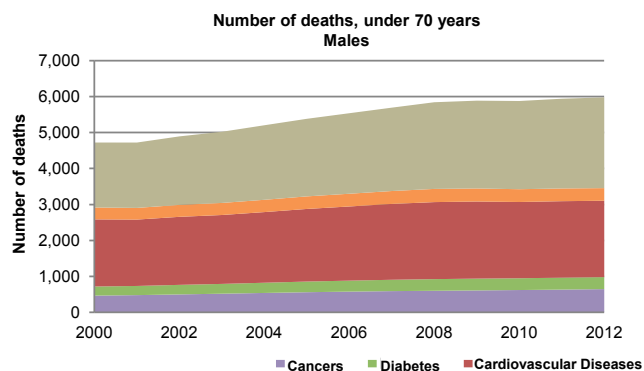


Total deaths: 40,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 37% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 13%   | <1%     | 6%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.8   | 0.3     | 1.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.2% | 21.4%   | 23.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.1%  | 1.8%    | 1.5%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Estonia

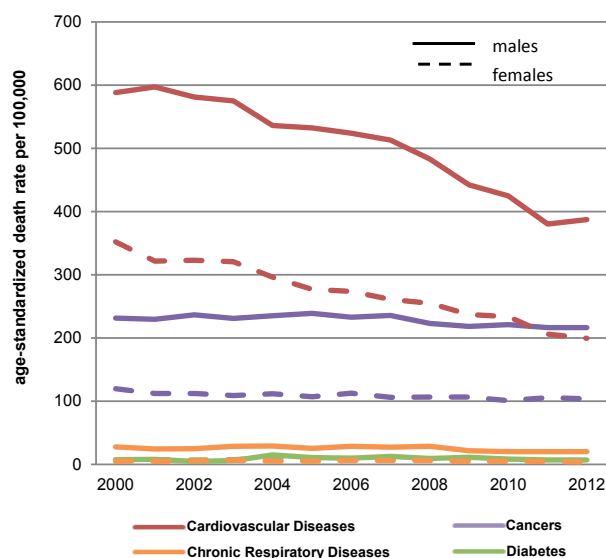
Total population: 1 291 000

Income Group: High

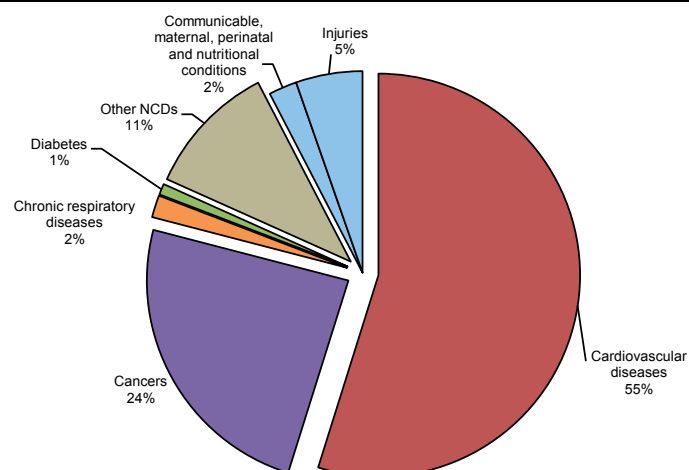
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 69.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



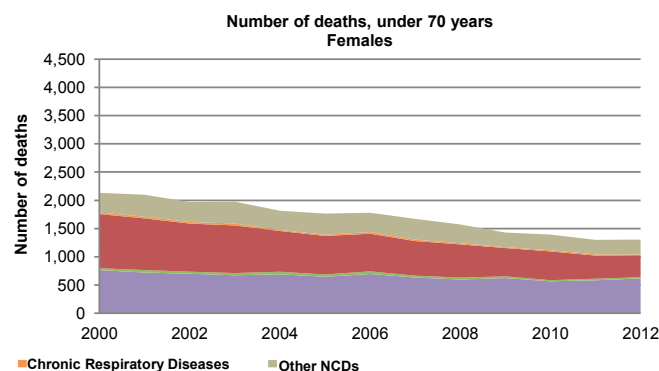
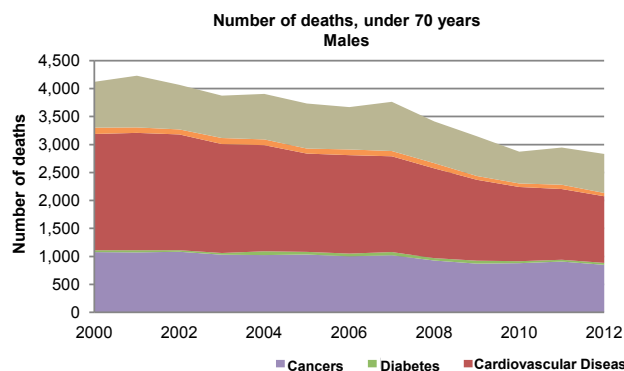
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 15,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 43%   | 21%     | 31%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 16.2  | 5.3     | 10.3  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 50.6% | 43.0%   | 46.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 20.9% | 20.4%   | 20.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# Ethiopia

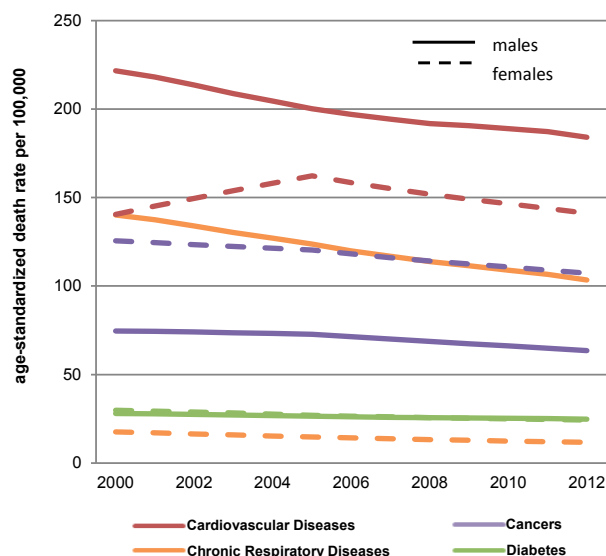
Total population: 91 729 000

Income Group: Low

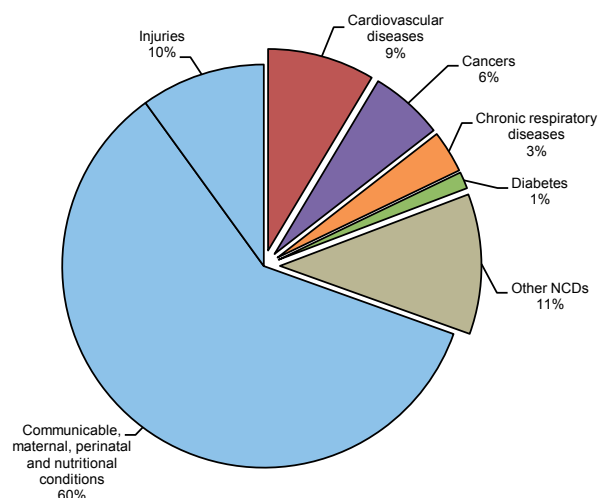
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 17.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



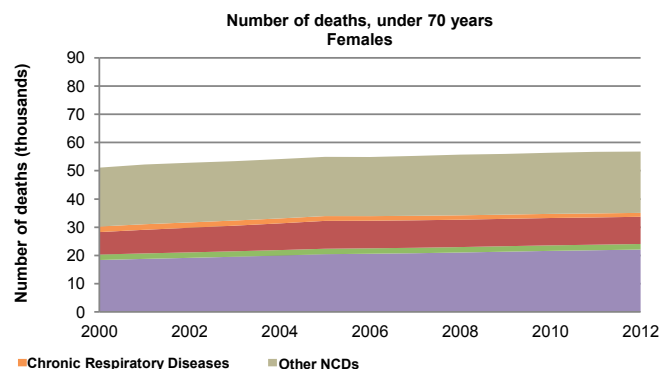
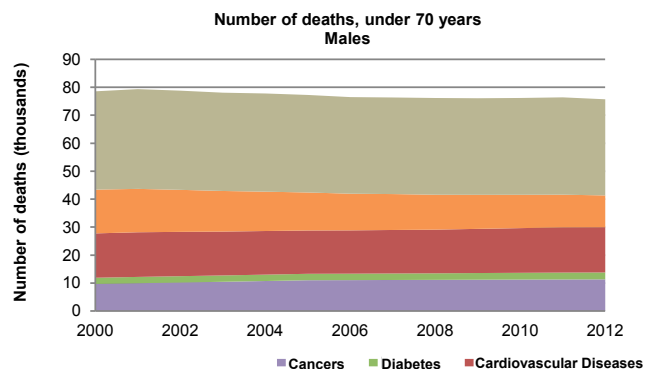
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 691,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 30% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 15%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 6.2   | 2.2     | 4.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 28.0% | 23.9%   | 25.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 0.7%  | 1.5%    | 1.1%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

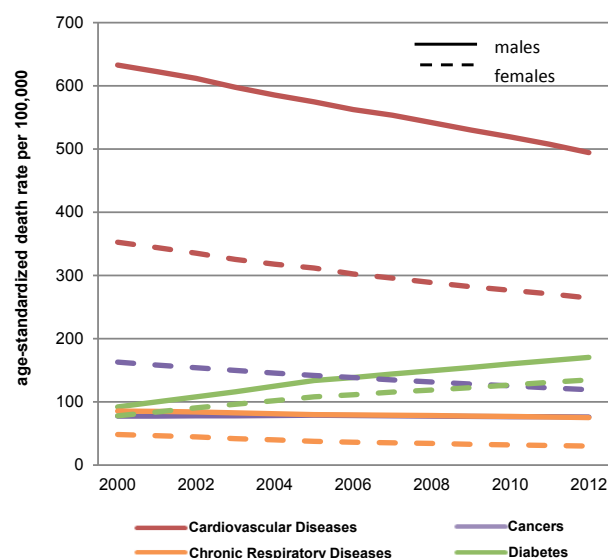


# Fiji

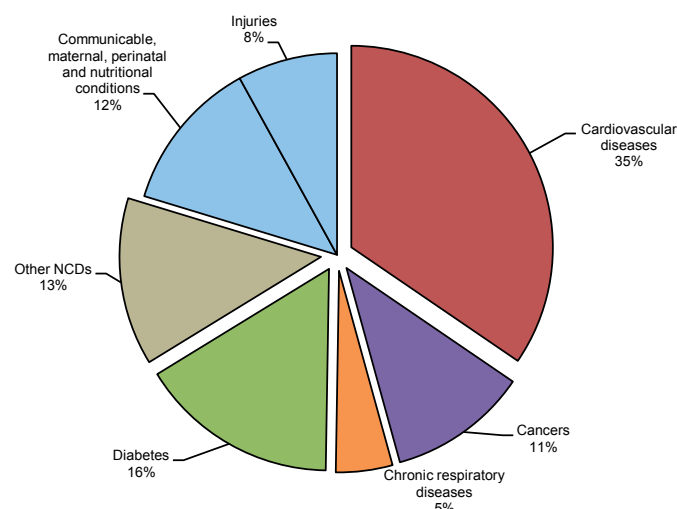
Total population: 875 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.2%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 41.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



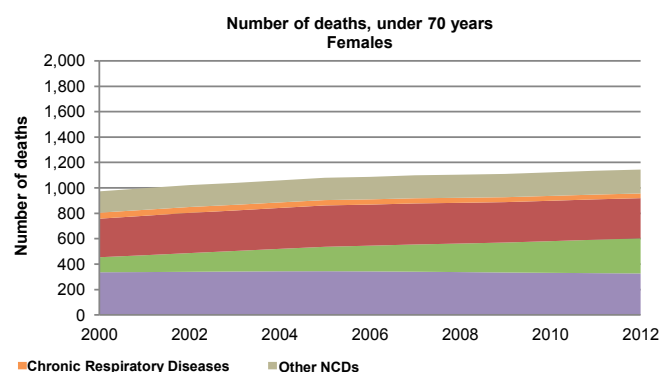
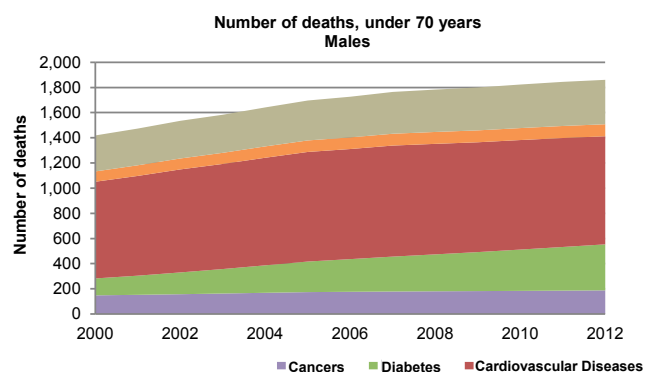
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 5,900  
NCDs are estimated to account for 80% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 31% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 5.5   | 0.5     | 3.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.1% | 27.8%   | 28.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 20.3% | 41.1%   | 30.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Finland

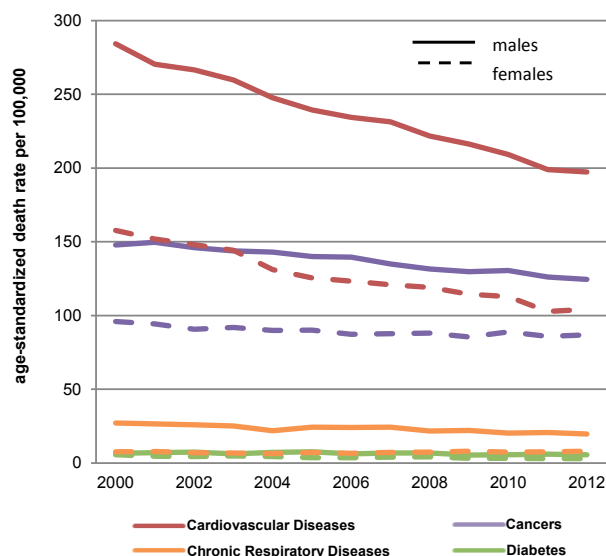
Total population: 5 408 000

Income Group: High

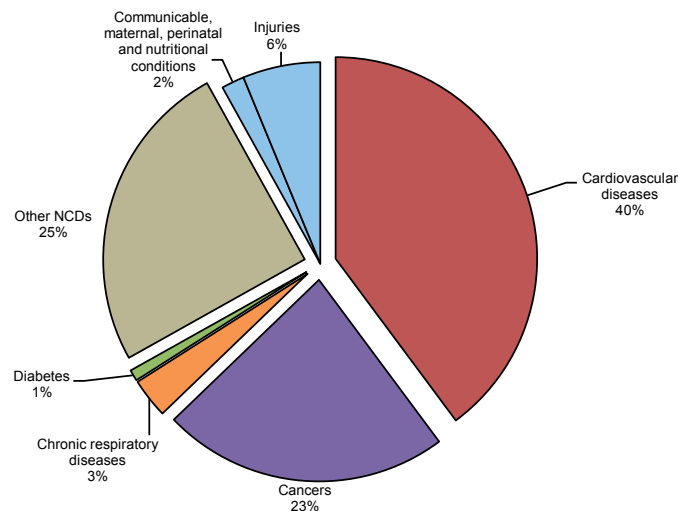
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 83.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.6%

## Age-standardized death rates



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

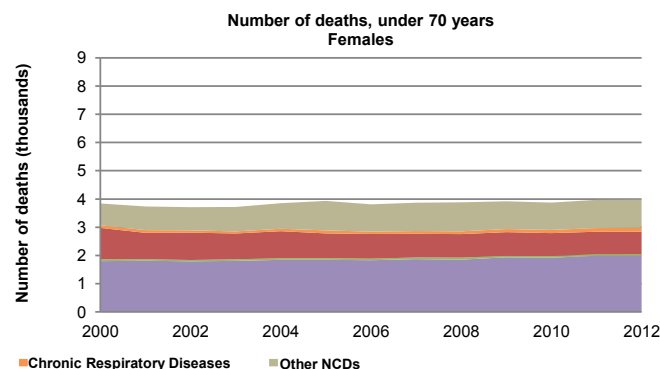
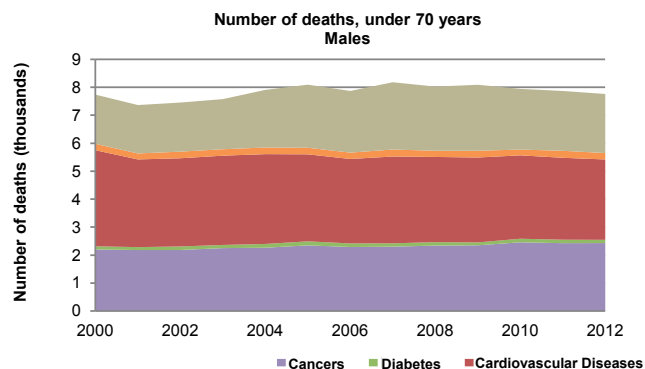


Total deaths: 51,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 11% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 27%   | 20%     | 24%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 17.5  | 7.3     | 12.3  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 38.9% | 30.3%   | 34.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 23.3% | 22.8%   | 23.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |



# France

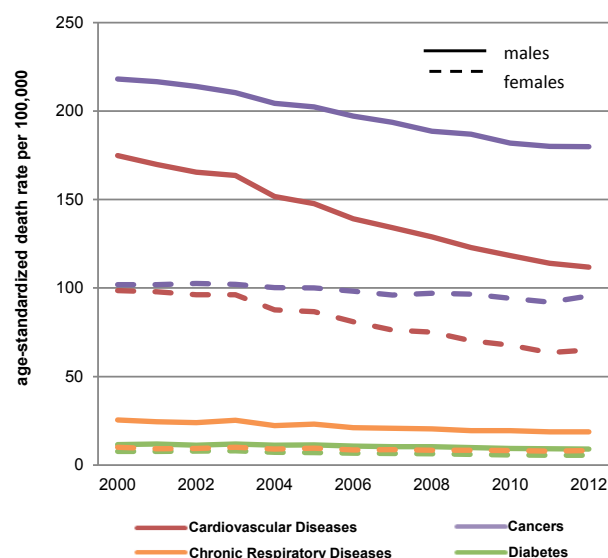
Total population: 63 937 000

Income Group: High

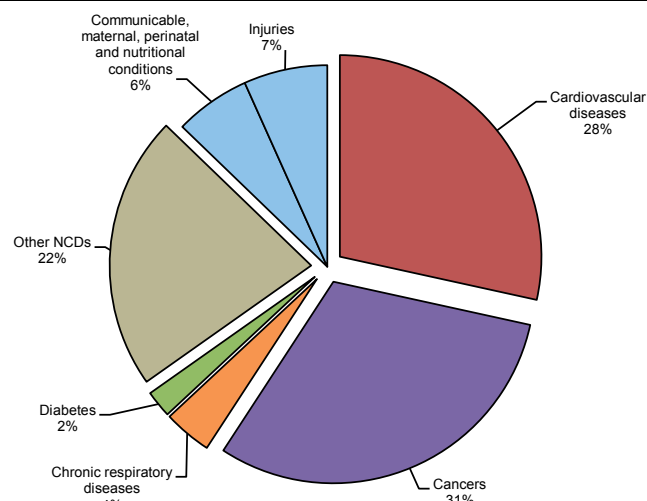
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 85.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.3%

## Age-standardized death rates



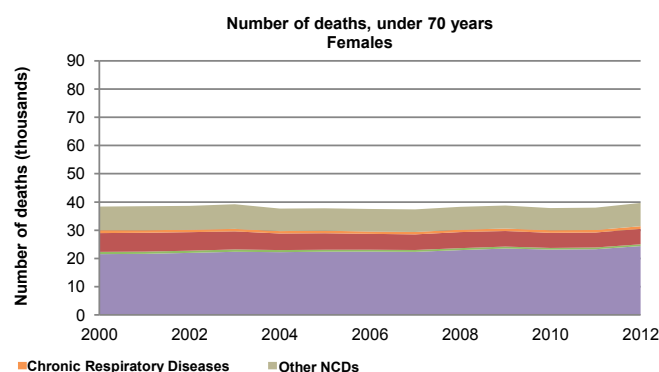
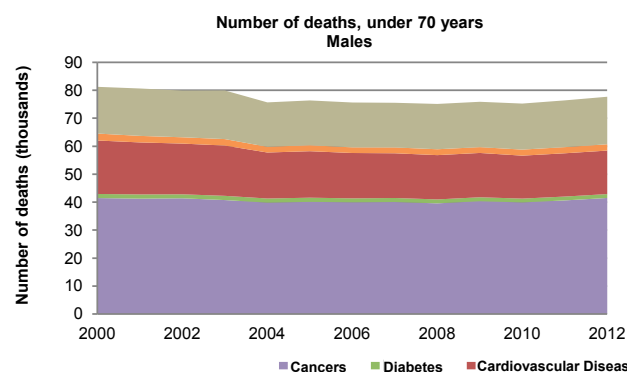
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 554,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 87% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **11%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 39%   | 32%     | 36%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 17.8  | 7.1     | 12.2  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.5% | 22.5%   | 27.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 19.1% | 17.4%   | 18.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

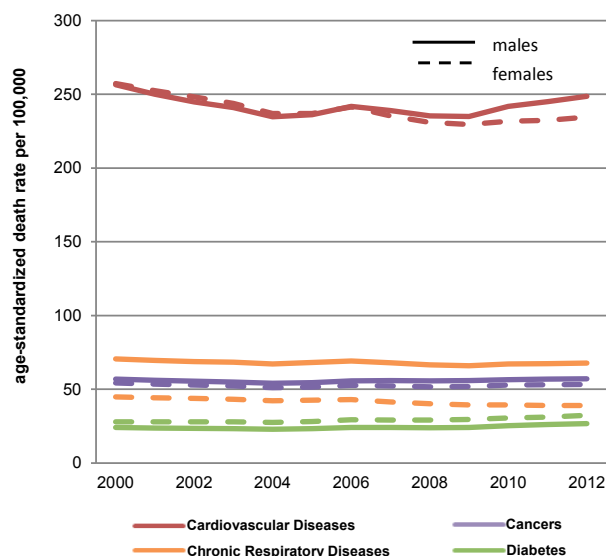
DK = Country responded "don't know"

# Gabon

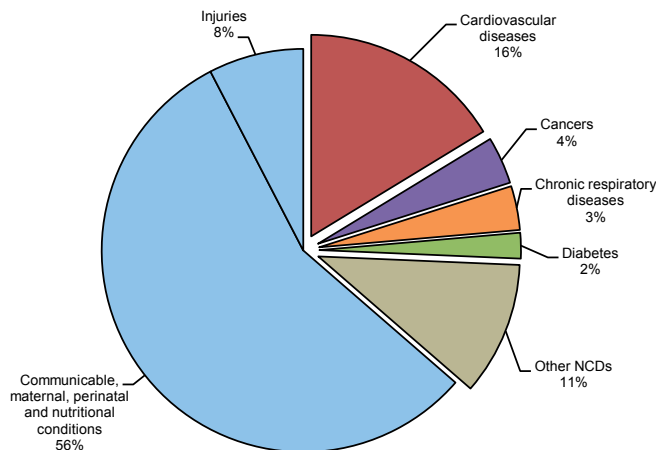
Total population: 1 633 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 86.2%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 30.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



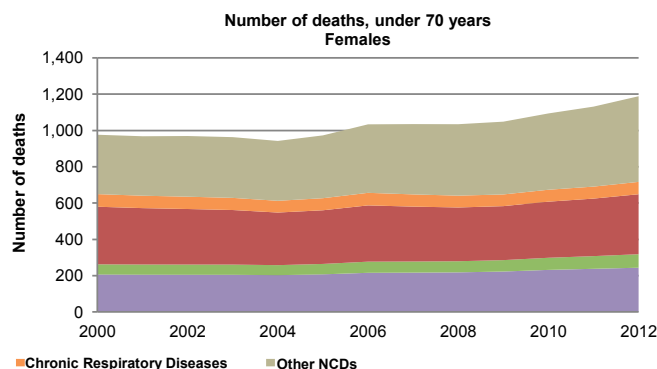
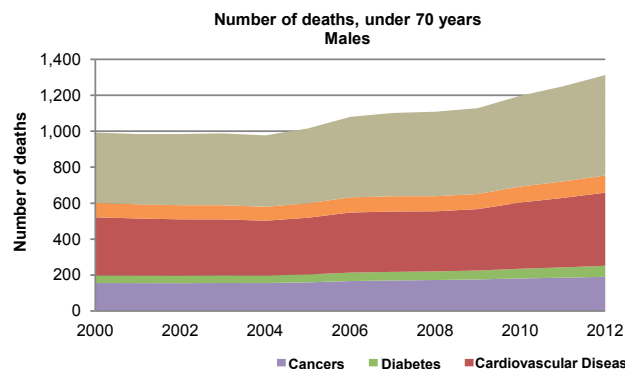
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 15,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 36% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 15% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 19%   | 3%      | 11%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 17.3  | 4.6     | 10.9  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 36.1% | 29.6%   | 32.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 7.7%  | 20.0%   | 13.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Gambia

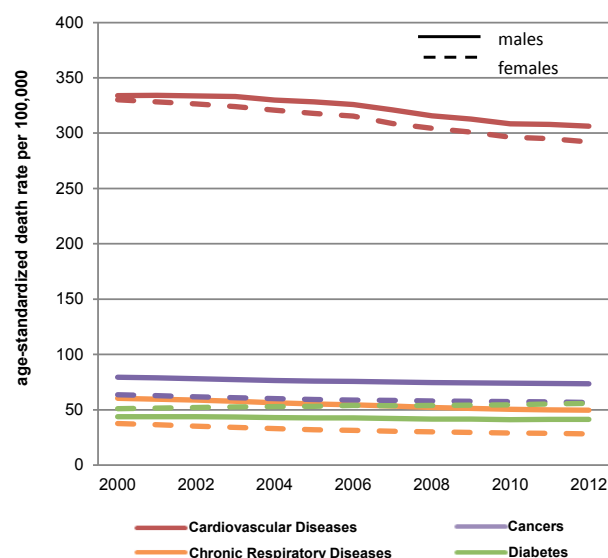
Total population: 1 791 000

Income Group: Low

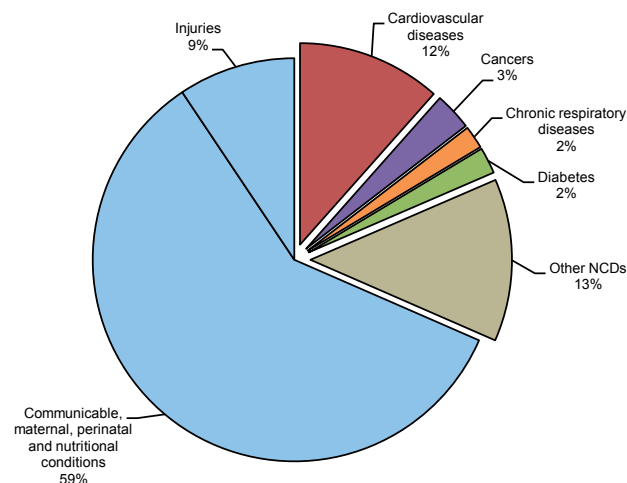
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 57.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 25.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



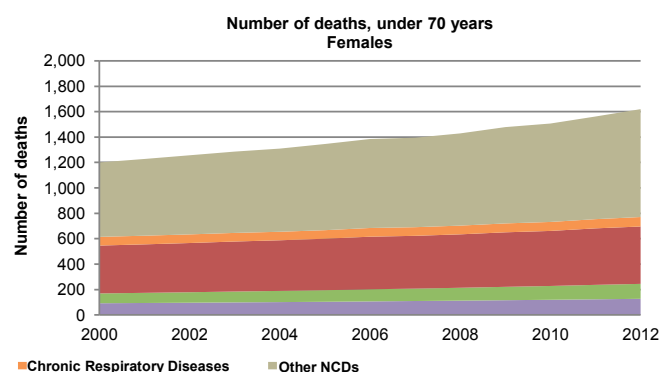
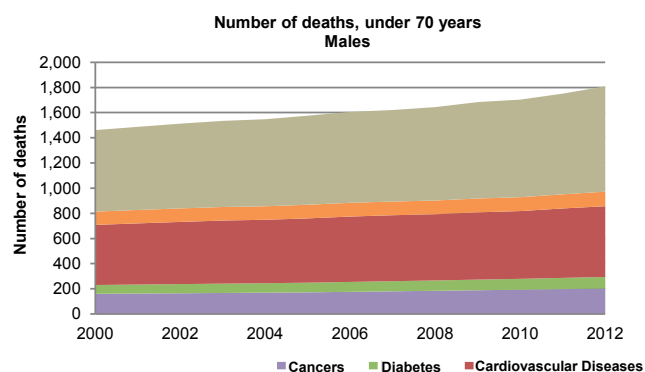
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 15,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 32% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 32%   | 3%      | 17%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 5.5   | 1.4     | 3.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 35.7% | 30.1%   | 32.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.1%  | 13.6%   | 7.9%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

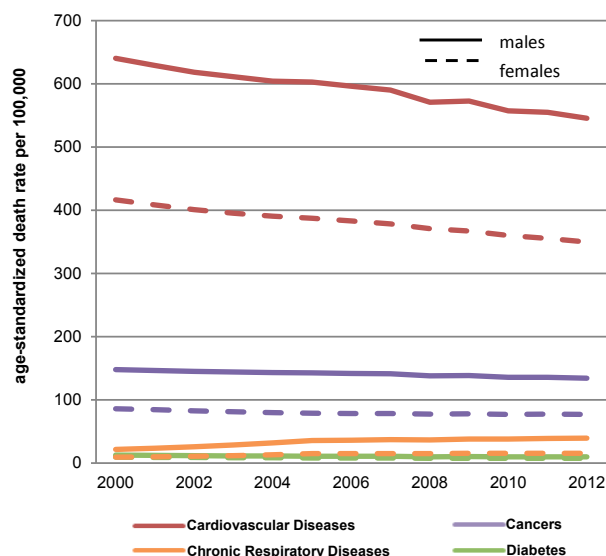
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Georgia

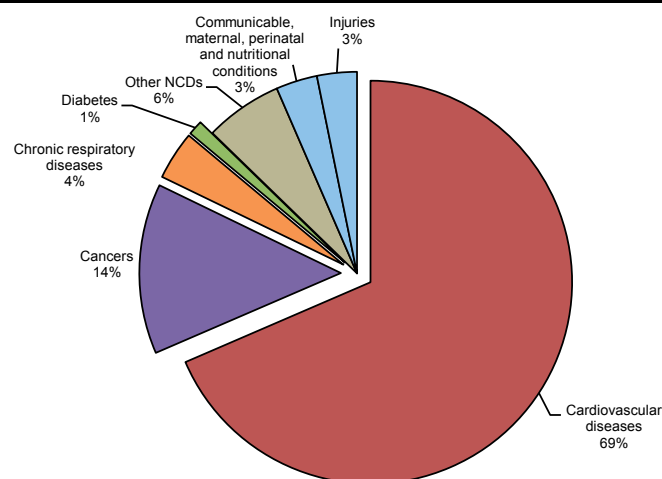
Total population: 4 358 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.8%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.1%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



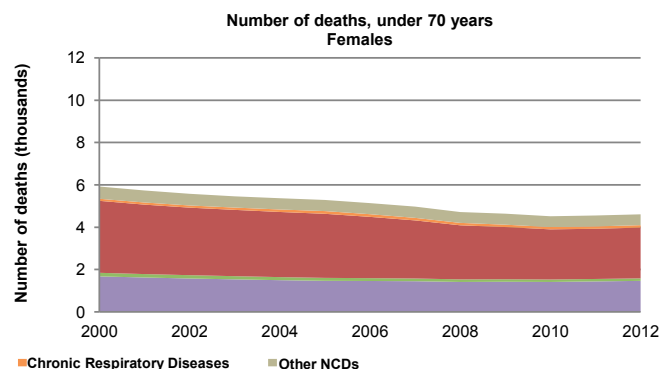
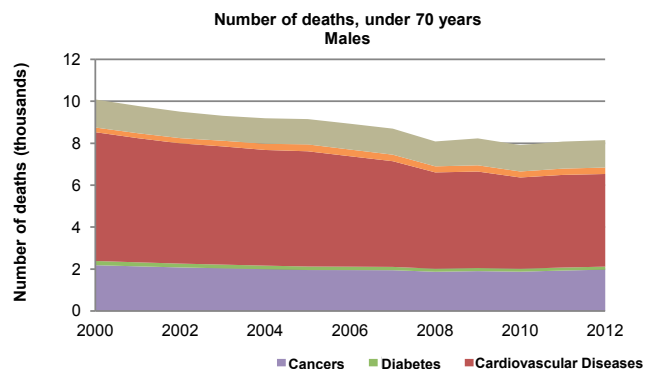
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 50,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 93% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 55%   | 3%      | 27%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 12.6  | 3.4     | 7.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 45.4% | 40.4%   | 42.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 16.2% | 27.0%   | 22.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Germany

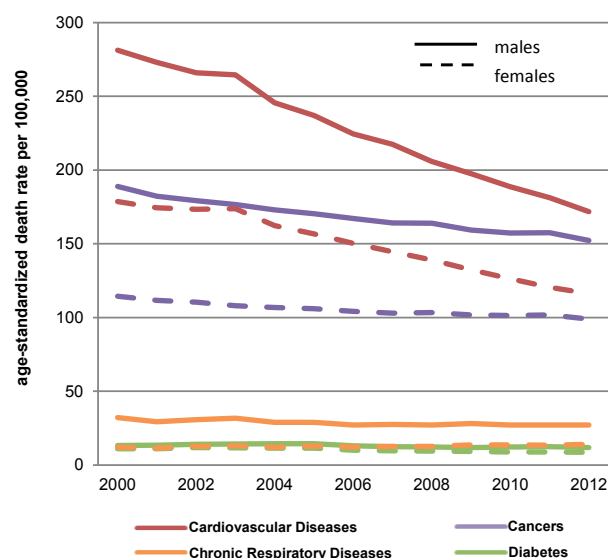
Total population: 82 800 000

Income Group: High

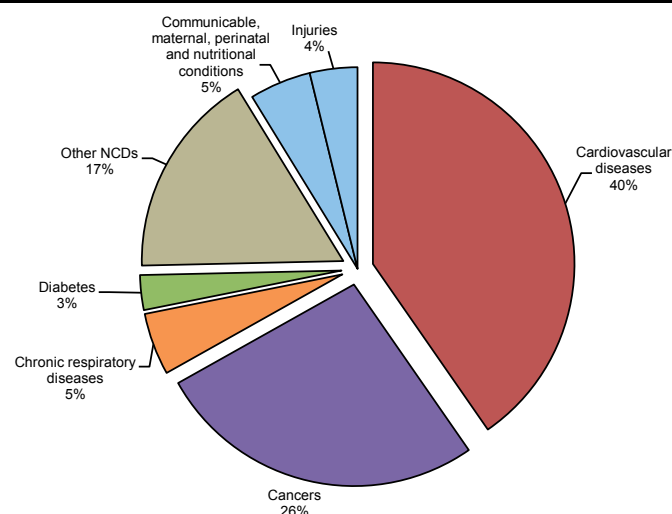
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

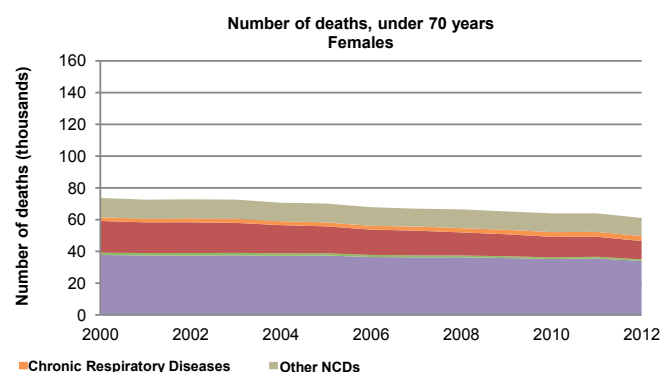
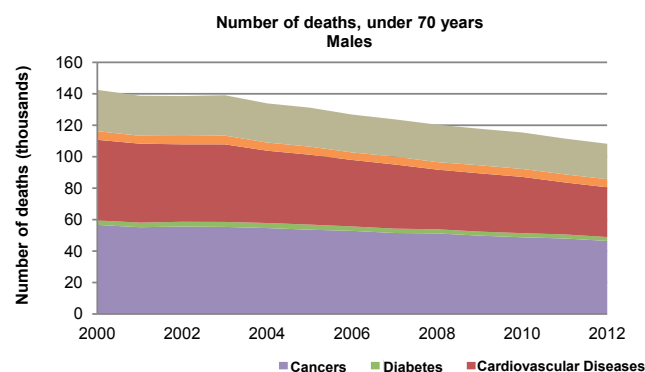


Total deaths: 866,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 35%   | 25%     | 30%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 16.8  | 7.0     | 11.8  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.9% | 28.4%   | 31.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 25.9% | 24.4%   | 25.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

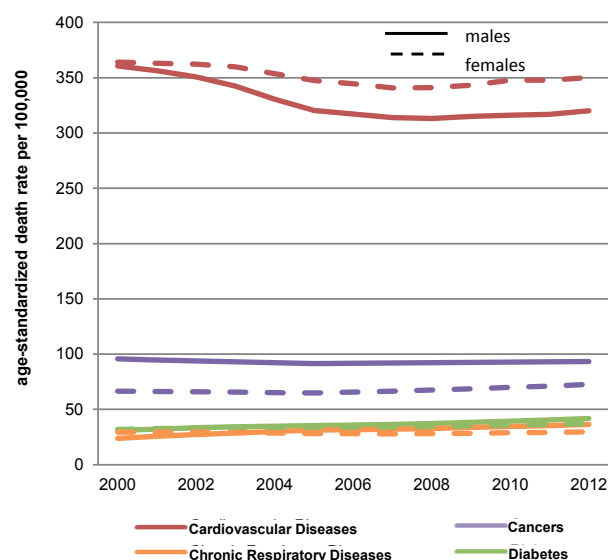
|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# Ghana

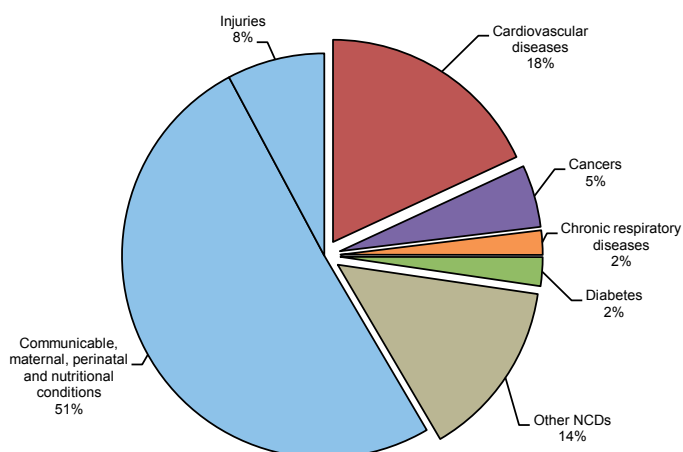
Total population: 25 366 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 51.9%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 30.9%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



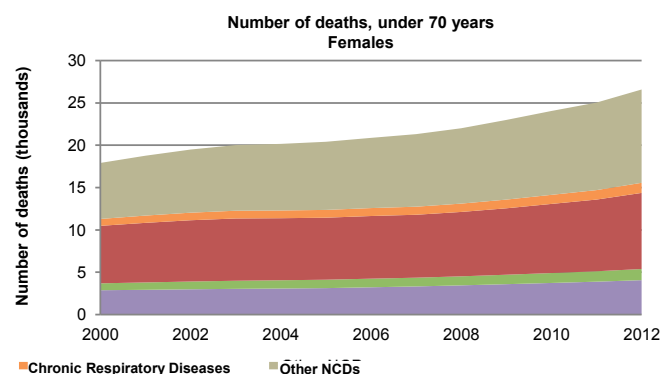
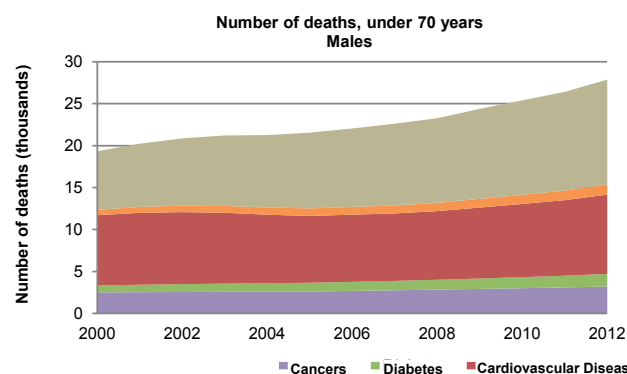
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 210,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 42% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 14%   | 7%      | 10%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.8   | 1.9     | 4.8   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 28.2% | 26.5%   | 27.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 4.1%  | 10.9%   | 7.5%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Greece

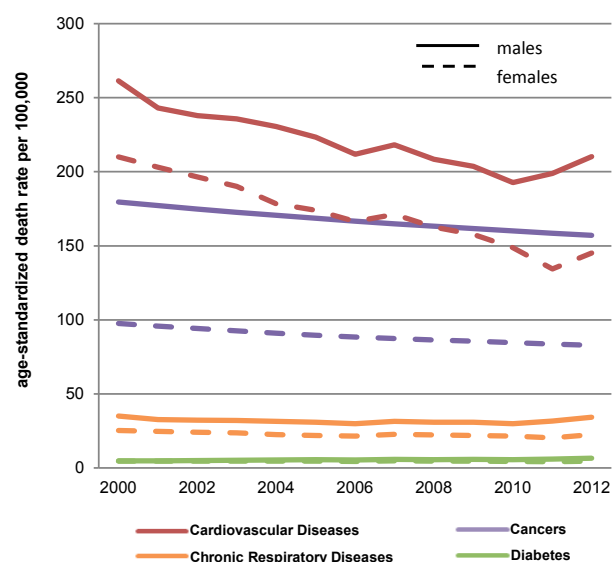
Total population: 11 125 000

Income Group: High

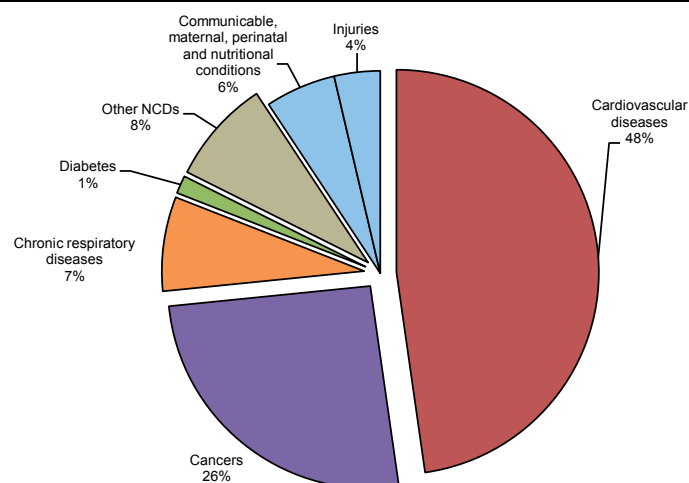
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 61.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.5%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



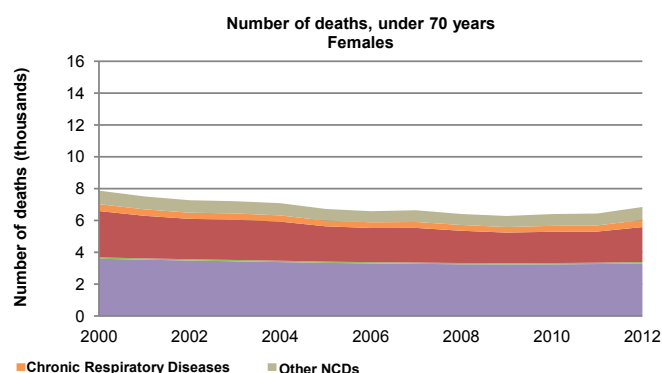
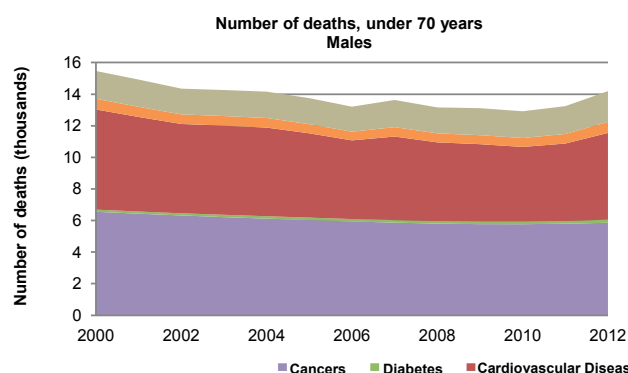
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 112,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **13%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 46%   | 34%     | 40%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 14.6  | 6.2     | 10.3  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 28.5% | 26.4%   | 27.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 20.4% | 19.9%   | 20.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

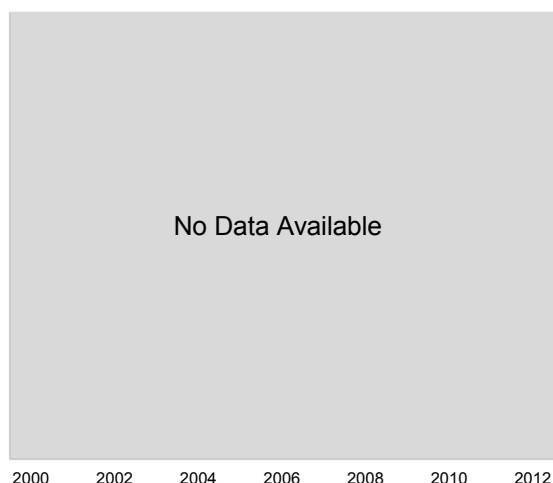
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
DK = Country responded "don't know"

# Grenada

Total population: 105 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

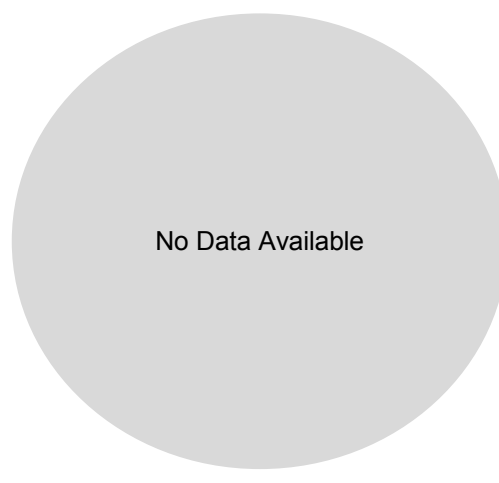
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 39.1%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 36.5%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 730

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 17.9  | 7.3     | 12.5  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.4% | 28.2%   | 30.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 13.7% | 30.7%   | 22.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* See Explanatory Notes  
... = no data available

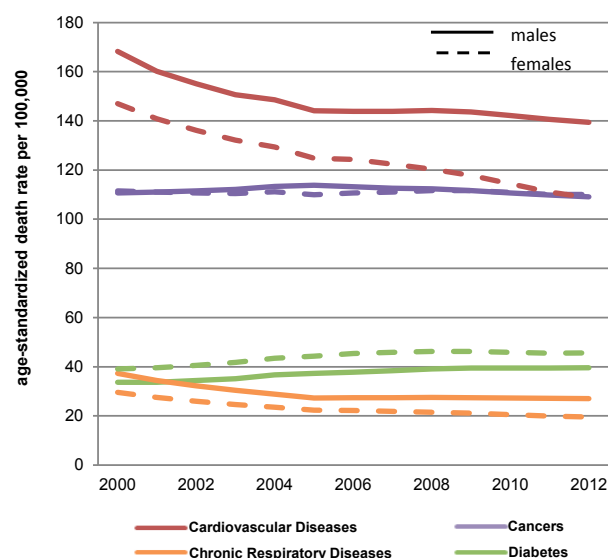


# Guatemala

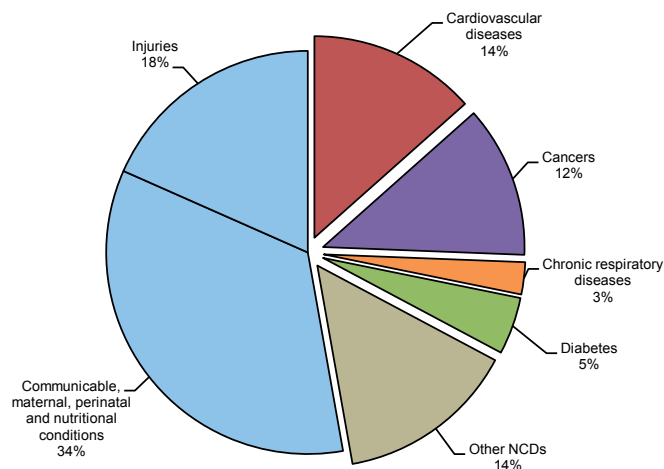
Total population: 15 083 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 49.8%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



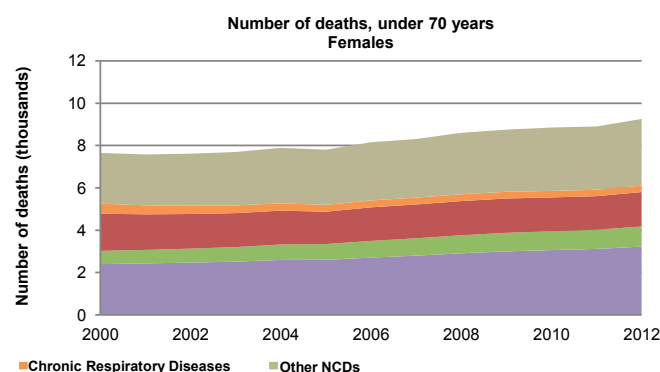
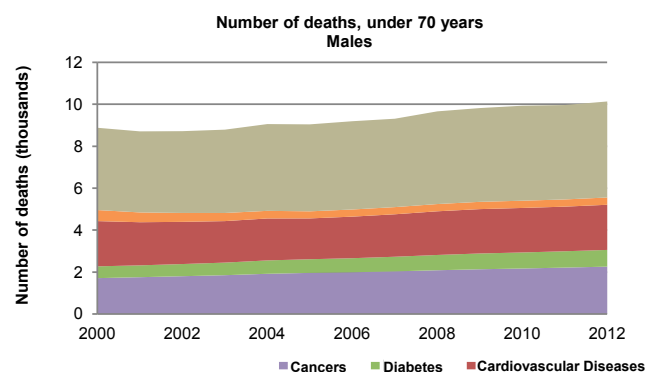
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 80,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 47% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 14%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 20%   | 2%      | 10%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.5   | 0.5     | 3.8   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 26.2% | 19.2%   | 22.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 12.8% | 24.8%   | 19.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Guinea

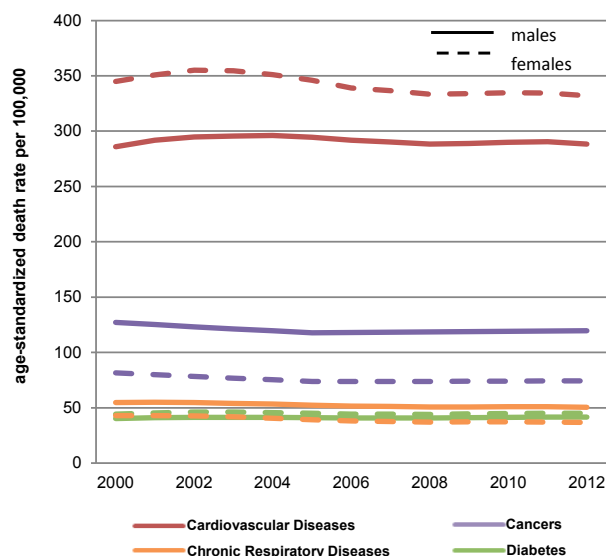
Total population: 11 451 000

Income Group: Low

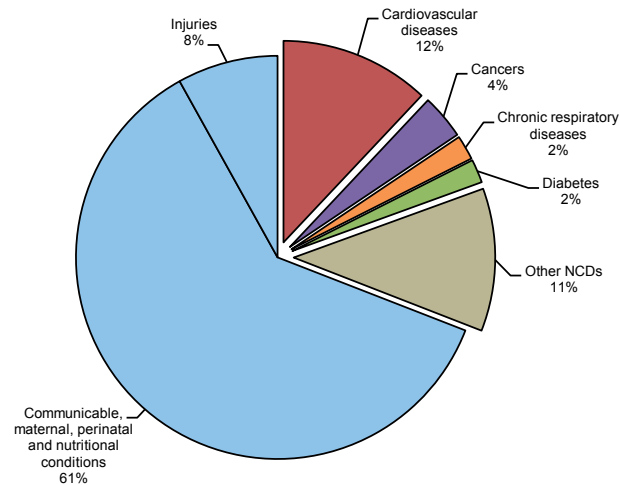
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 35.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



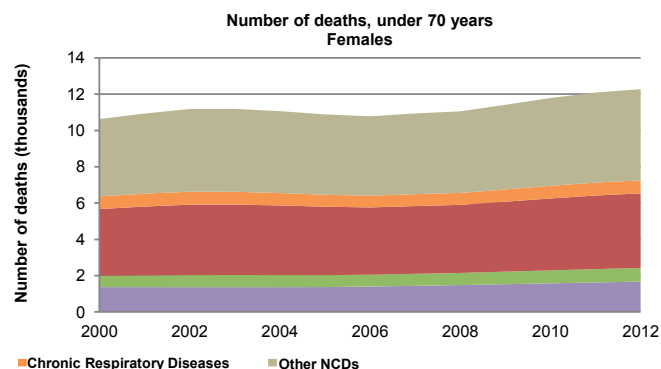
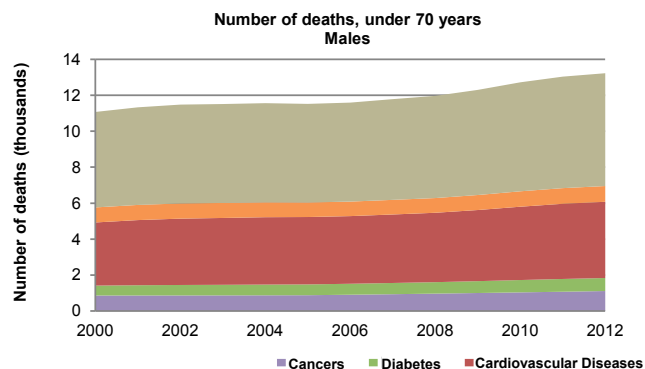
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 119,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 21% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 23%   | 2%      | 13%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.4   | 0.1     | 0.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.4% | 31.9%   | 32.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.9%  | 4.8%    | 4.4%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Guinea-Bissau

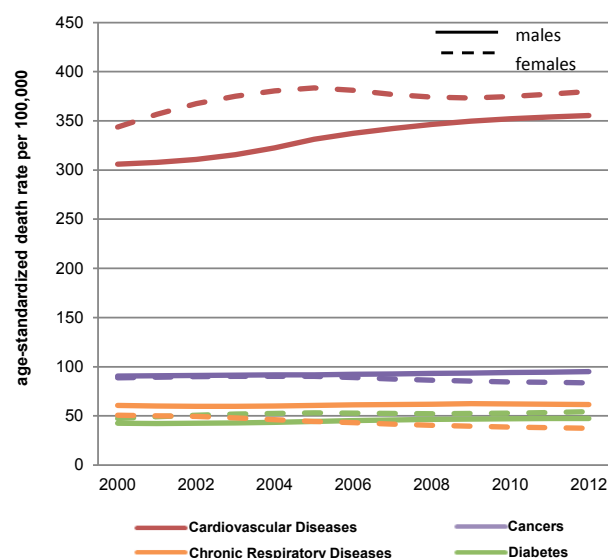
Total population: 1 664 000

Income Group: Low

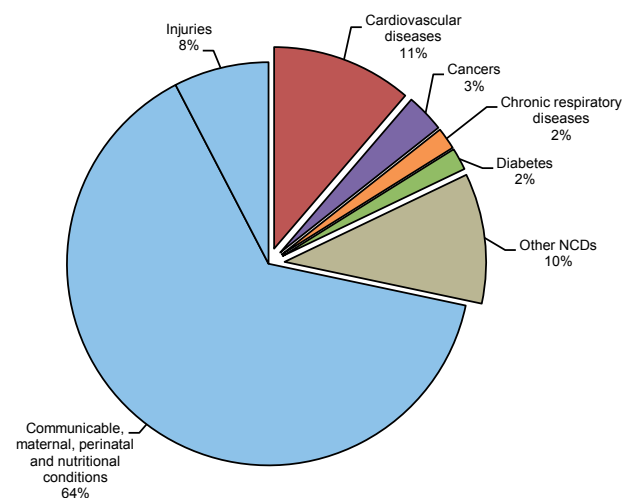
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 43.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



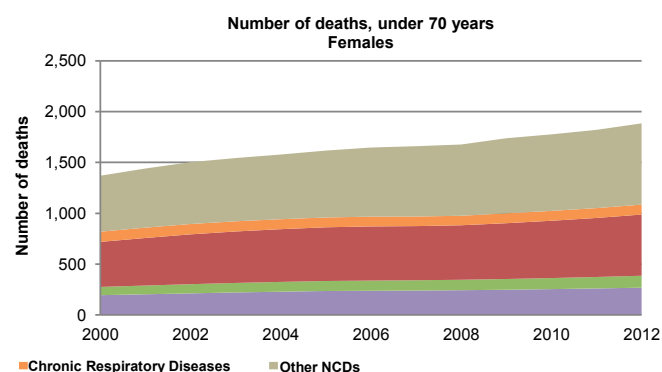
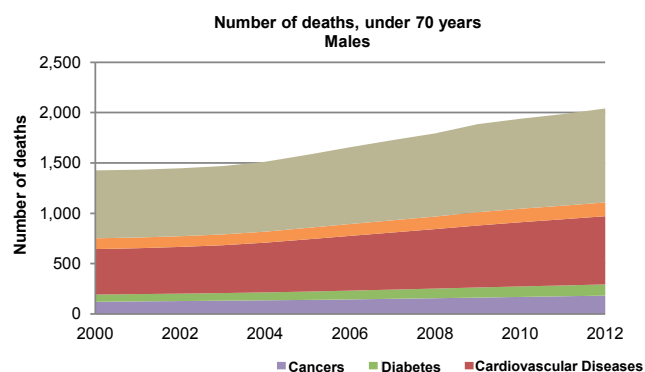
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 20,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 28% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 6.4   | 1.7     | 4.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.7% | 29.9%   | 31.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.4%  | 7.4%    | 4.9%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Guyana

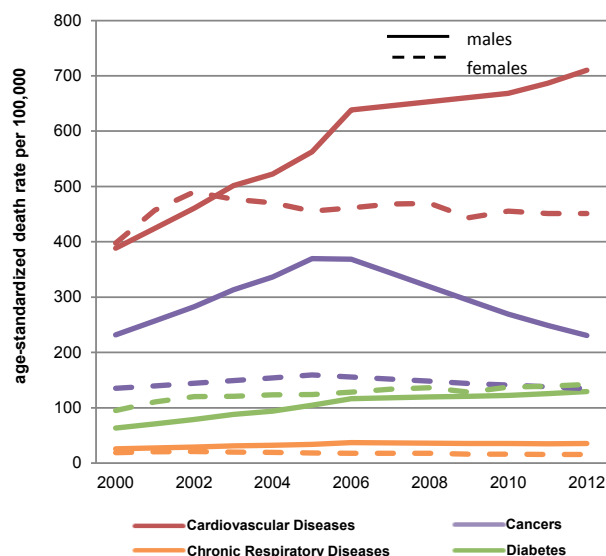
Total population: 795 000

Income Group: Lower middle

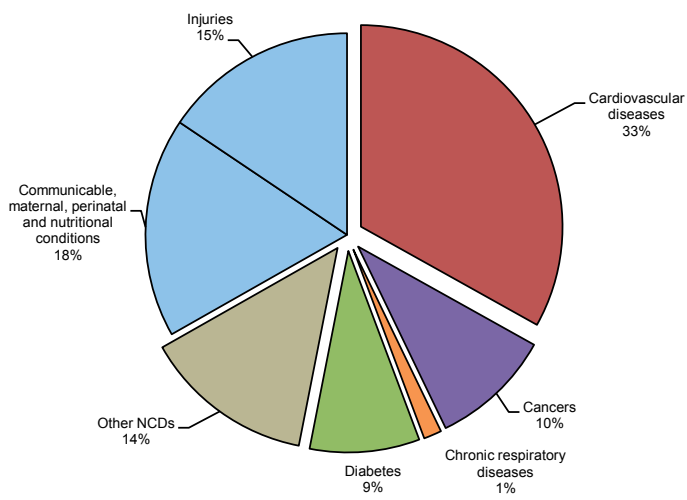
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 28.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 35.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



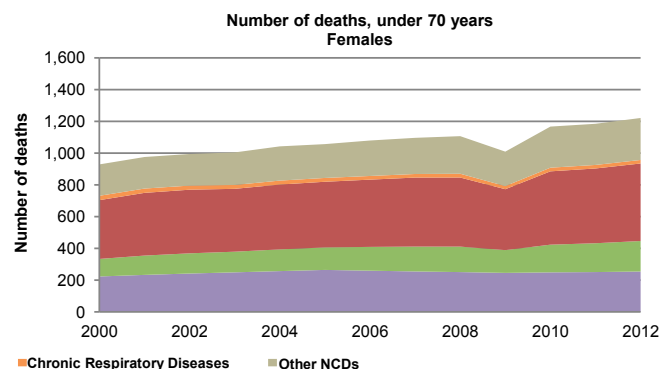
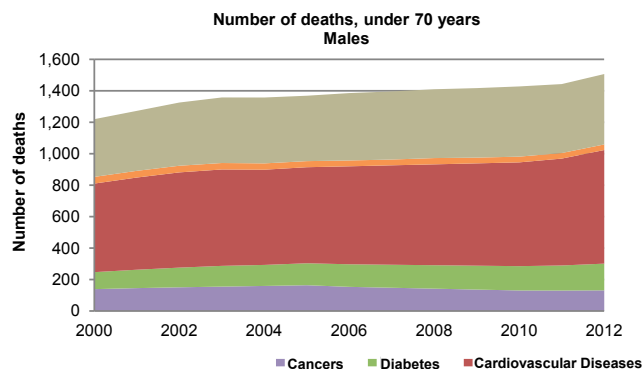
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 6,300  
NCDs are estimated to account for 67% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **37%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 27%   | 6%      | 16%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 11.7  | 4.7     | 8.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.4% | 27.1%   | 29.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 8.6%  | 27.1%   | 17.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



# Haiti

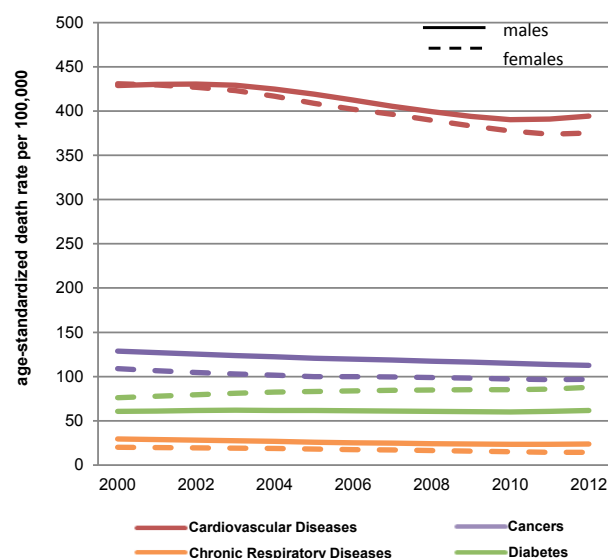
Total population: 10 174 000

Income Group: Low

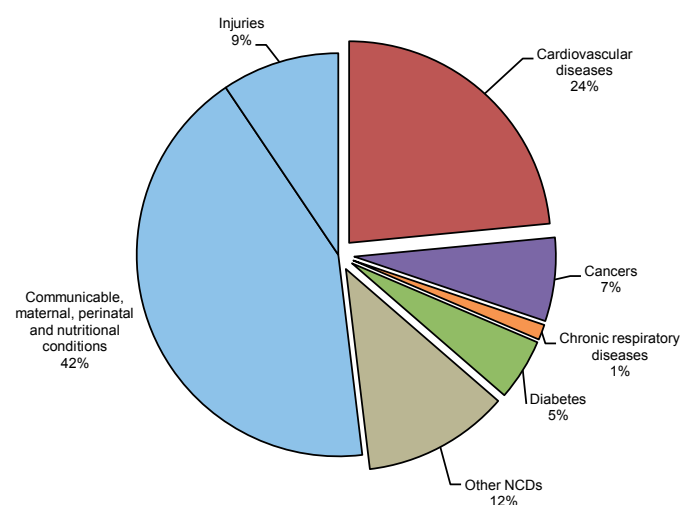
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 53.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



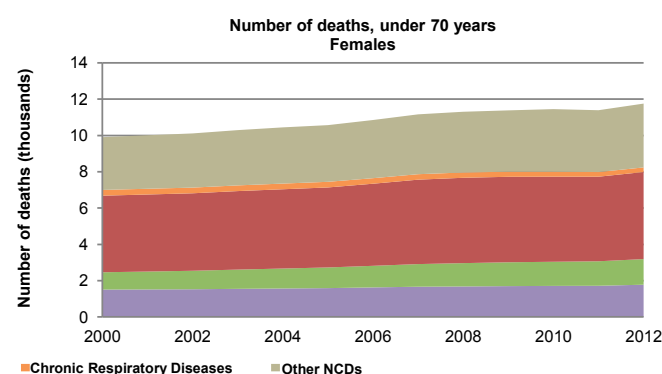
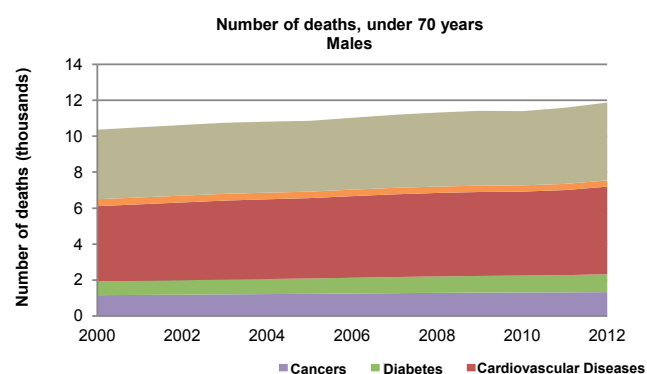
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 89,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 48% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.1  | 2.9     | 6.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.0% | 24.6%   | 27.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 7.7%  | 8.1%    | 7.9%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

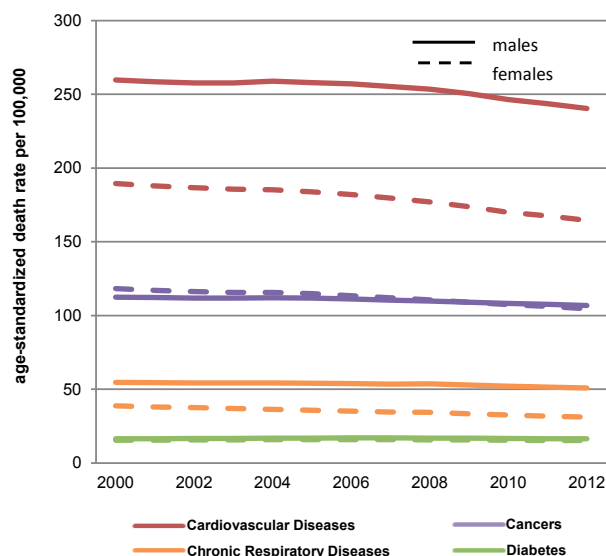
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

# Honduras

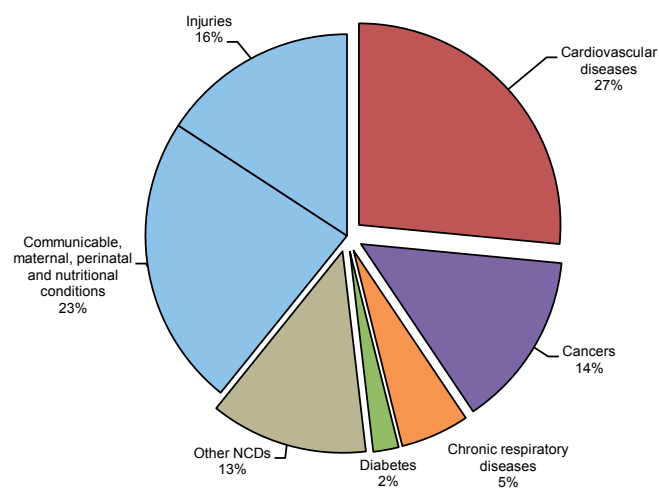
Total population: 7 936 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.2%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 31.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



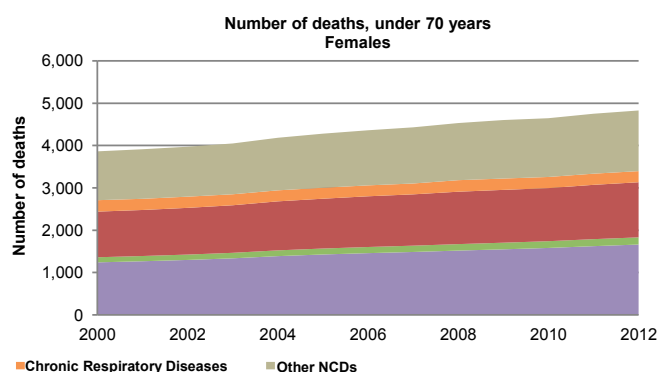
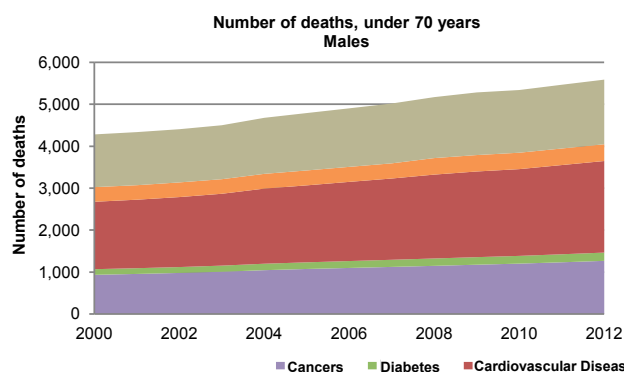
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 36,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 61% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 16% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 5.7   | 2.3     | 4.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 27.6% | 21.2%   | 24.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 12.1% | 24.3%   | 18.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

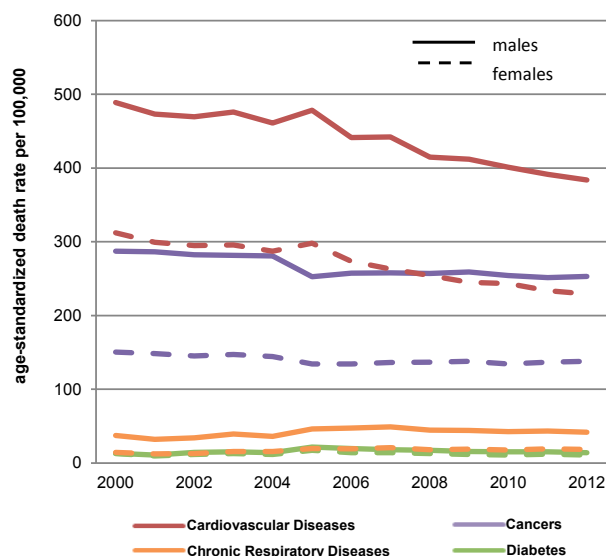


# Hungary

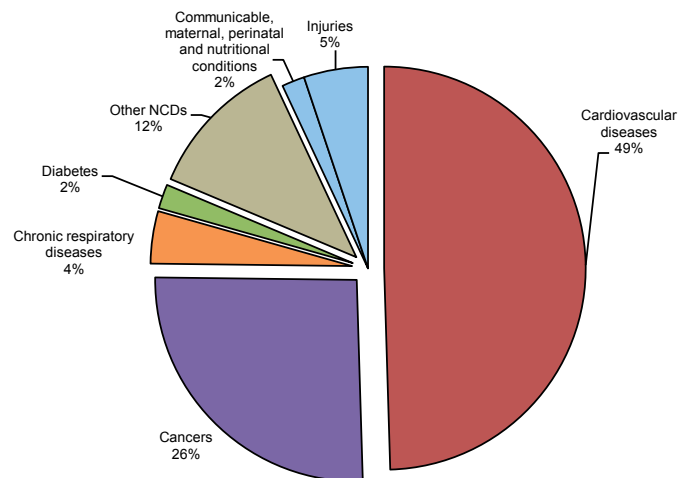
Total population: 9 976 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 69.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



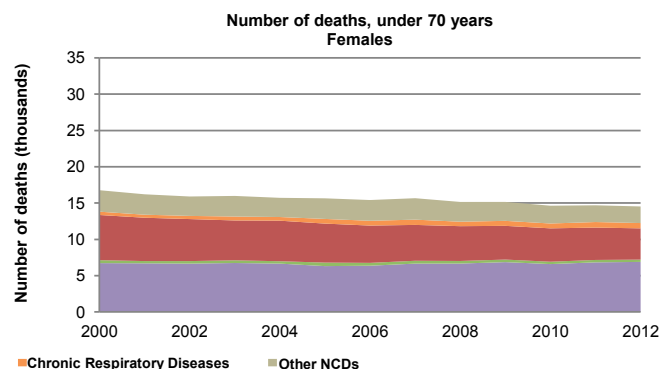
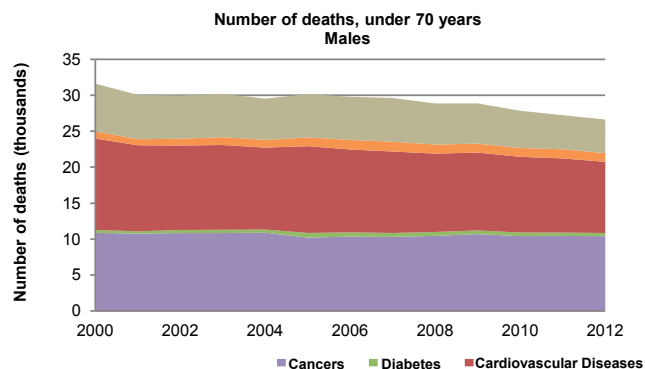
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 129,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 93% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 35%   | 27%     | 31%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 20.4  | 7.1     | 13.3  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 45.2% | 38.9%   | 41.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 27.6% | 27.6%   | 27.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

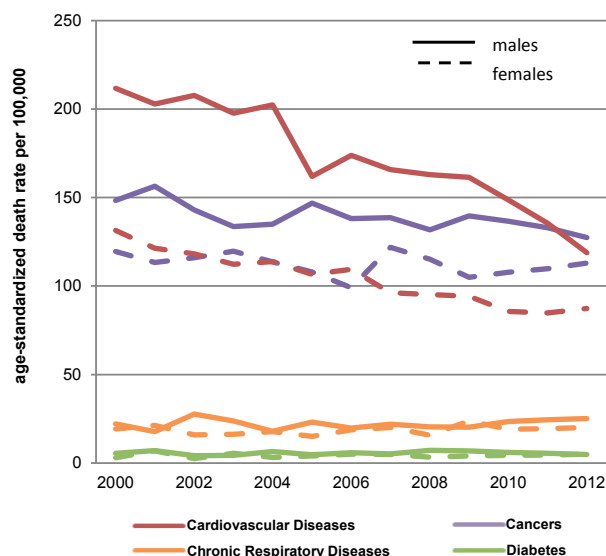
|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | DK  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# Iceland

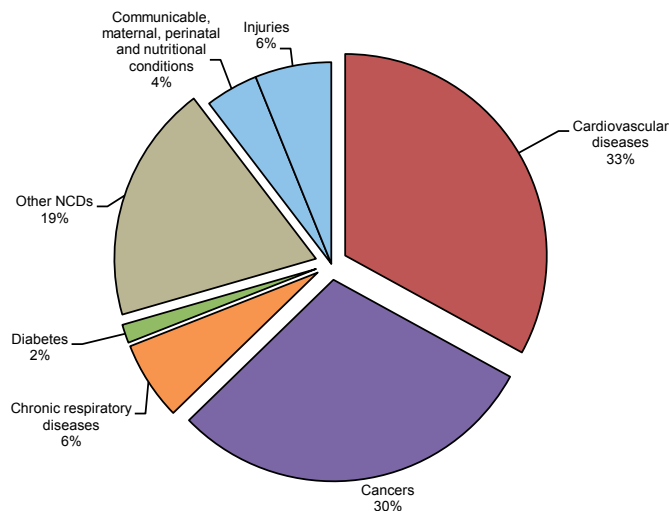
Total population: 326 000  
Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 93.7%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 48.8%

## Age-standardized death rates



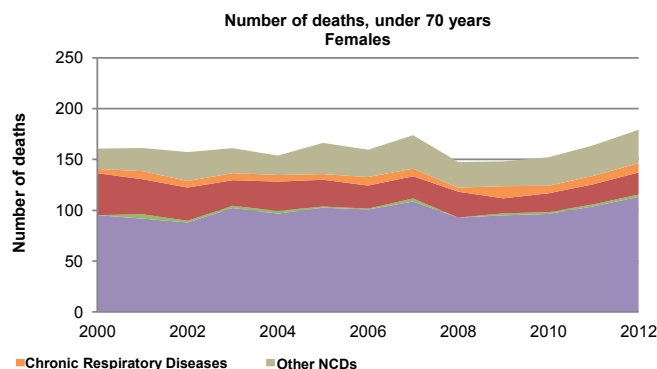
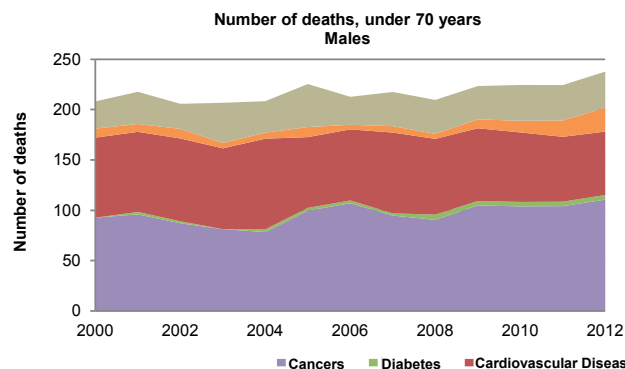
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 2,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 10% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 19%   | 18%     | 19%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.8   | 4.3     | 7.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 27.7% | 17.0%   | 22.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 24.4% | 22.1%   | 23.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |



# India

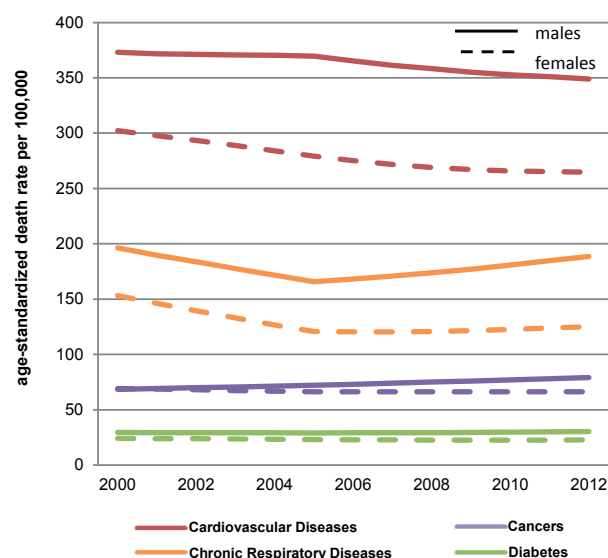
Total population: 1 240 000 000

Income Group: Lower middle

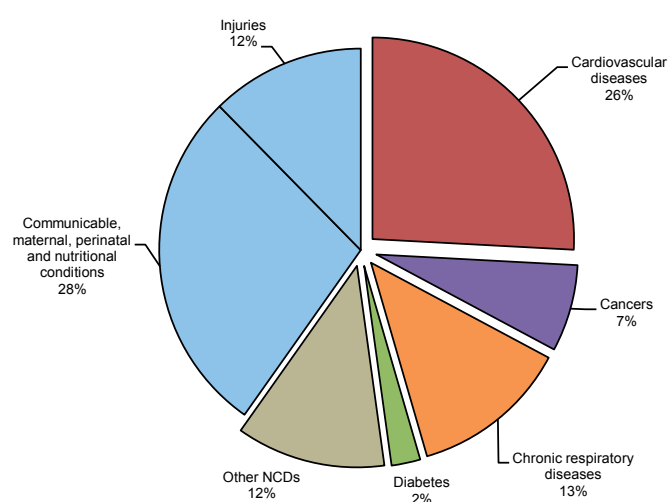
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 31.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.1%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



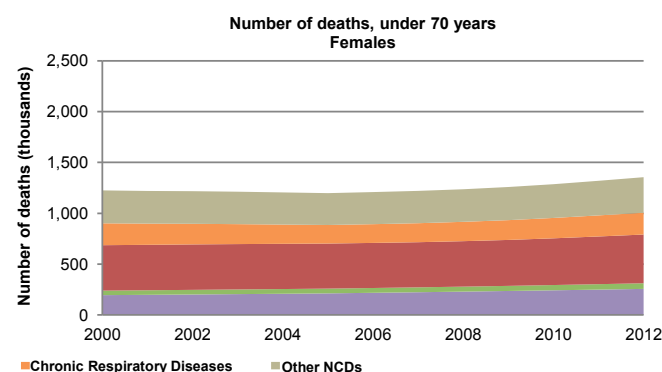
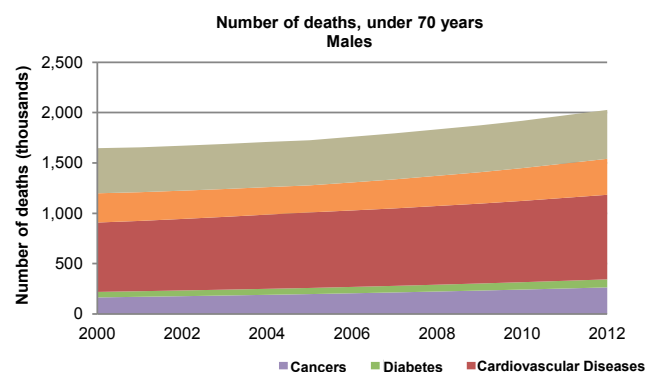
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 9,816,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 60% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **26%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 25%   | 4%      | 15%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 8.0   | 0.5     | 4.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 21.3% | 21.0%   | 21.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.3%  | 2.4%    | 1.9%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

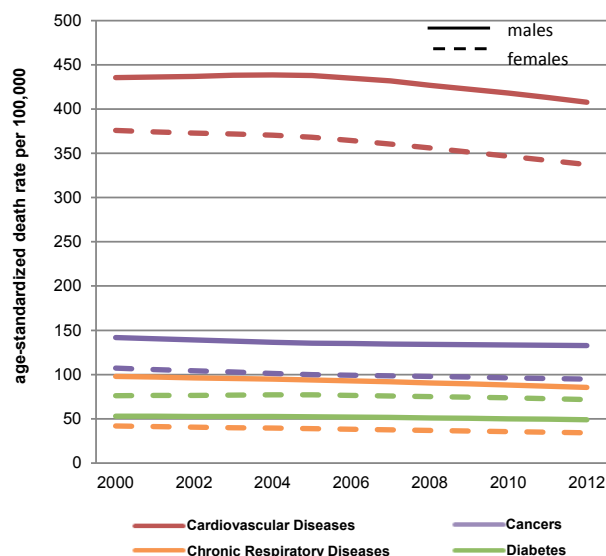
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Indonesia

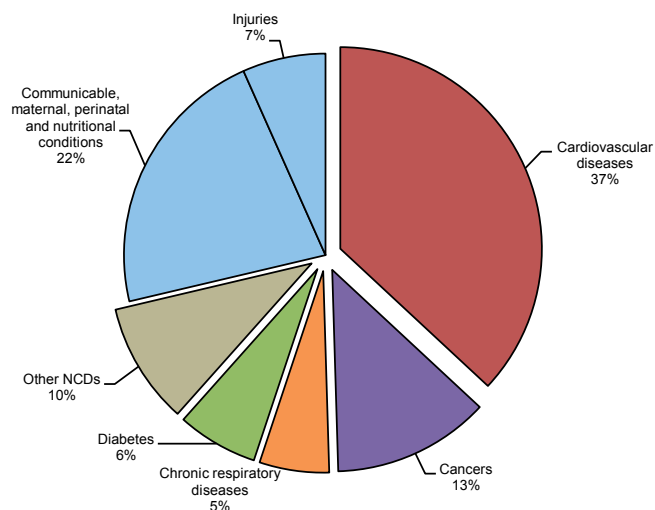
Total population: 247 000 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 50.7%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.6%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



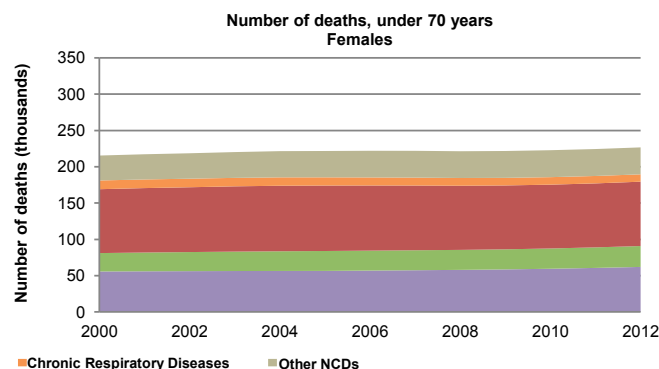
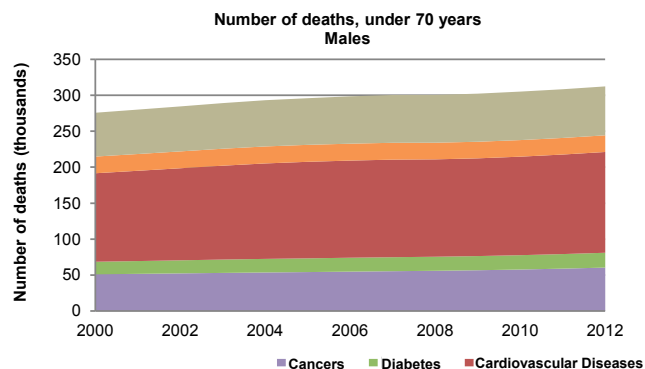
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 1551000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 71% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 67%   | 3%      | 35%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.1   | 0.1     | 0.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 29.1% | 26.6%   | 27.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.6%  | 6.9%    | 4.8%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

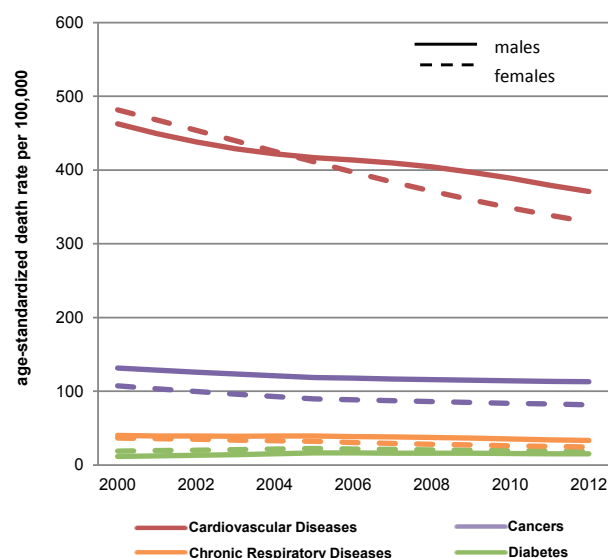


# Iran (Islamic Republic of)

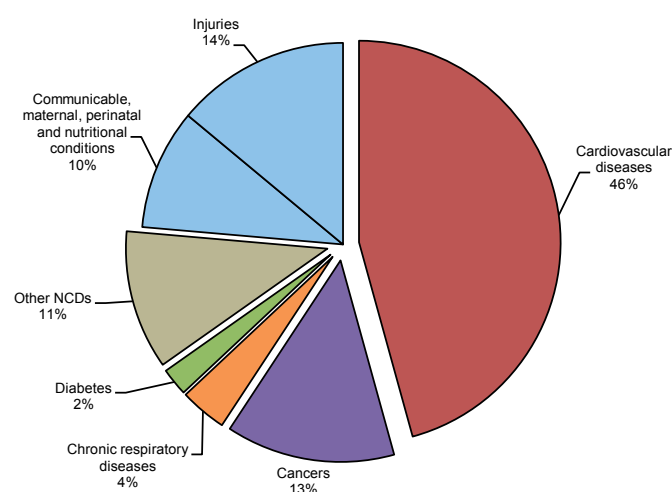
Total population: 76 424 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 69.1%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 41.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



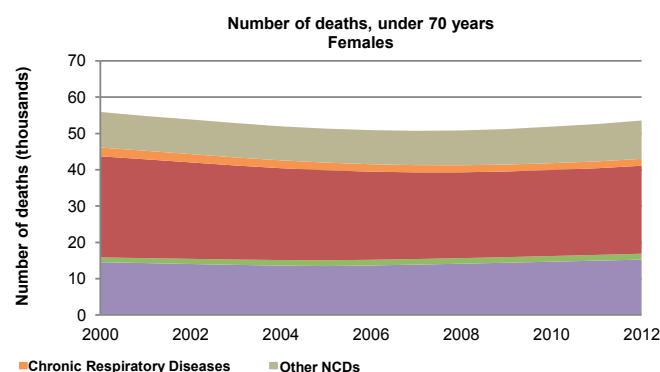
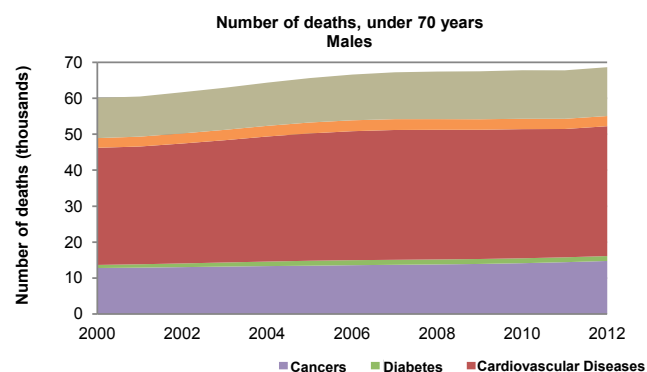
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 395,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 76% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 26%   | <1%     | 14%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.7   | 0.3     | 1.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 26.1% | 22.4%   | 24.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 12.4% | 26.5%   | 19.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

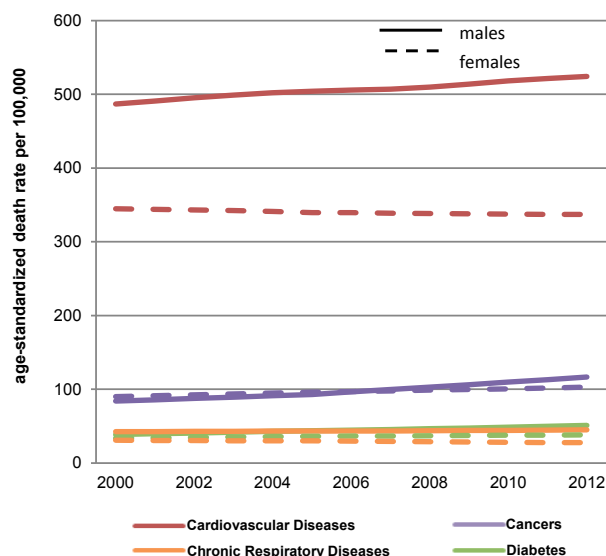
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Iraq

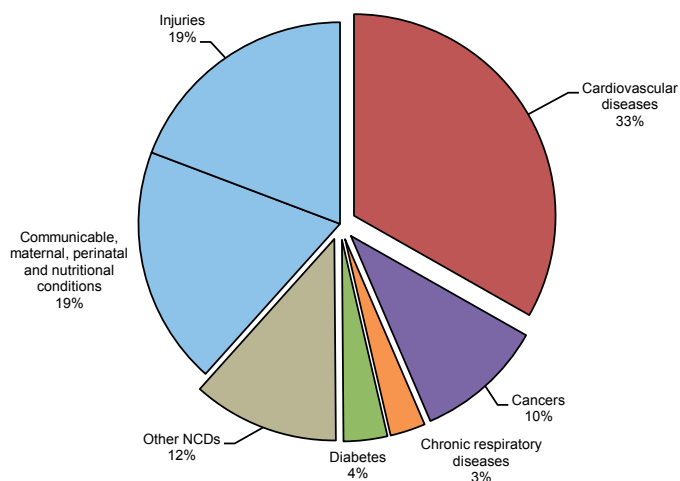
Total population: 32 778 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 66.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.5%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



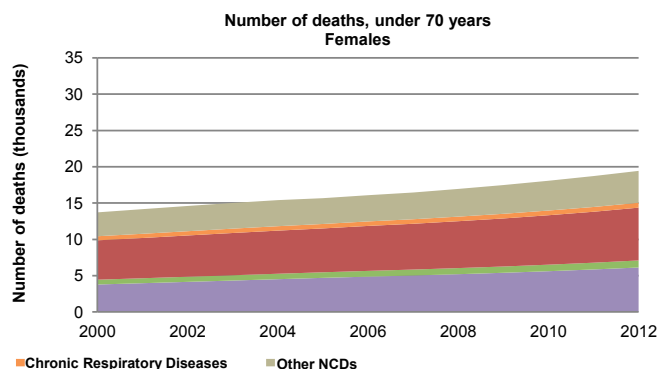
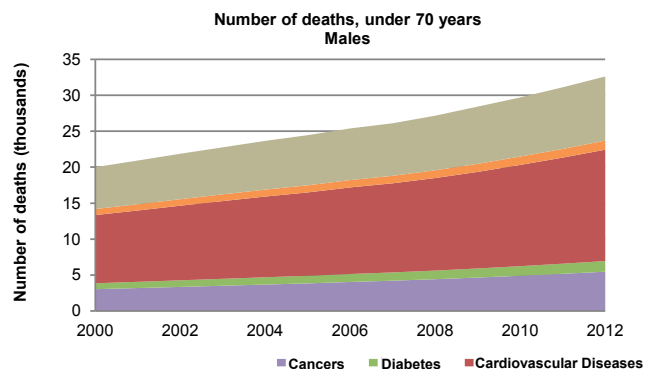
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 167,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 62% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 31%   | 4%      | 18%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.9   | 0.1     | 0.5   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.5% | 23.3%   | 24.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 20.6% | 33.4%   | 27.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | DK  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | DK  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
DK = Country responded "don't know"



# Ireland

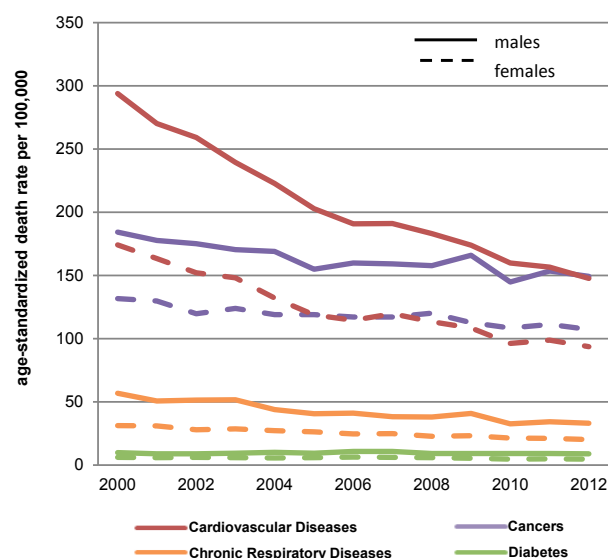
Total population: 4 576 000

Income Group: High

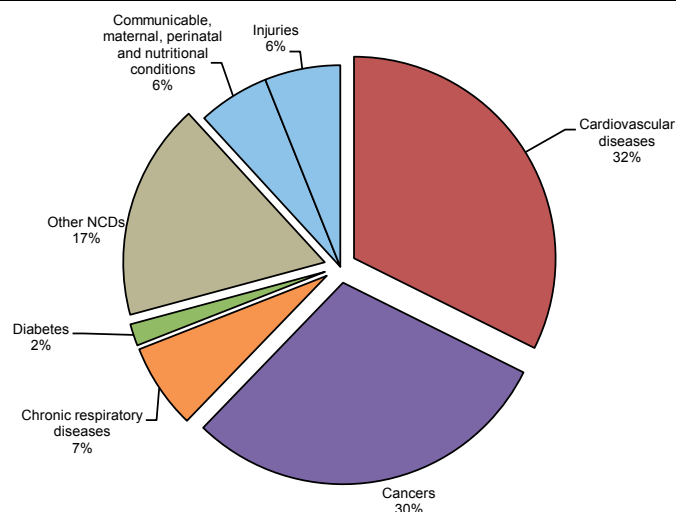
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 62.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.5%

## Age-standardized death rates



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

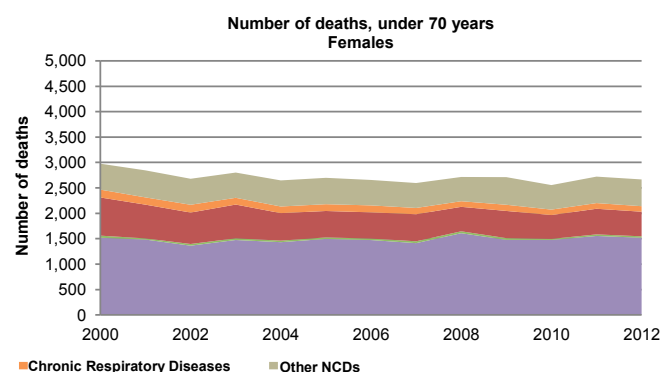
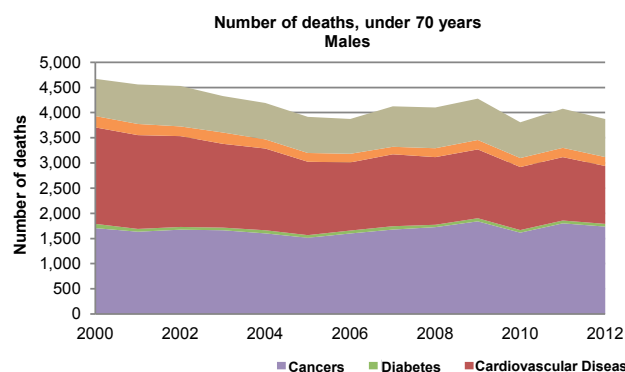


Total deaths: 27,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 88% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **11%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 16.8  | 7.1     | 11.9  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 35.6% | 23.0%   | 29.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 26.2% | 24.2%   | 25.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

... = no data available

# Israel

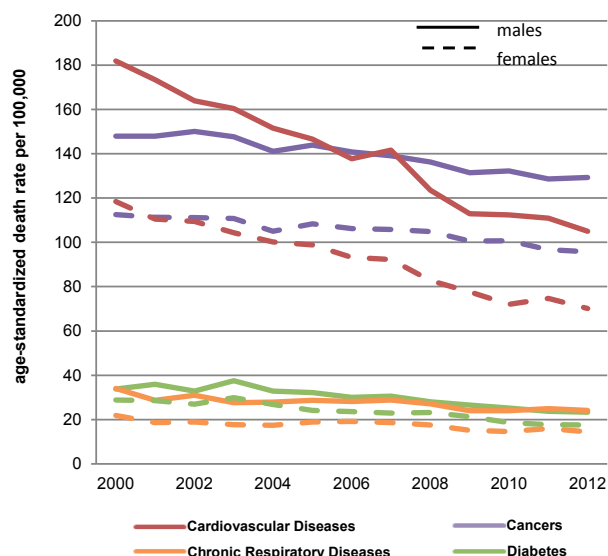
Total population: 7 644 000

Income Group: High

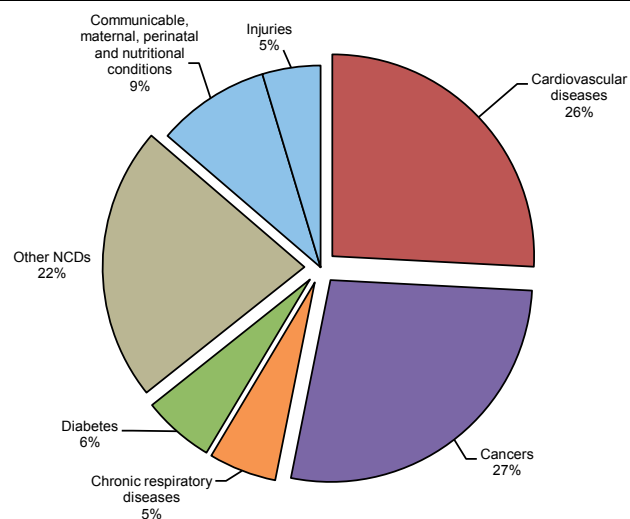
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 91.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.8%

## Age-standardized death rates



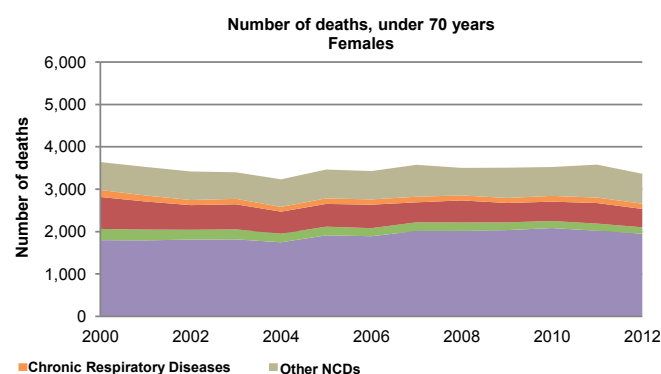
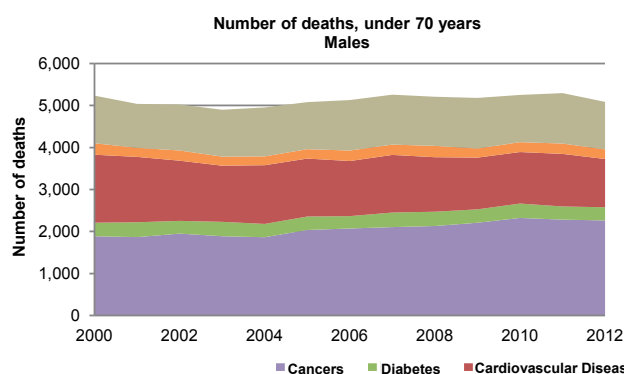
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 41,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 86% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 9% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 35%   | 17%     | 26%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 4.0   | 1.7     | 2.8   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 23.8% | 18.8%   | 21.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 23.2% | 29.0%   | 26.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | DK  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |



# Italy

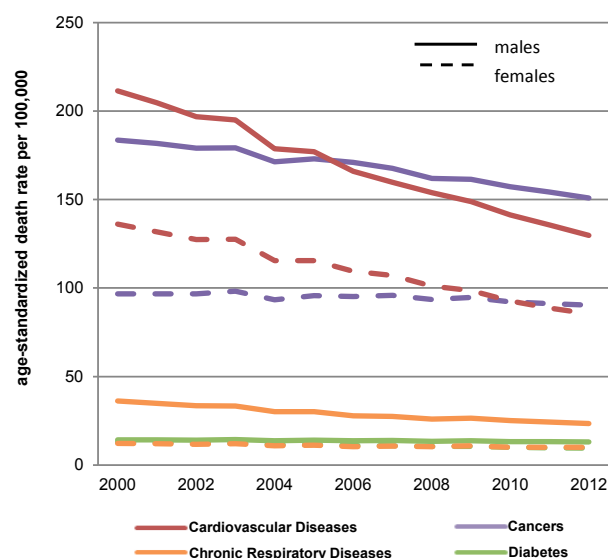
Total population: 60 885 000

Income Group: High

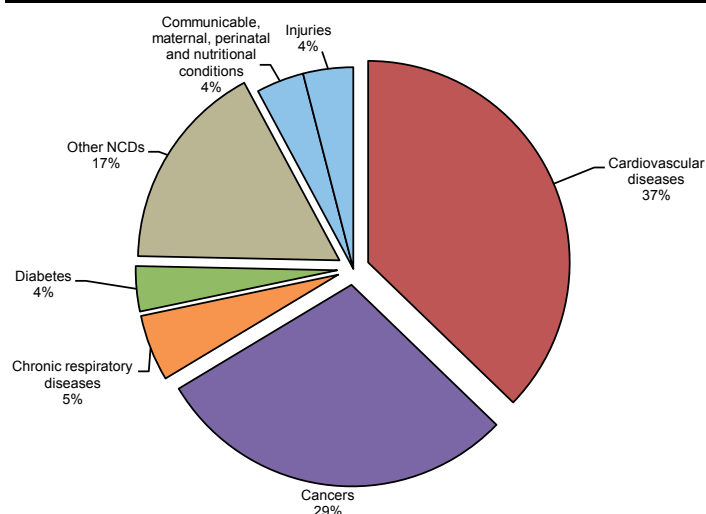
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 68.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



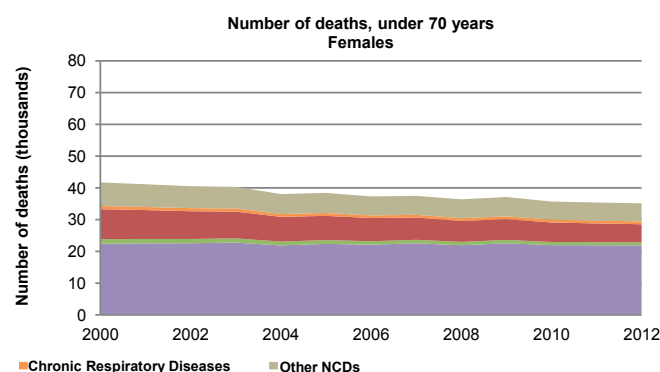
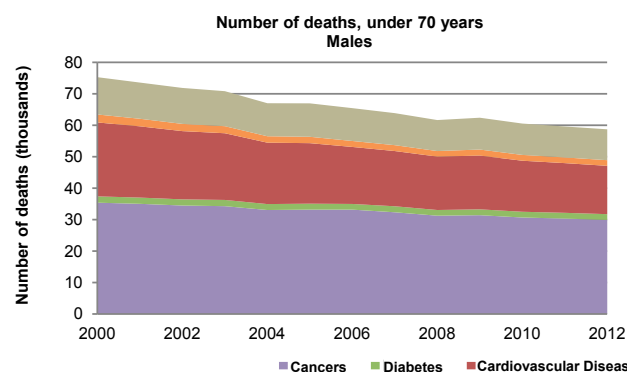
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 573,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 10%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 31%   | 18%     | 25%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.7   | 3.9     | 6.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.4% | 29.0%   | 31.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 21.2% | 18.5%   | 19.8% |

## National systems response to NCDs

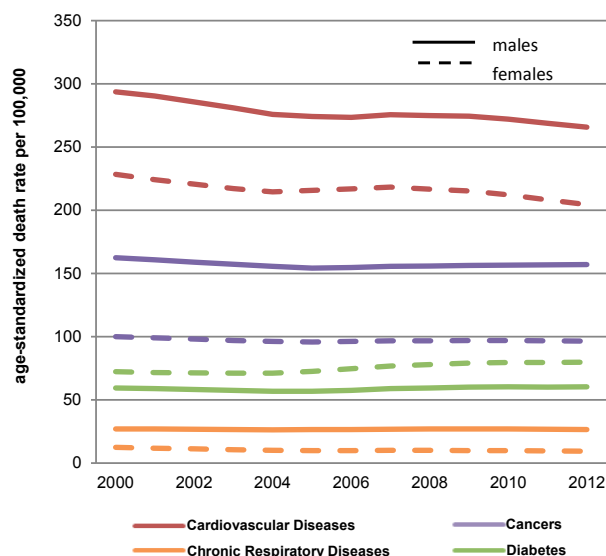
|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

# Jamaica

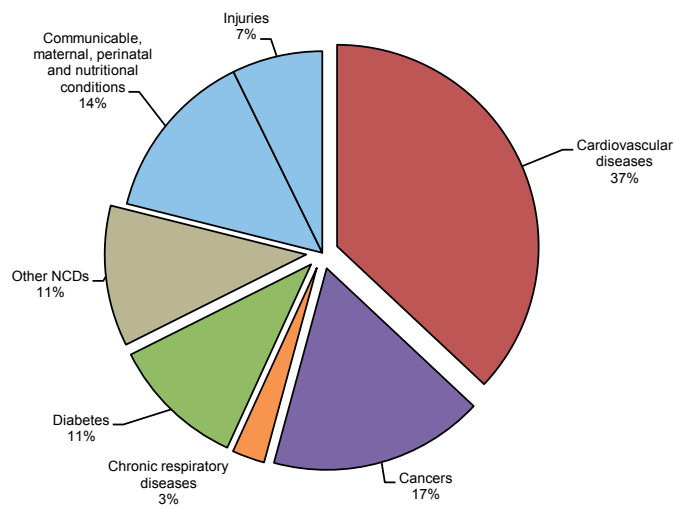
Total population: 2 769 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.0%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



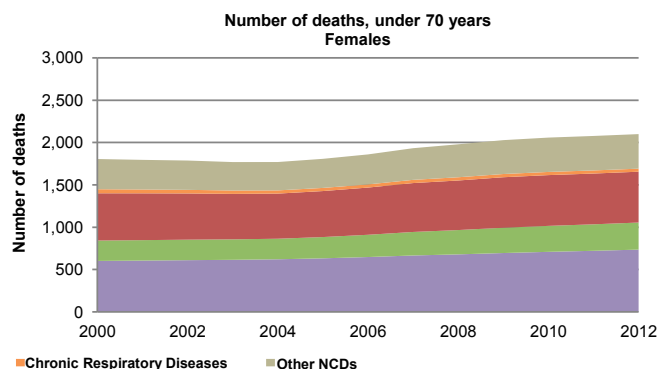
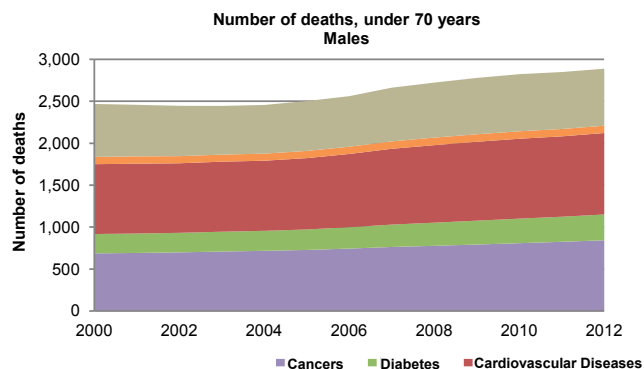
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 20,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 79% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.1   | 2.8     | 4.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.7% | 27.5%   | 29.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 9.7%  | 37.5%   | 24.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available



# Japan

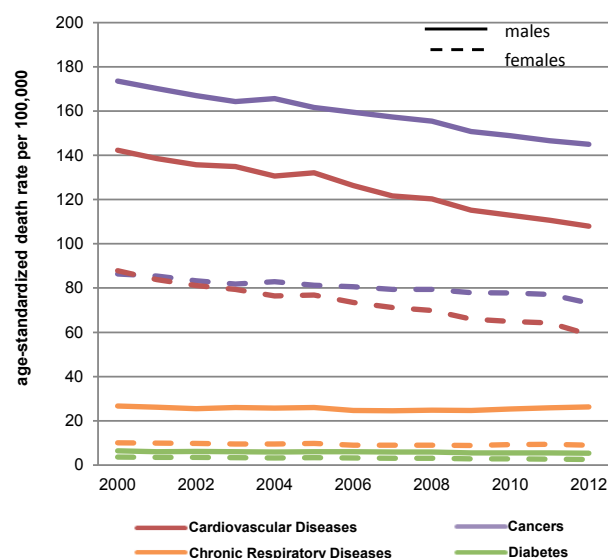
Total population: 127 000 000

Income Group: High

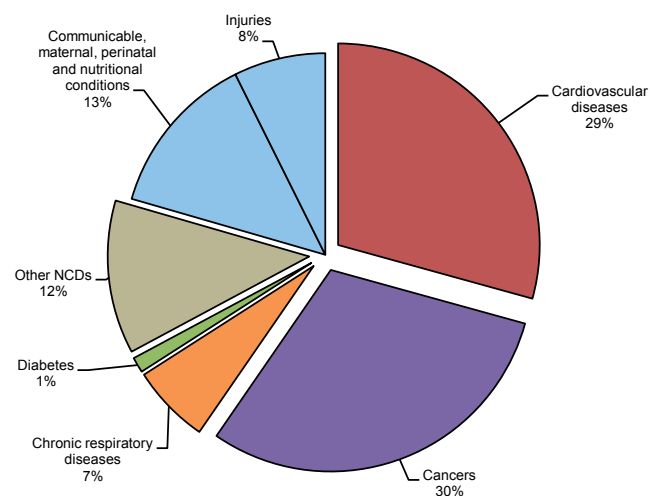
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 91.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



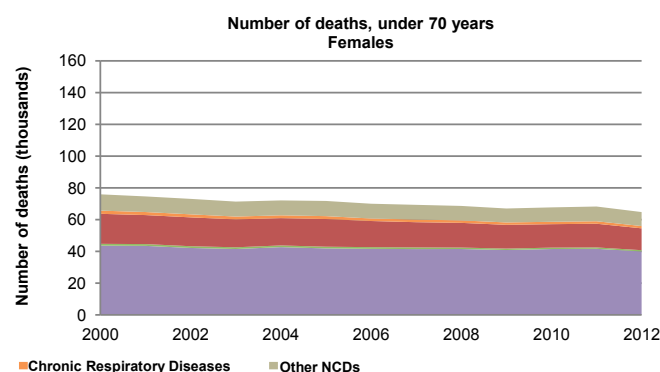
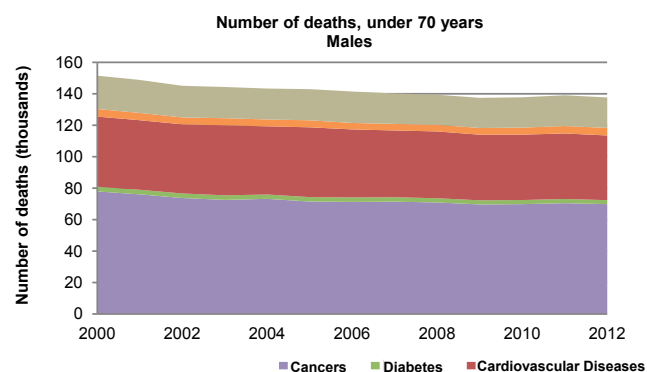
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 1,192,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 79% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 9% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 34%   | 11%     | 22%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.4  | 4.2     | 7.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.5% | 23.2%   | 26.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 5.8%  | 4.4%    | 5.0%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

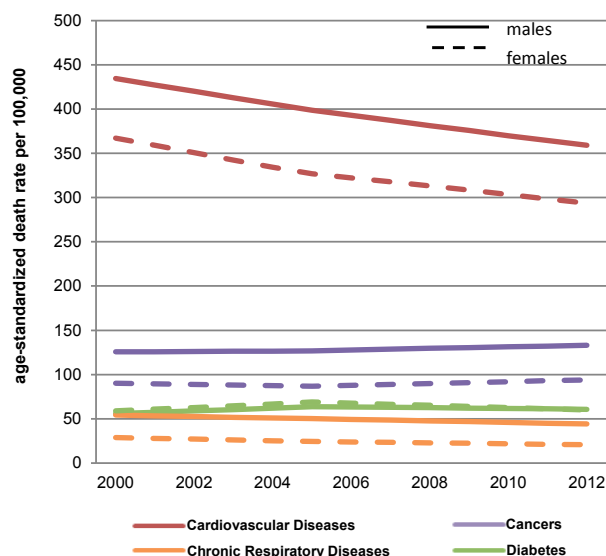
|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

# Jordan

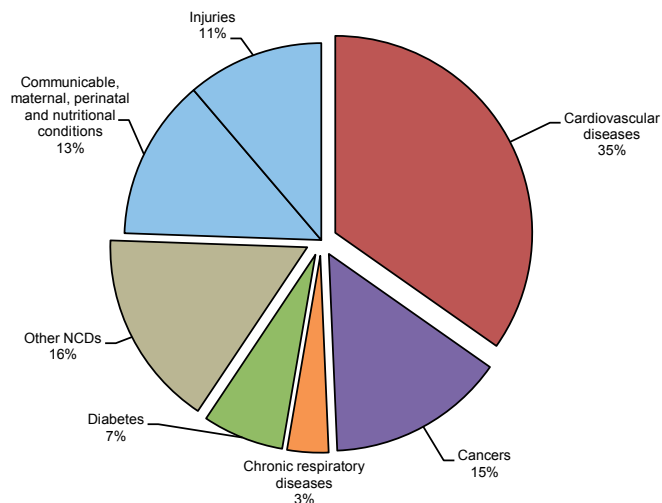
Total population: 7 009 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 82.7%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 35.1%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



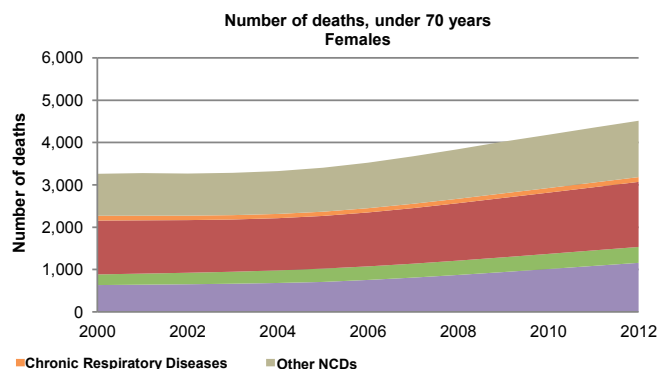
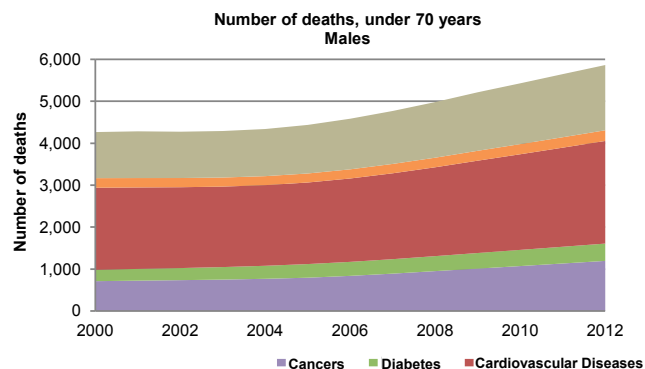
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 26,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 76% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **20%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 47%   | 6%      | 26%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.2   | 0.2     | 0.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 21.1% | 16.5%   | 18.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 24.0% | 36.4%   | 30.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Kazakhstan

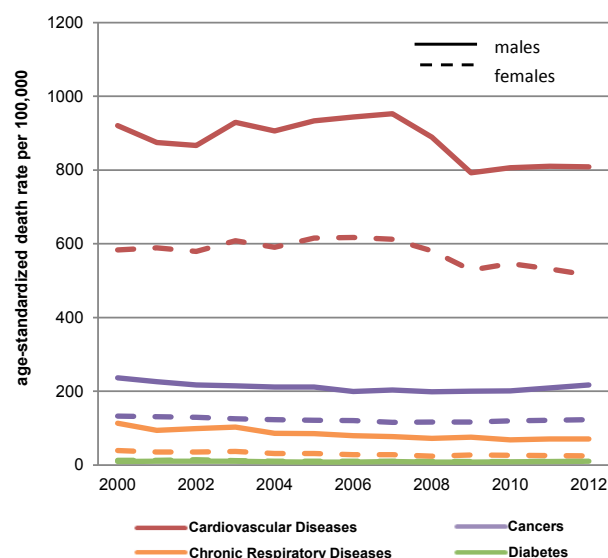
Total population: 16 271 000

Income Group: Upper middle

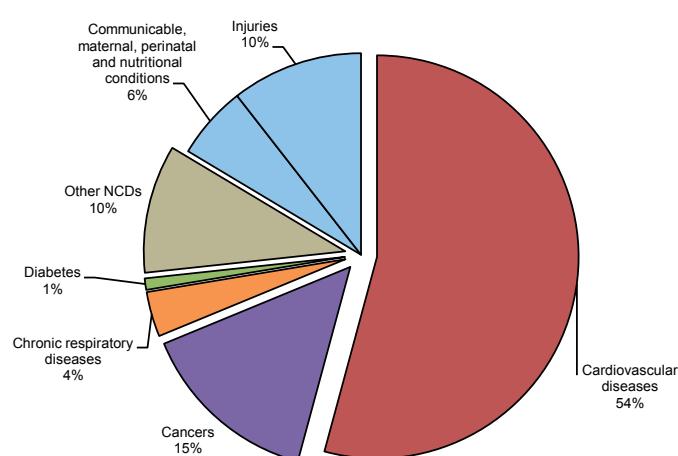
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 53.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.9%

## Age-standardized death rates



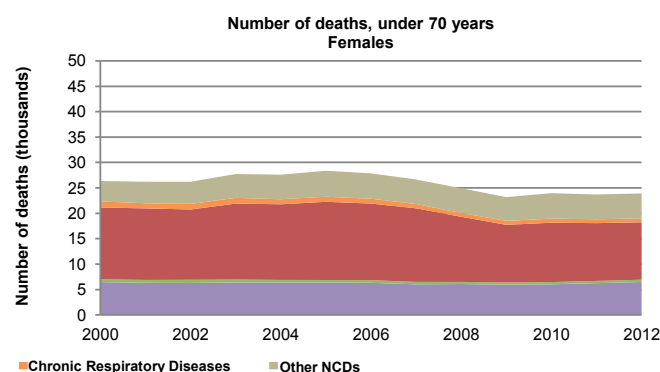
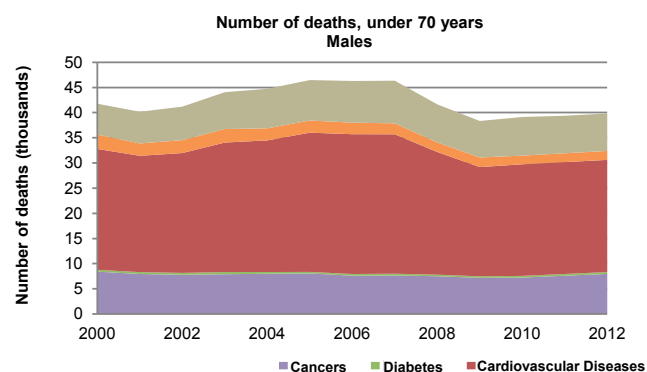
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 158,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 84% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 34% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 40%   | 9%      | 24%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 15.7  | 5.5     | 10.3  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 37.8% | 32.7%   | 35.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 19.1% | 27.6%   | 23.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | NR  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | NR  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | NR  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | NR  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

NR = Country replied to survey but did not give a response to specific question

# Kenya

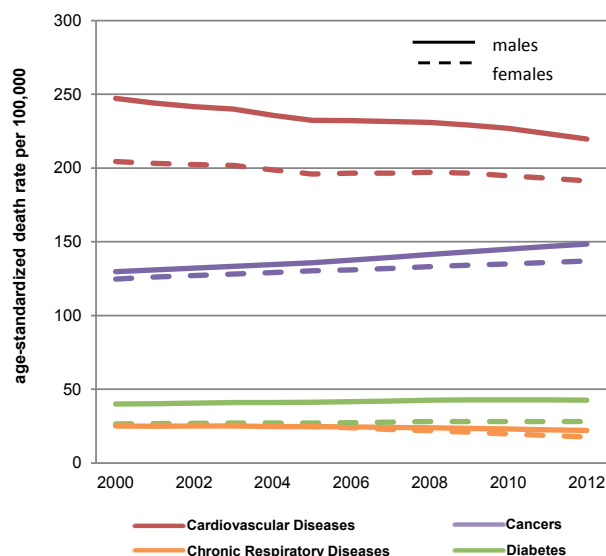
Total population: 43 178 000

Income Group: Low

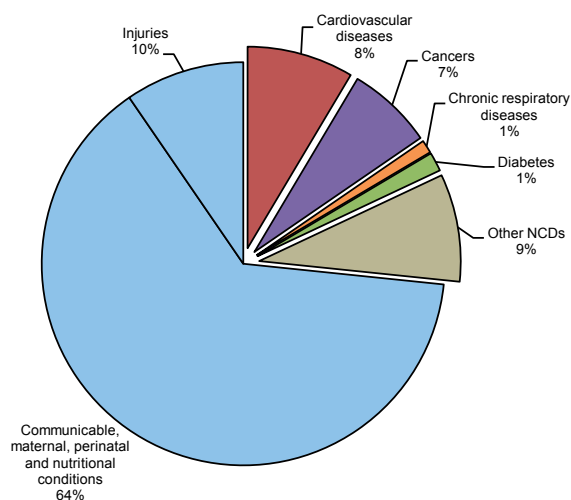
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 24.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



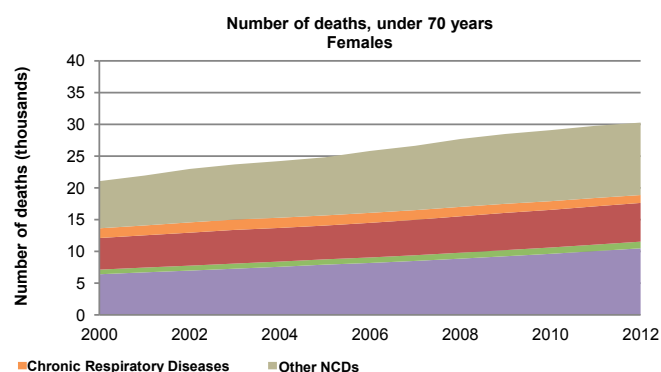
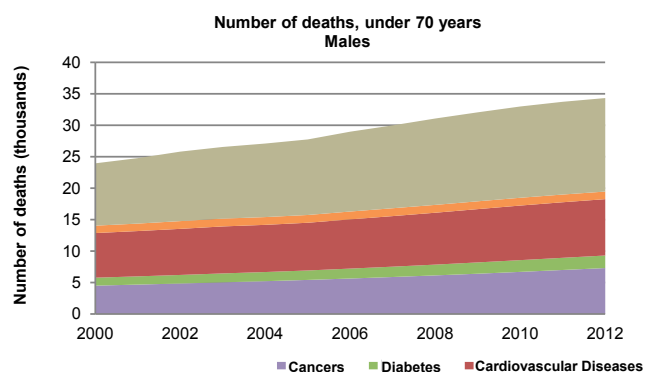
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 369,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 27% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 26%   | <1%     | 13%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.4   | 1.3     | 4.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.7% | 26.7%   | 28.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.1%  | 6.2%    | 4.2%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

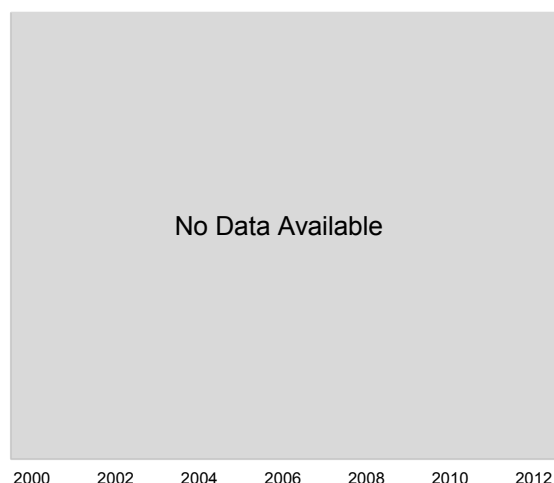


# Kiribati

Total population: 101 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

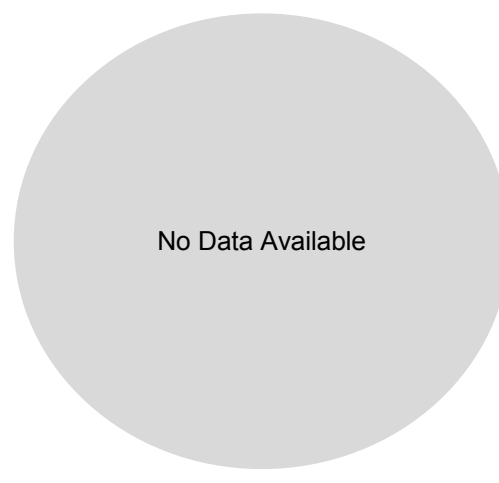
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 43.9%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 820

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 67%   | 37%     | 52%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 5.5   | 0.4     | 3.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 28.7% | 18.8%   | 23.6% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 37.7% | 53.8%   | 46.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

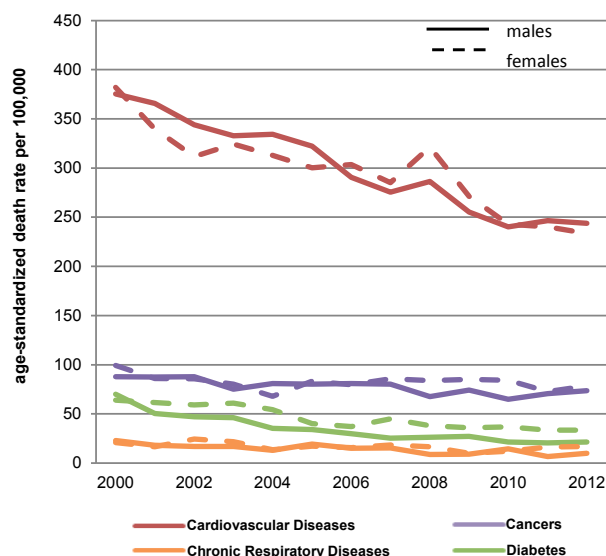
\* See Explanatory Notes

# Kuwait

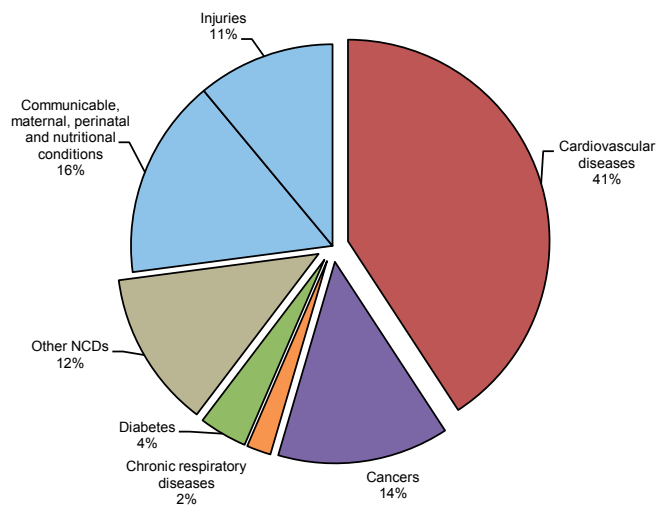
Total population: 3 250 000  
Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 98.3%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.8%

## Age-standardized death rates



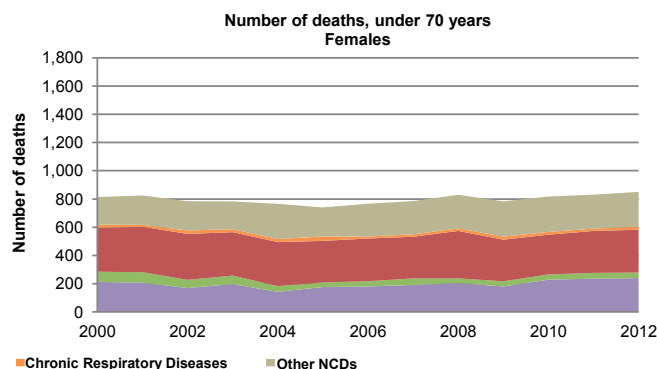
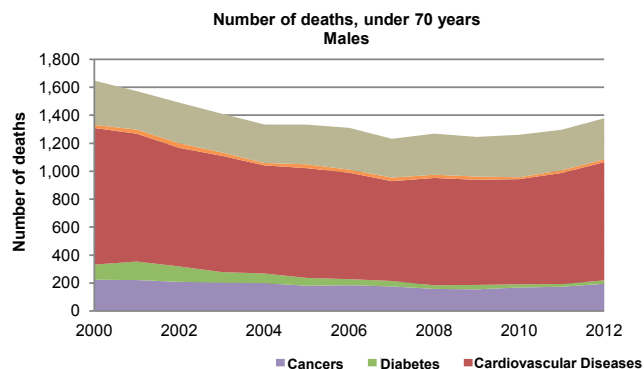
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 6,100  
NCDs are estimated to account for 73% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 35%   | 4%      | 19%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.2   | 0.0     | 0.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 21.9% | 16.4%   | 20.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 37.5% | 49.8%   | 42.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

DK = Country responded "don't know"



# Kyrgyzstan

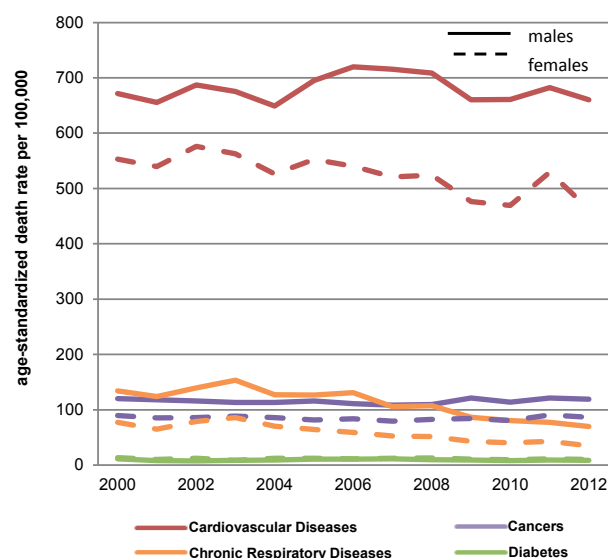
Total population: 5 474 000

Income Group: Low

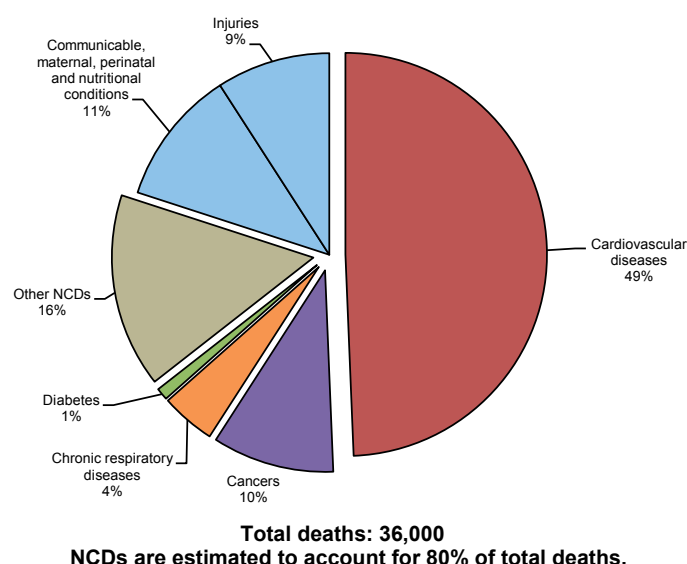
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 35.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 35.9%

## Age-standardized death rates

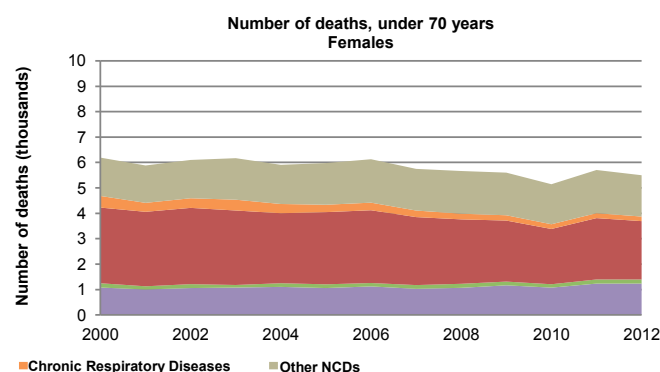
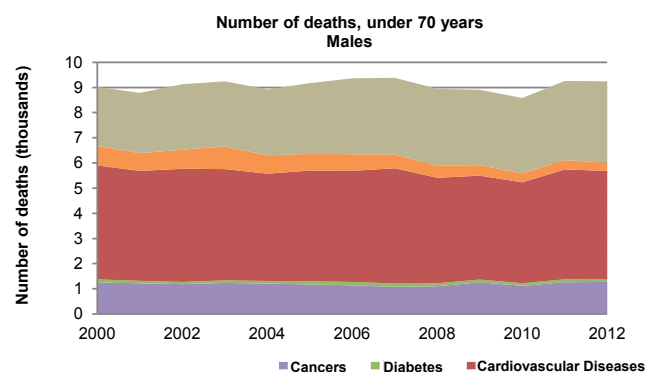


## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **28%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 45%   | 2%      | 23%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 6.7   | 2.0     | 4.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.5% | 31.1%   | 32.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 10.9% | 19.8%   | 15.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

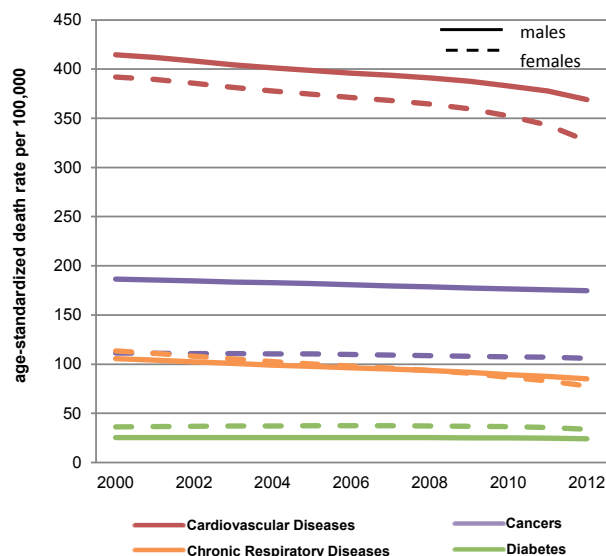
|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

# Lao People's Democratic Republic

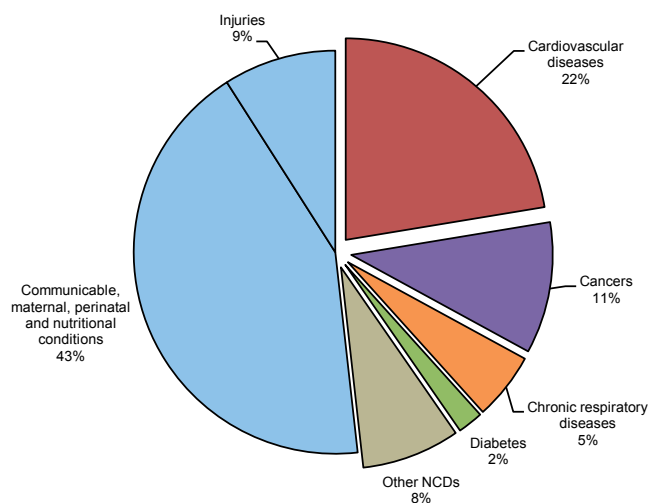
Total population: 6 646 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 34.3%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 30.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



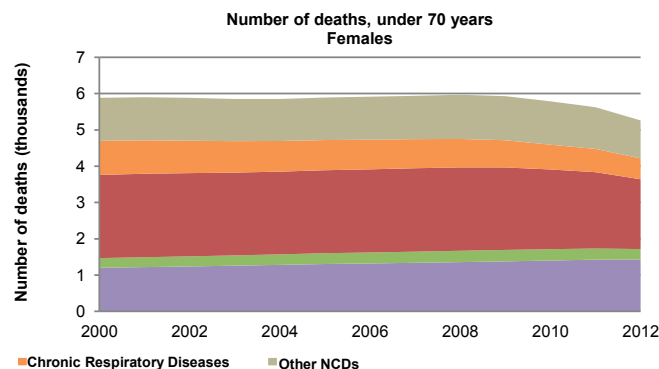
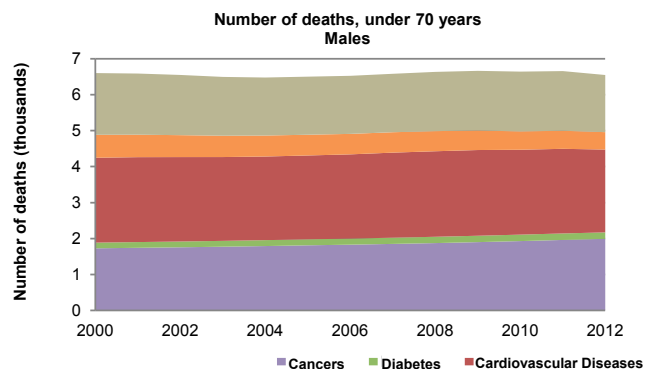
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 46,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 48% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 48%   | 4%      | 26%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 12.5  | 2.3     | 7.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 24.1% | 20.4%   | 22.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.4%  | 3.7%    | 2.6%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
DK = Country responded "don't know"



# Latvia

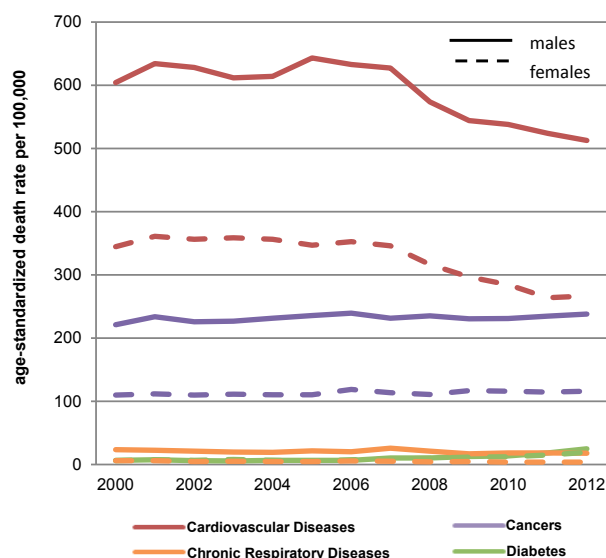
Total population: 2 060 000

Income Group: High

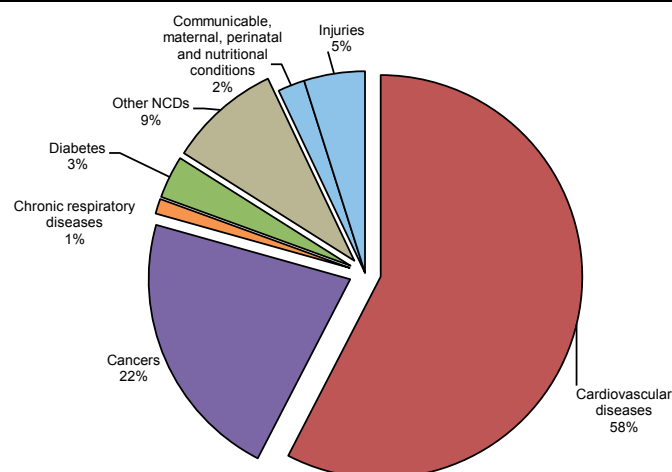
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 67.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.2%

## Age-standardized death rates



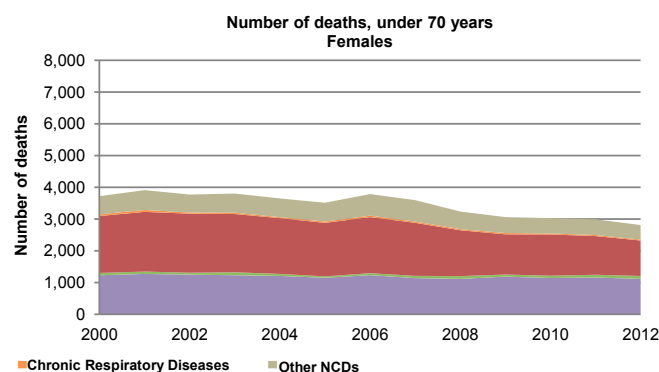
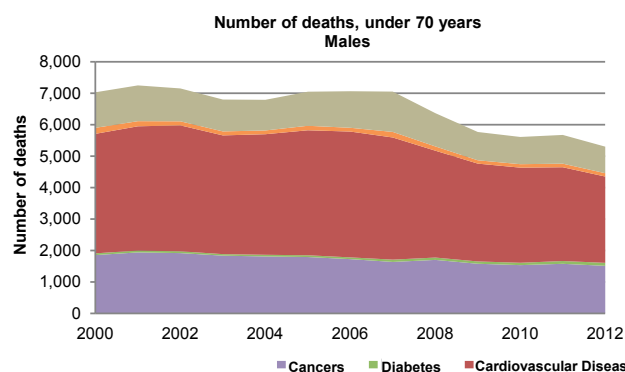
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 29,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 93% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 46%   | 20%     | 32%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 19.7  | 6.3     | 12.3  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 46.9% | 41.8%   | 44.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 22.4% | 27.0%   | 24.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

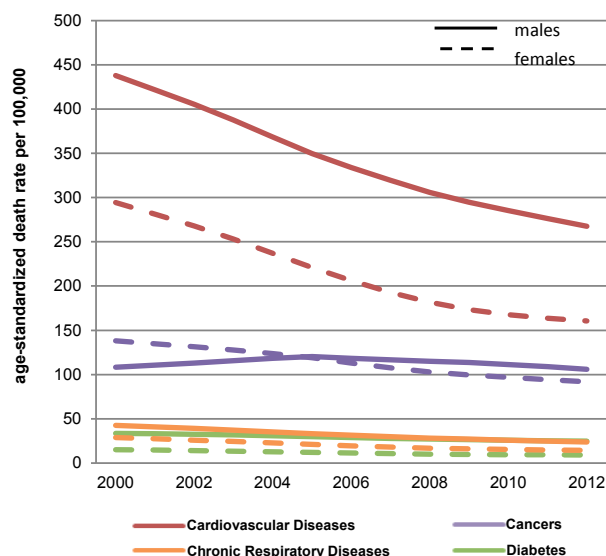
|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# Lebanon

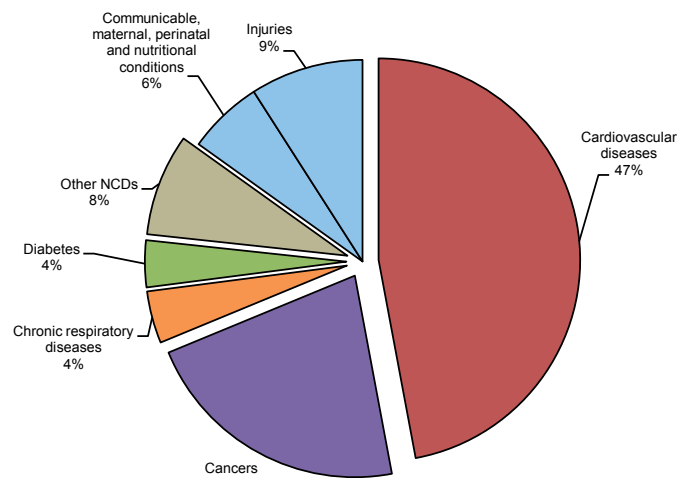
Total population: 4 647 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 87.2%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



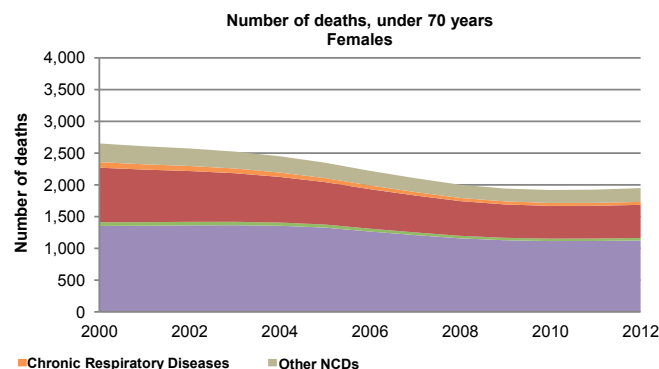
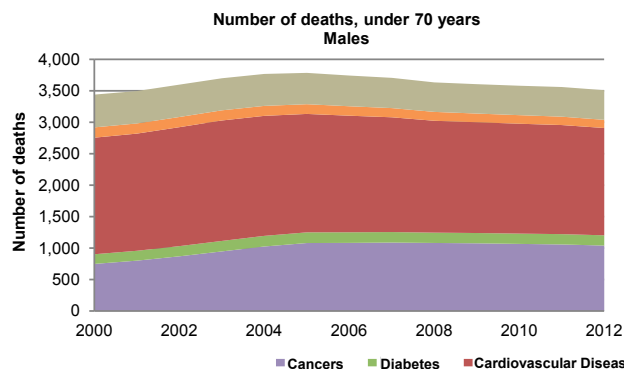
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 21,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 85% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 43%   | 22%     | 32%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 3.9   | 0.8     | 2.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.9% | 25.1%   | 28.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 25.8% | 29.0%   | 27.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | DK  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | DK  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | DK  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | DK  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
DK = Country responded "don't know"

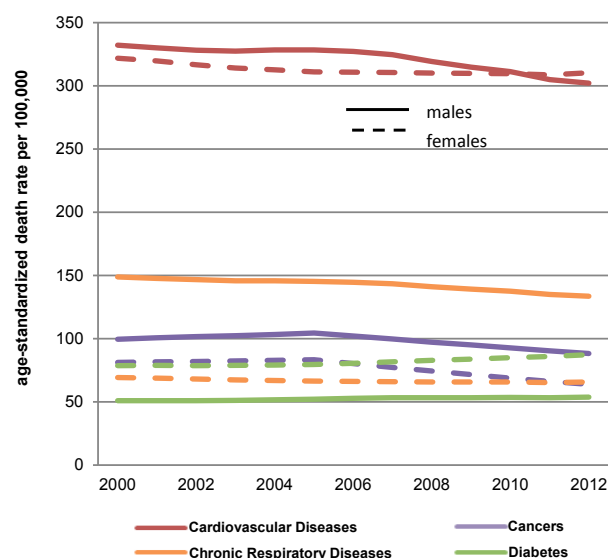


# Lesotho

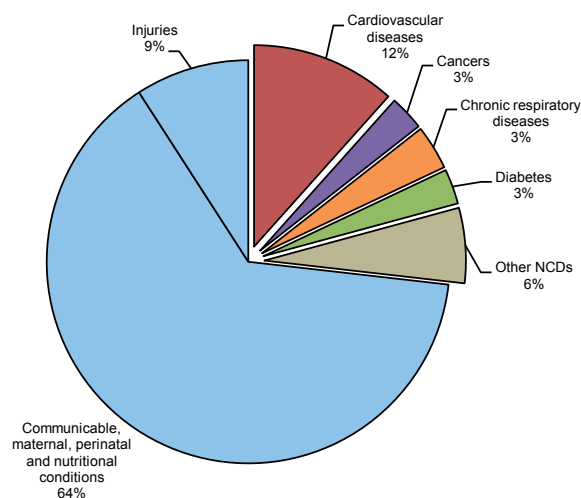
Total population: 2 052 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 27.6%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.1%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



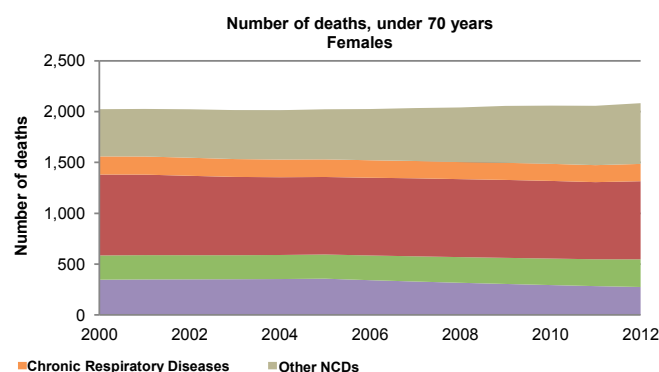
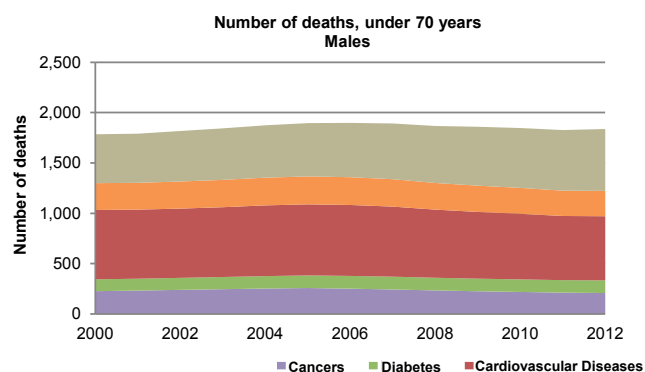
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 29,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 27% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.8  | 2.5     | 6.5   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.9% | 33.5%   | 33.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.6%  | 24.0%   | 14.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Liberia

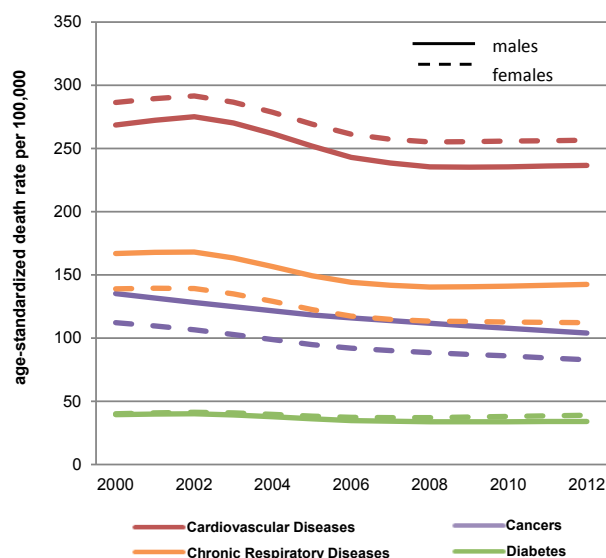
Total population: 4 190 000

Income Group: Low

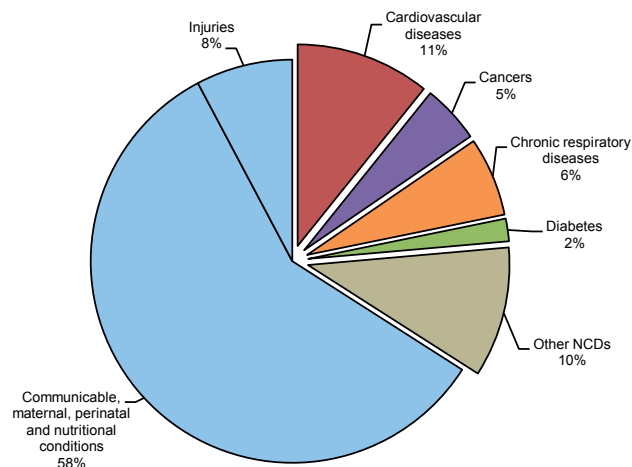
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 48.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



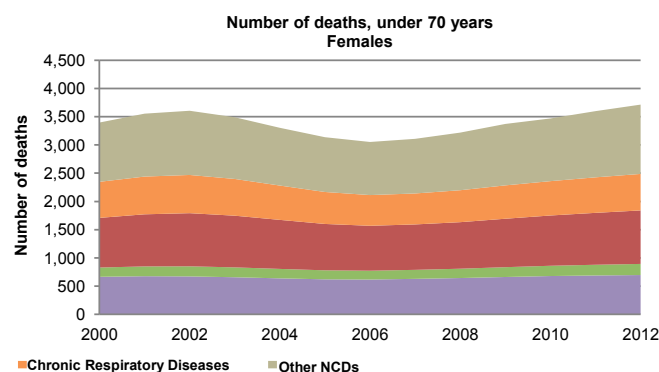
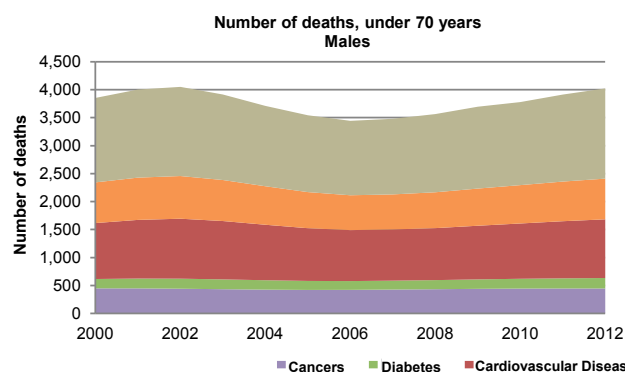
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 34,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 34% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 21% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 18%   | 2%      | 10%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.5   | 2.0     | 4.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.0% | 28.7%   | 30.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.8%  | 6.8%    | 4.8%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

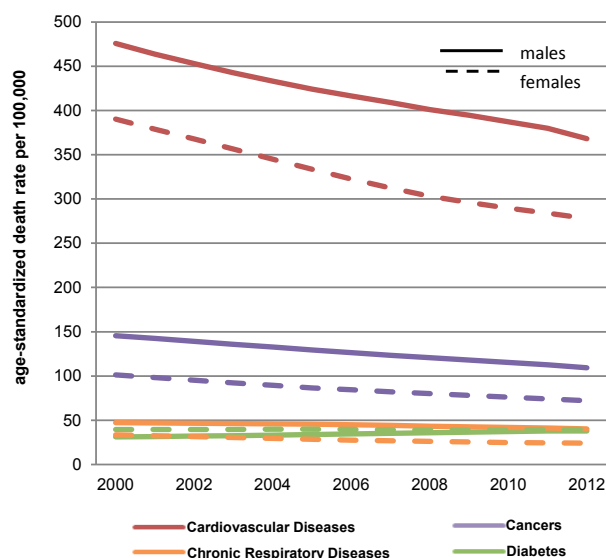


# Libya

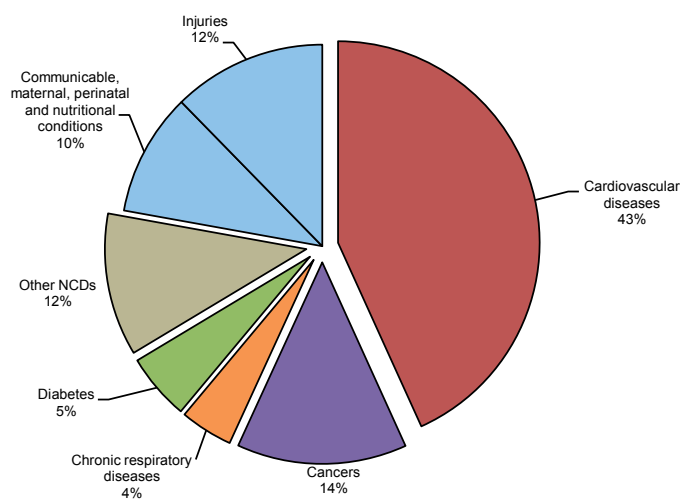
Total population: 6 155 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 77.7%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 39.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



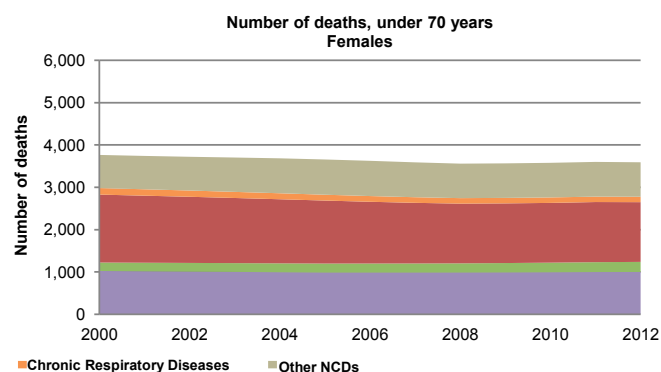
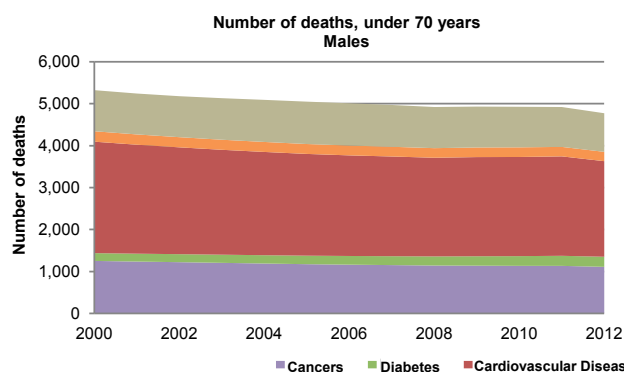
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 26,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 78% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 45%   | <1%     | 23%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.1   | 0.0     | 0.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 39.5% | 31.4%   | 35.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 19.9% | 36.4%   | 27.8% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Lithuania

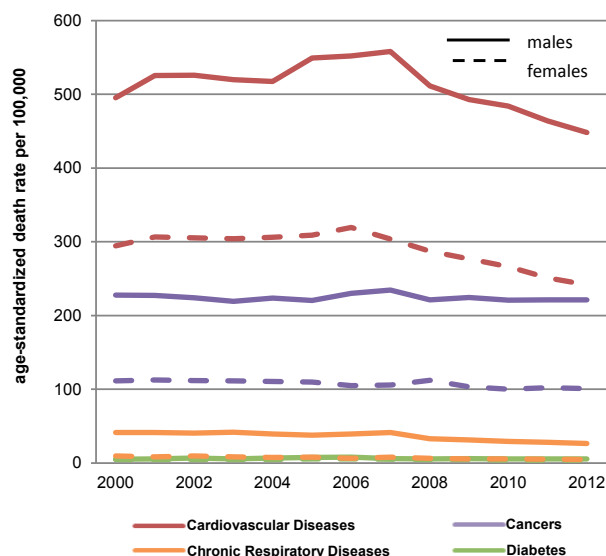
Total population: 3 028 000

Income Group: High

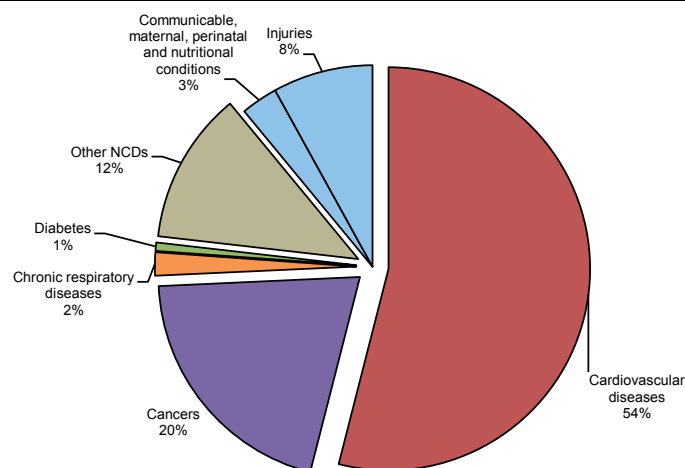
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 67.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.7%

## Age-standardized death rates



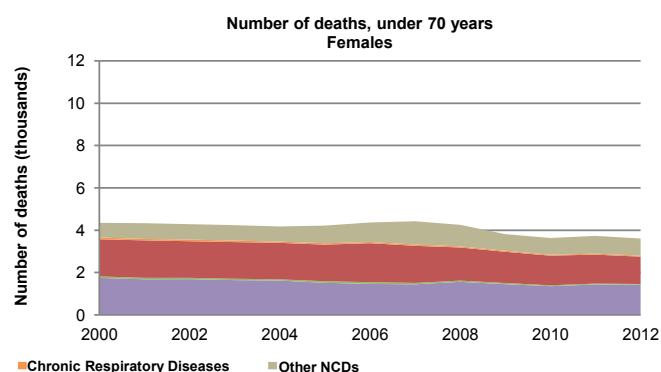
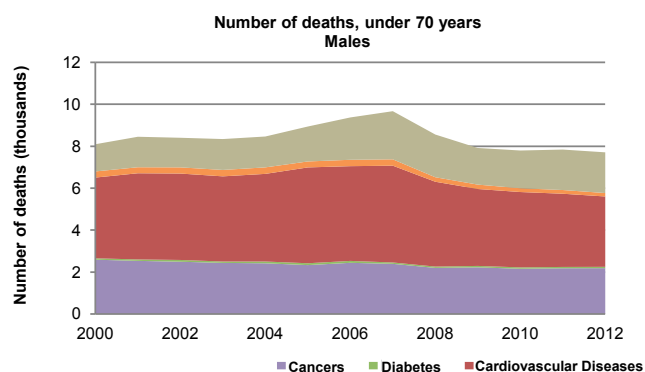
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 35,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 43%   | 25%     | 33%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 24.4  | 7.9     | 15.4  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 47.5% | 42.9%   | 45.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 24.8% | 29.9%   | 27.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |



# Luxembourg

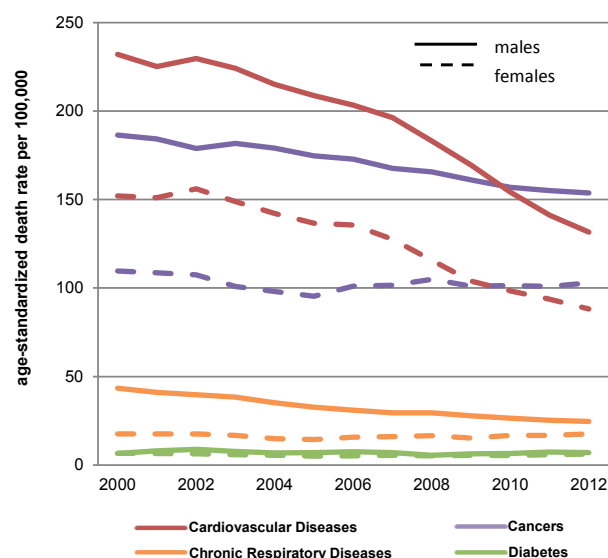
Total population: 524 000

Income Group: High

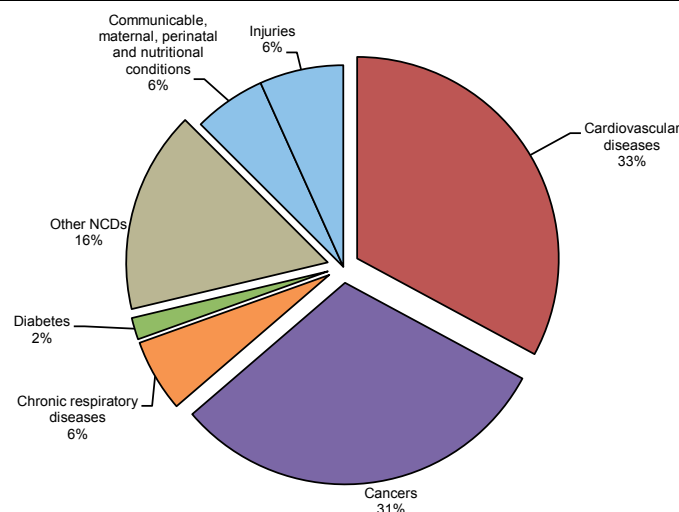
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 85.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.4%

## Age-standardized death rates



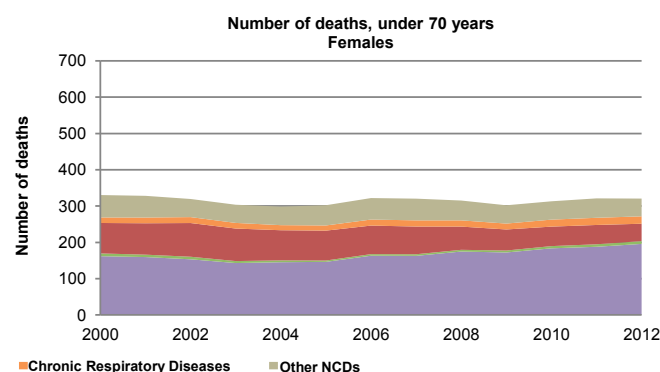
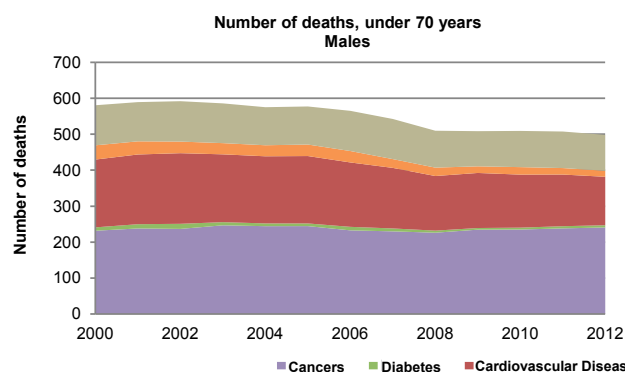
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 3,600  
NCDs are estimated to account for 87% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **11%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 22%   | 25%     | 24%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 16.8  | 7.2     | 11.9  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.5% | 21.7%   | 26.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 26.3% | 25.8%   | 26.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# Madagascar

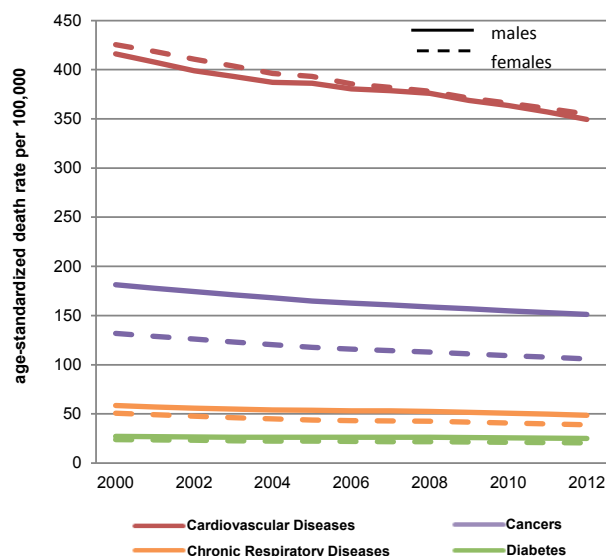
Total population: 22 294 000

Income Group: Low

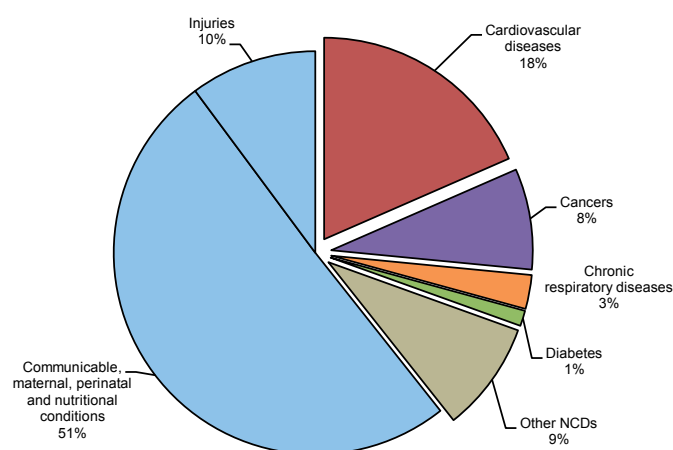
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 32.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



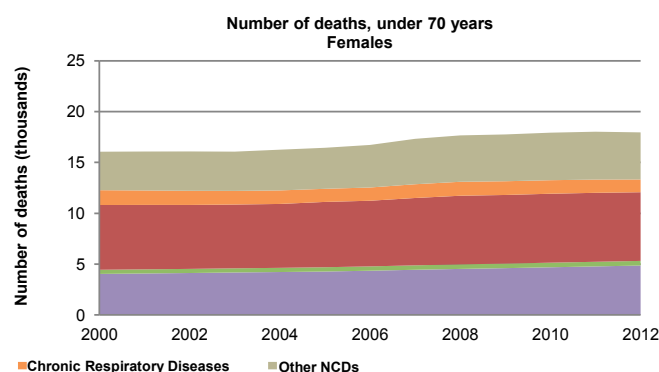
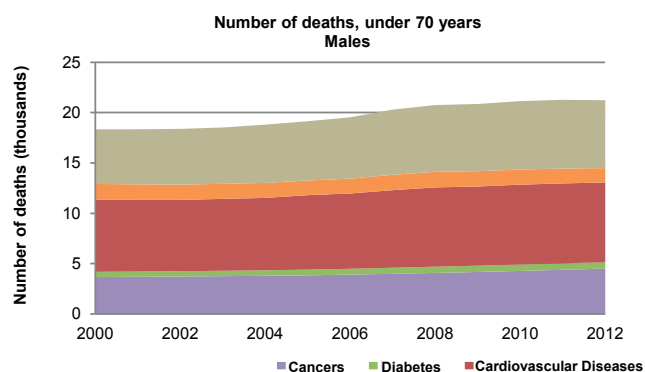
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 160,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 39% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 2.9   | 0.7     | 1.8   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 35.6% | 32.2%   | 33.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.7%  | 1.5%    | 1.6%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available



# Malawi

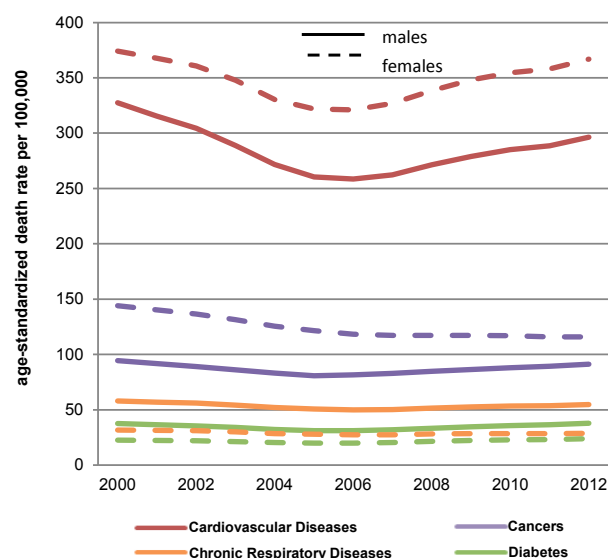
Total population: 15 906 000

Income Group: Low

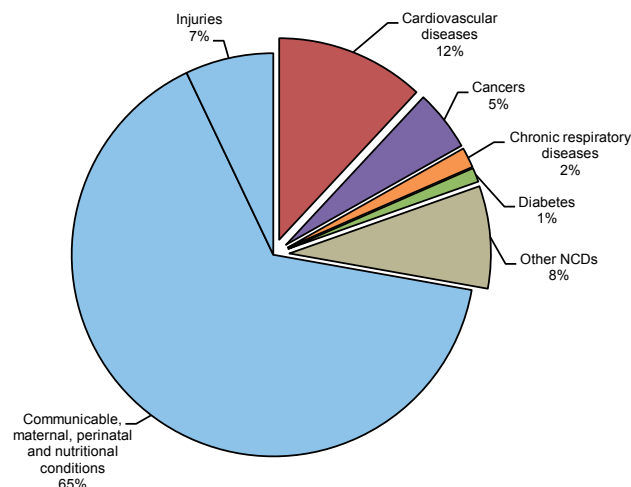
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 15.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



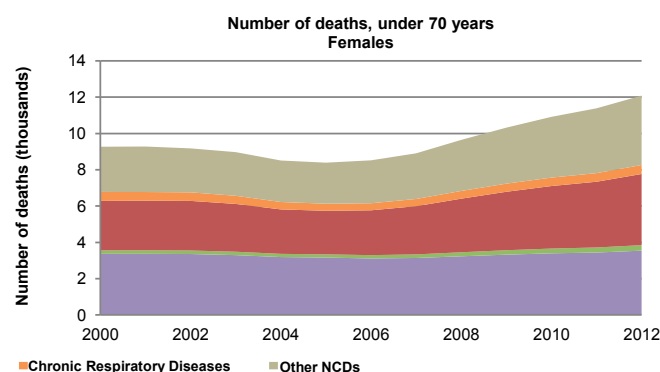
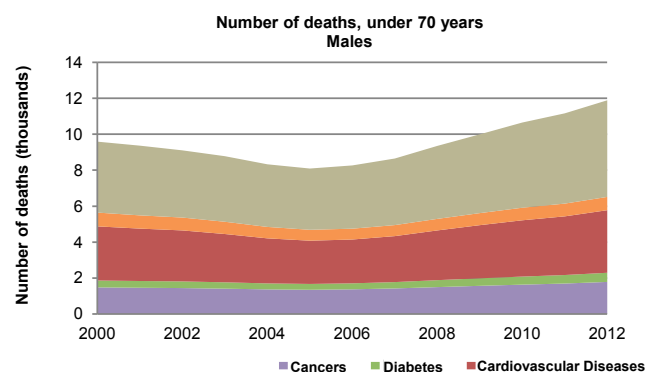
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 151,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 28% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 23%   | 5%      | 14%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 4.5   | 0.5     | 2.5   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 39.4% | 33.6%   | 36.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.6%  | 6.0%    | 4.3%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

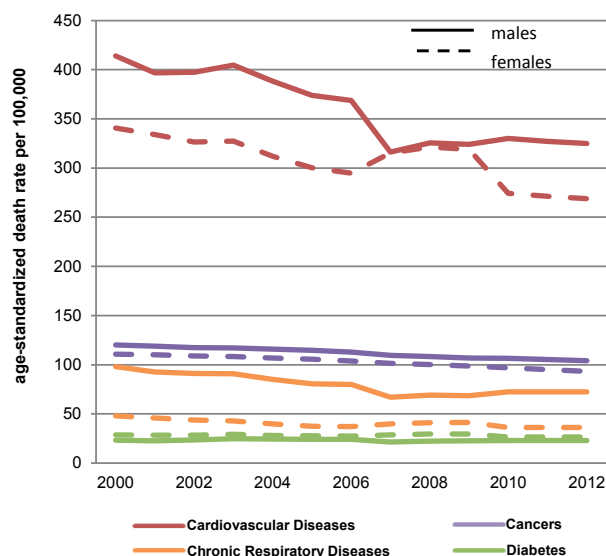
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Malaysia

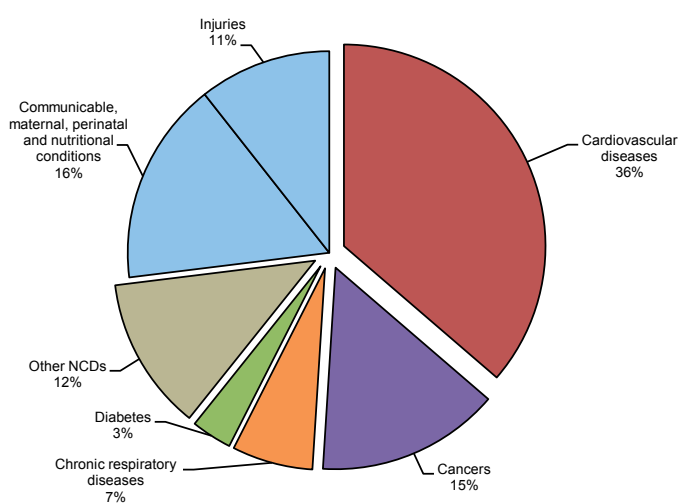
Total population: 29 240 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 72.8%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 41.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



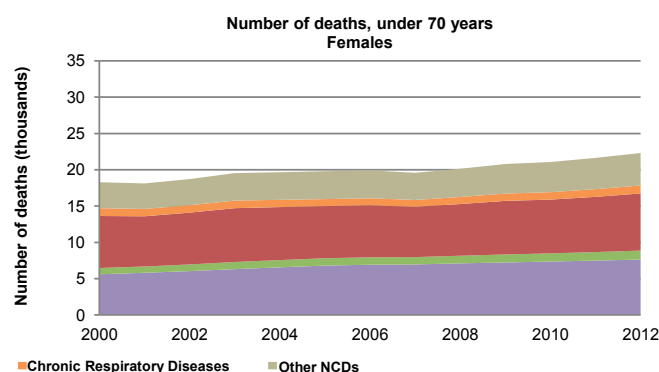
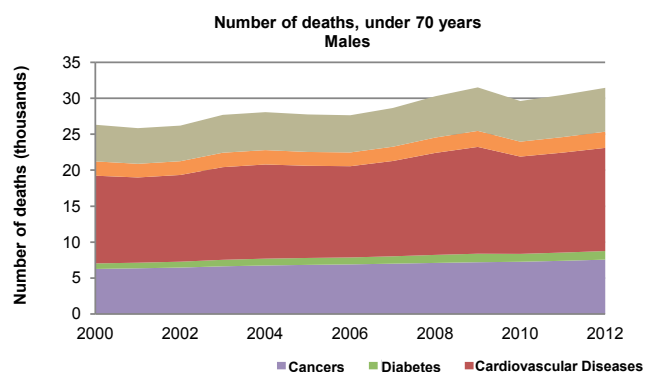
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 146,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 73% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 43%   | 1%      | 23%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 2.5   | 0.2     | 1.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 26.2% | 22.1%   | 24.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 10.4% | 17.6%   | 14.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

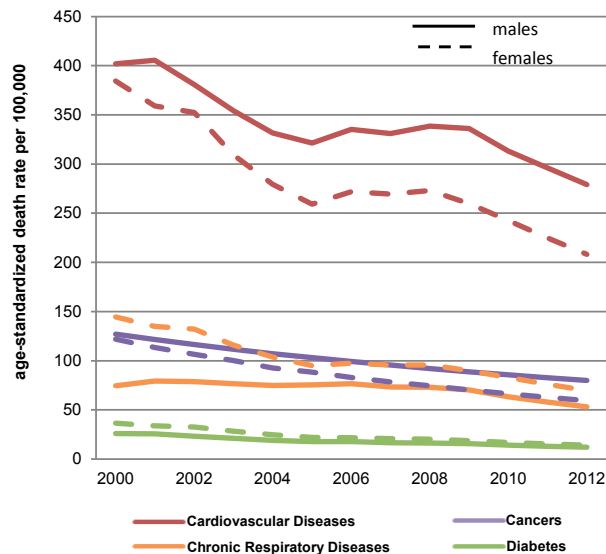


# Maldives

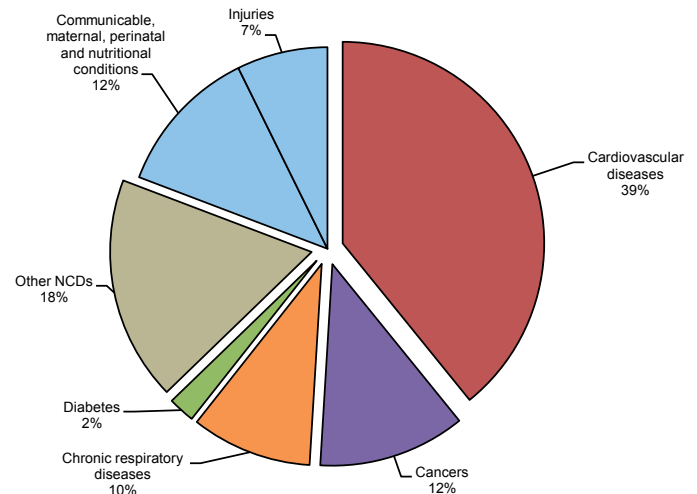
Total population: 338 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 41.2%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 34.9%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



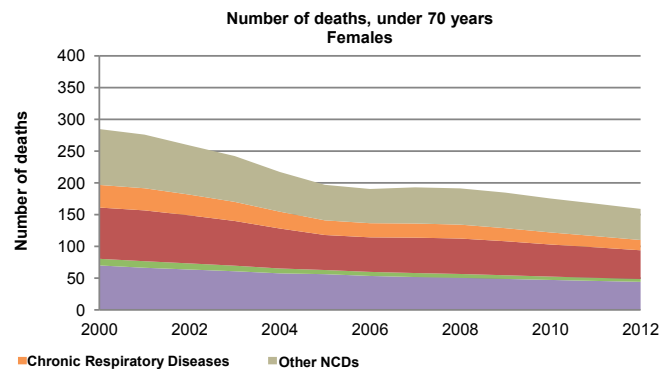
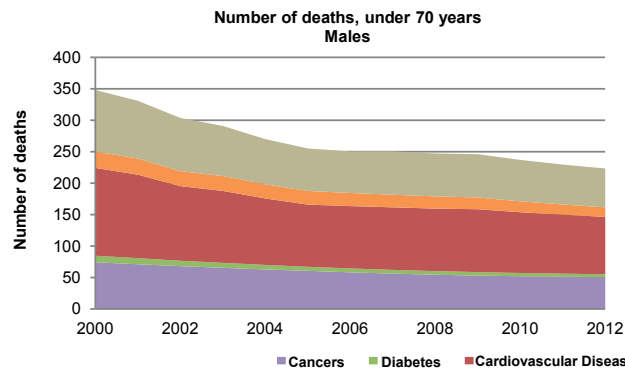
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 1,300  
NCDs are estimated to account for 81% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 42%   | 7%      | 25%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 2.3   | 0.1     | 1.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 26.6% | 20.0%   | 23.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 5.9%  | 20.2%   | 12.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | NR  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
NR = Country replied to survey but did not give a response to specific question

# Mali

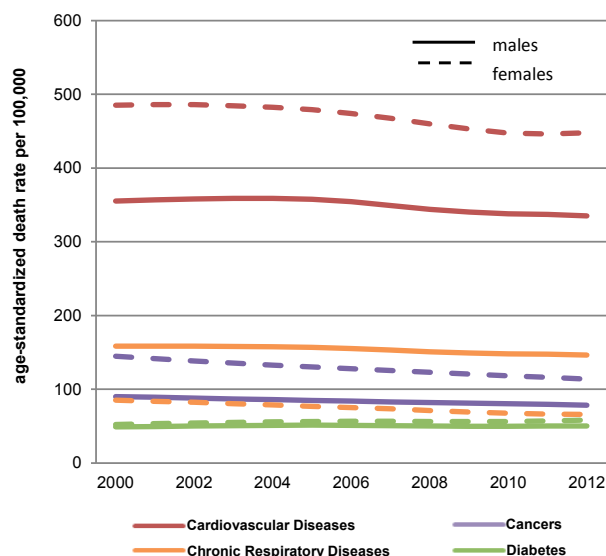
Total population: 14 854 000

Income Group: Low

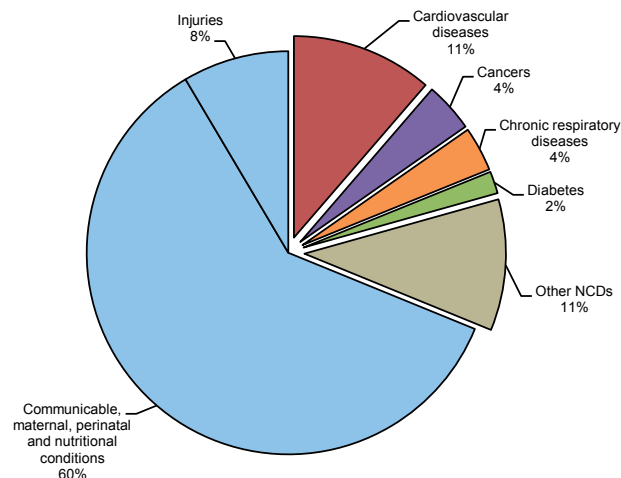
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 34.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



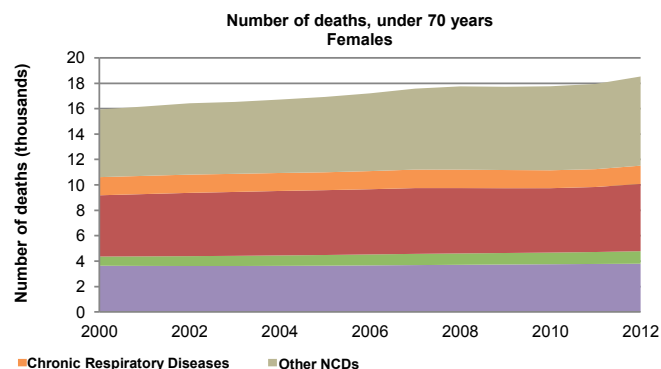
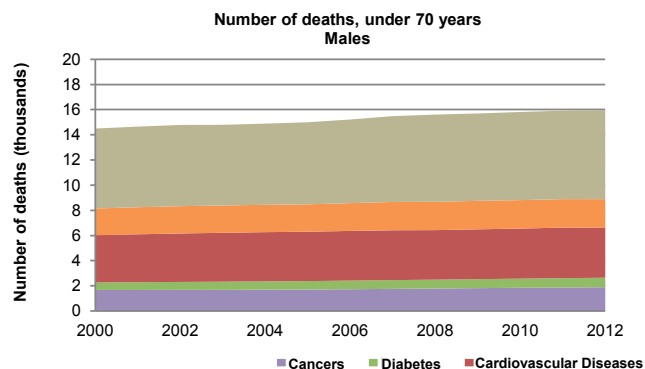
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 170,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 26% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 28%   | 2%      | 15%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 2.2   | 0.0     | 1.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 24.7% | 26.7%   | 25.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.1%  | 6.3%    | 4.3%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Malta

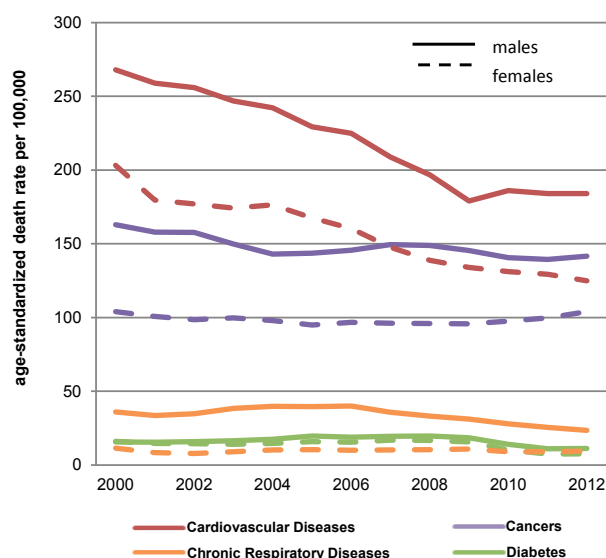
Total population: 428 000

Income Group: High

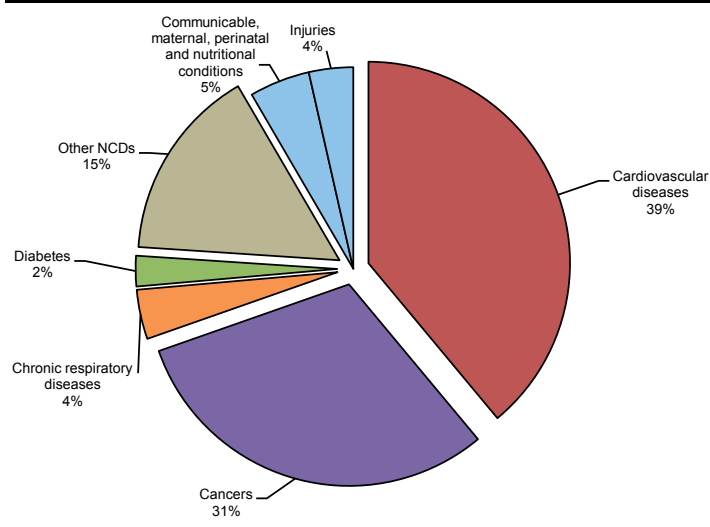
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 94.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.2%

## Age-standardized death rates



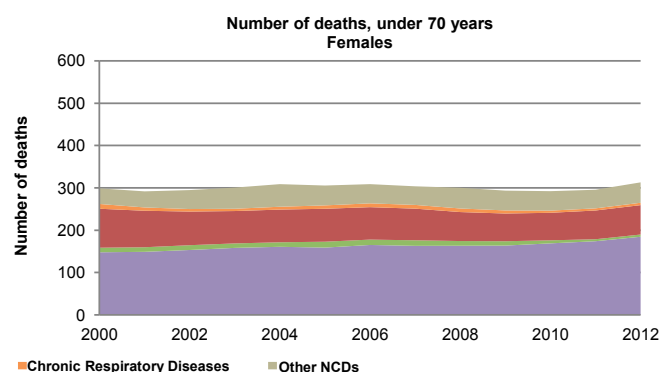
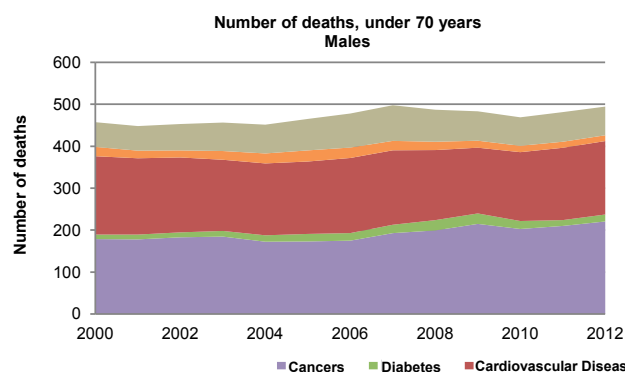
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 3,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 31%   | 20%     | 25%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.7   | 4.2     | 7.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.6% | 25.3%   | 28.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 27.3% | 30.3%   | 28.8% |

## National systems response to NCDs

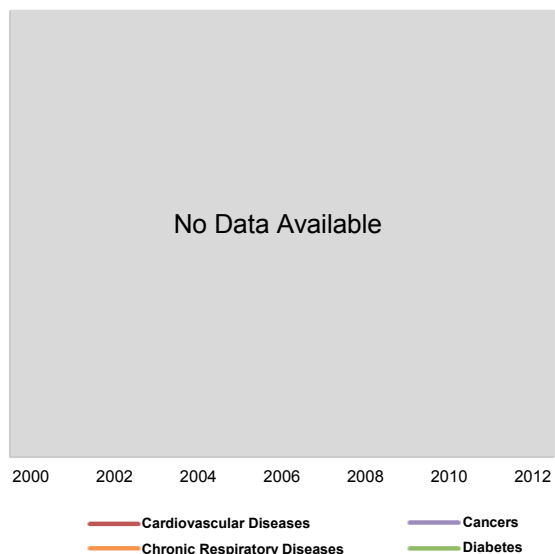
|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# Marshall Islands

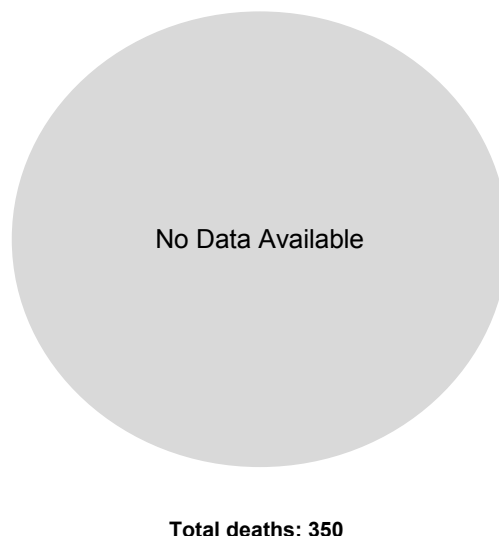
Total population: 53 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 71.8%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*

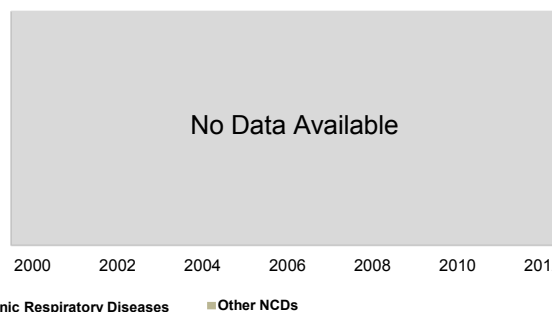


## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 36%   | 7%      | 21%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 26.9% | 19.1%   | 22.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 37.9% | 52.4%   | 45.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* See Explanatory Notes  
... = no data available

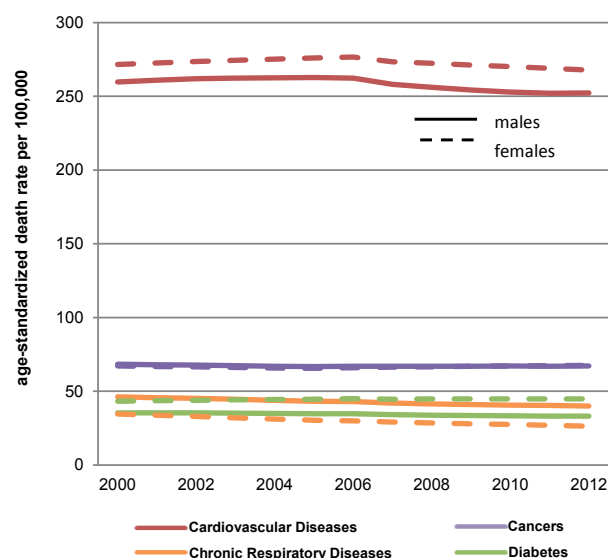


# Mauritania

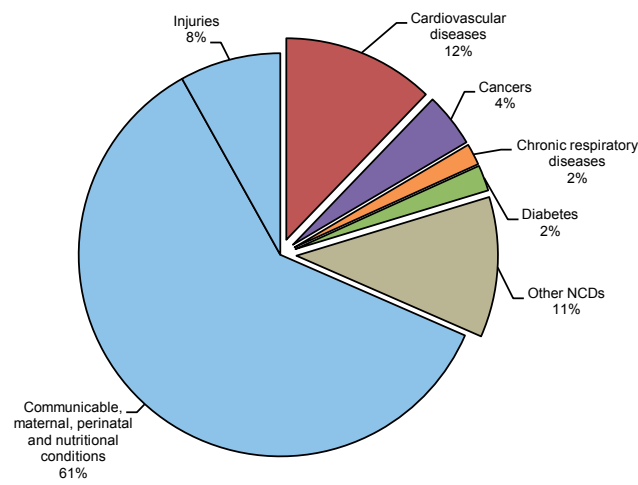
Total population: 3 796 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 41.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 30.5%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



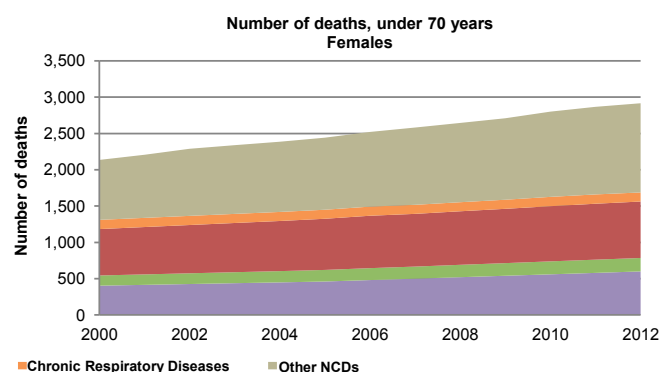
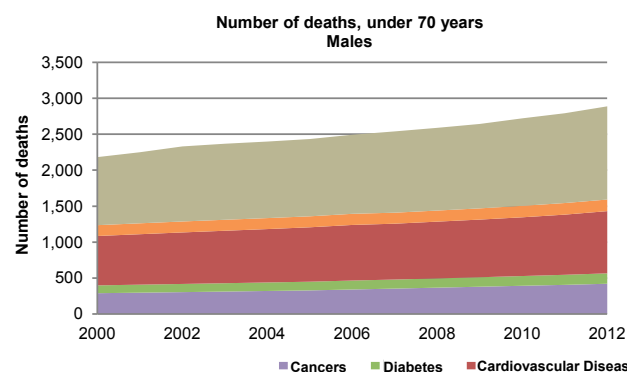
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 30,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 32% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 29%   | 4%      | 17%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.2   | 0.0     | 0.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.9% | 29.1%   | 30.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.7%  | 21.7%   | 12.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

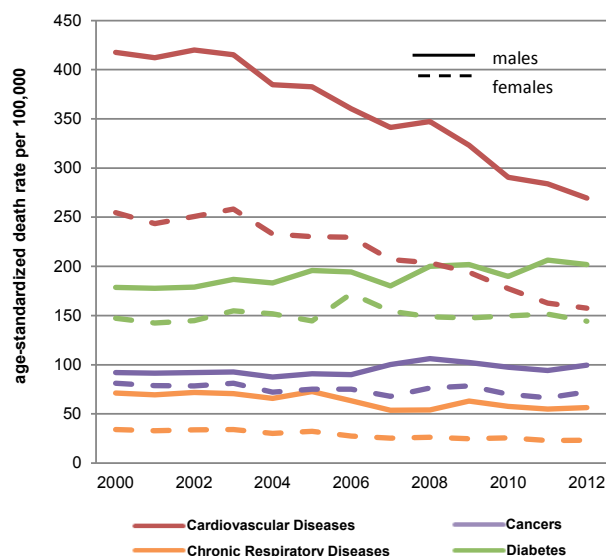
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Mauritius

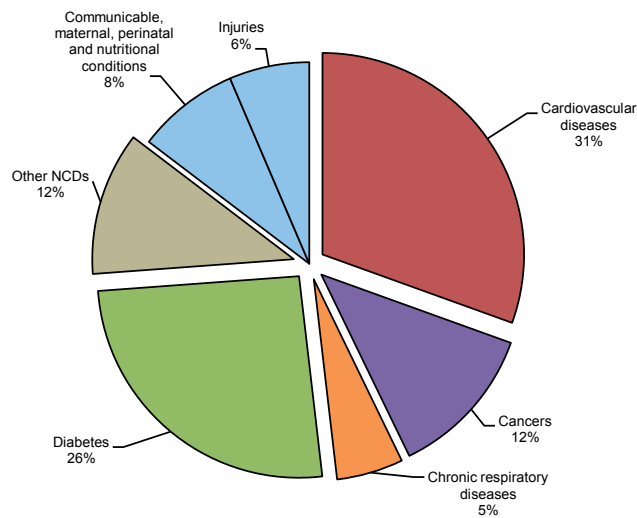
Total population: 1 240 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 41.8%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.6%

## Age-standardized death rates



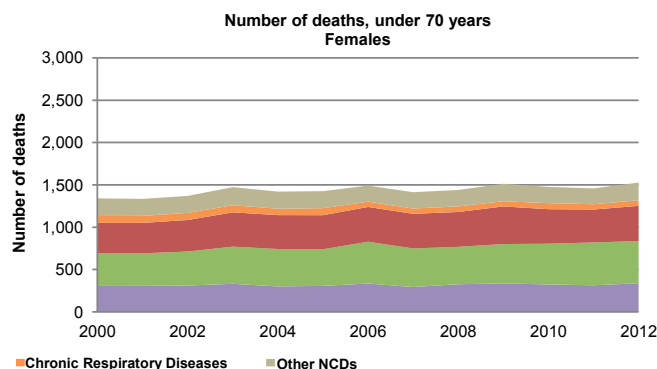
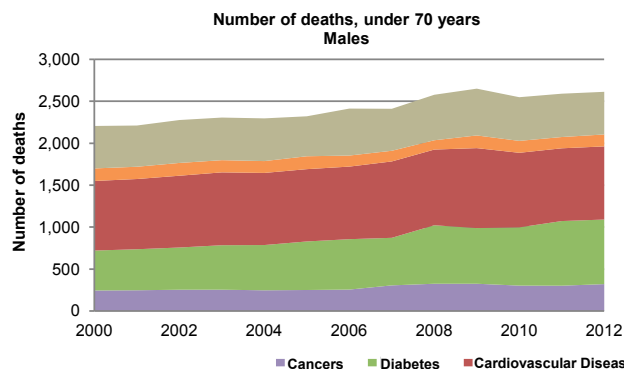
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 9,100  
NCDs are estimated to account for 85% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 39%   | 5%      | 21%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 5.9   | 1.4     | 3.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 38.5% | 34.2%   | 36.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 13.2% | 23.6%   | 18.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



# Mexico

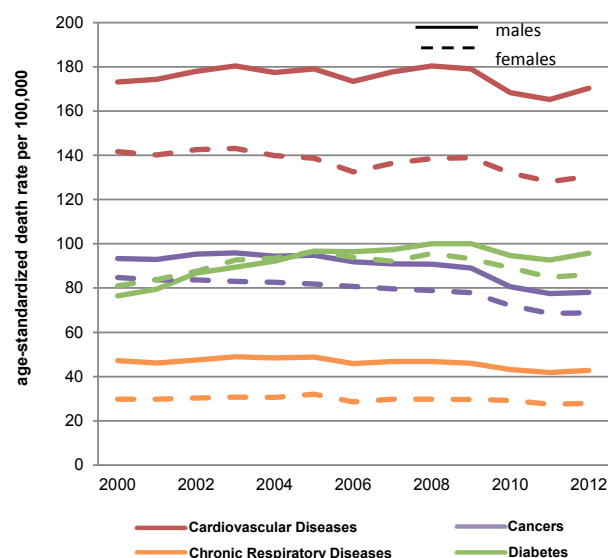
Total population: 121 000 000

Income Group: Upper middle

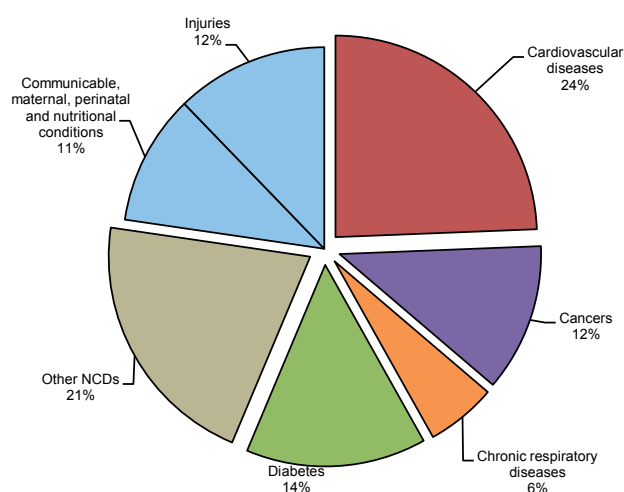
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 78.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.5%

## Age-standardized death rates



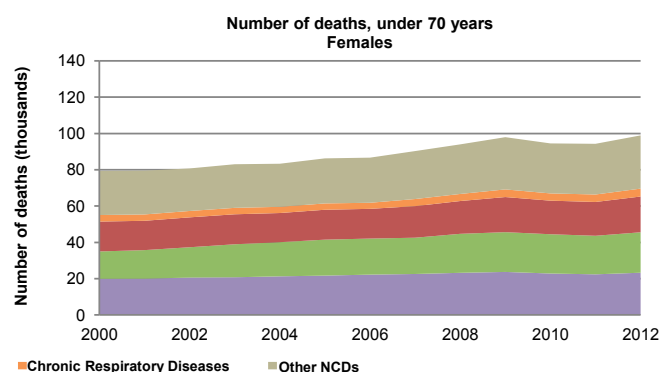
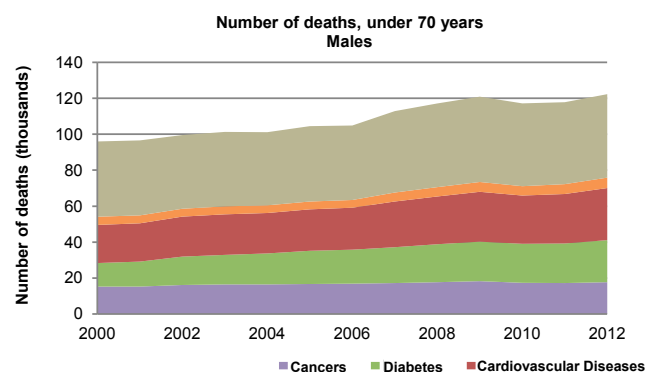
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 605,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 77% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 27%   | 8%      | 17%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 12.4  | 2.6     | 7.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.8% | 20.1%   | 22.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 26.3% | 37.4%   | 32.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

DK = Country responded "don't know"

# Micronesia (Federated States of)

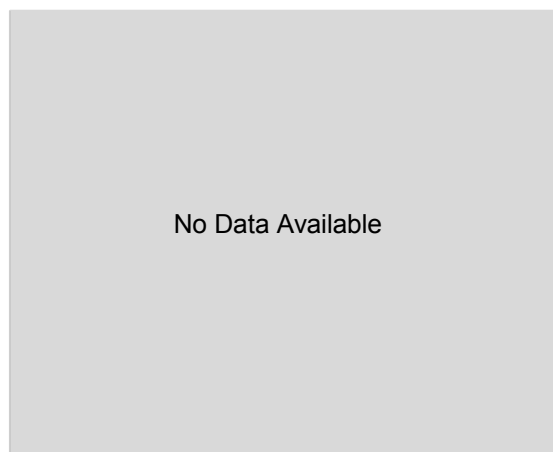
Total population: 103 000

Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 22.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.9%

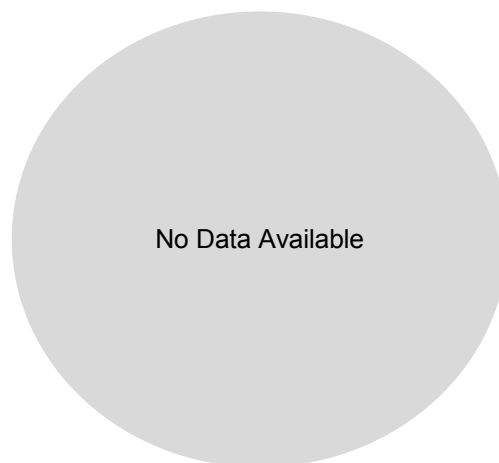
## Age-standardized death rates\*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

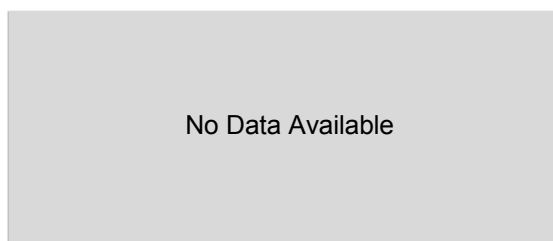
Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 640

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males


2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females


2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 6.0   | 0.5     | 3.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.9% | 24.3%   | 29.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 28.1% | 53.2%   | 40.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* See Explanatory Notes  
... = no data available



# Monaco

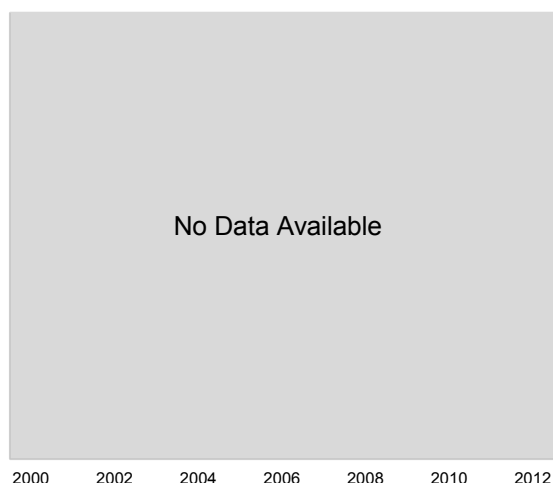
Total population: 38 000

Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 100.0%

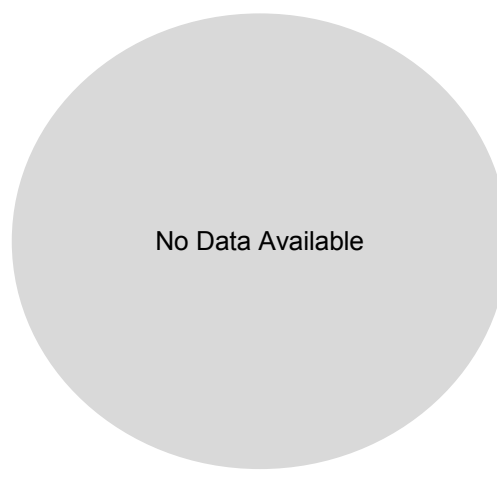
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 320

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

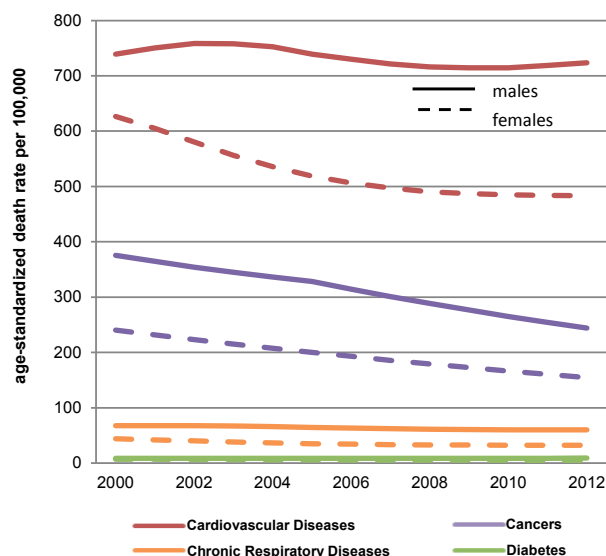
\* See Explanatory Notes  
... = no data available

# Mongolia

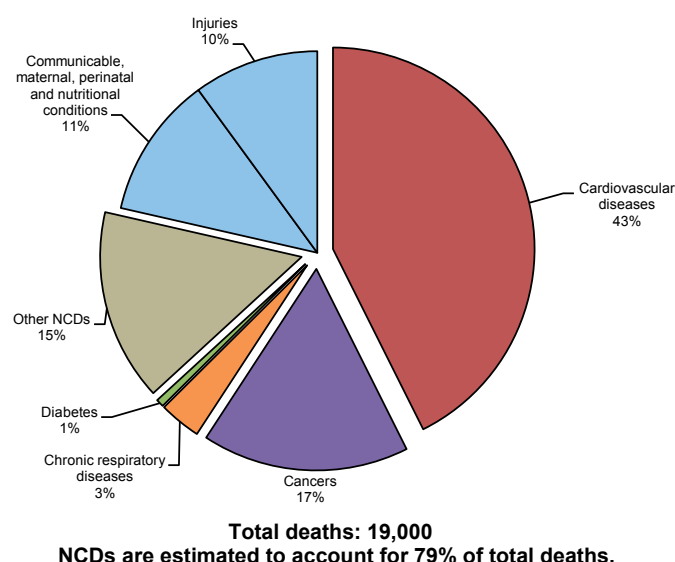
Total population: 2 796 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 68.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.5%

## Age-standardized death rates\*

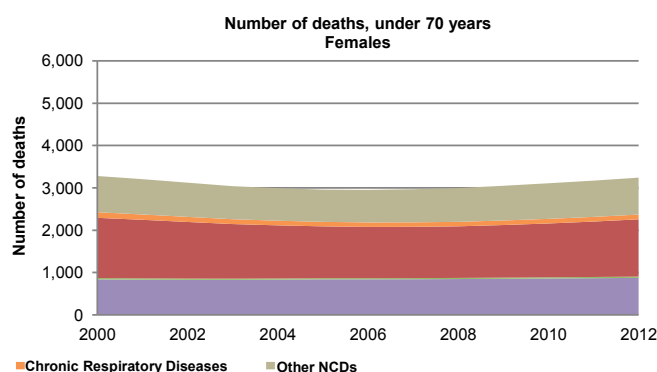
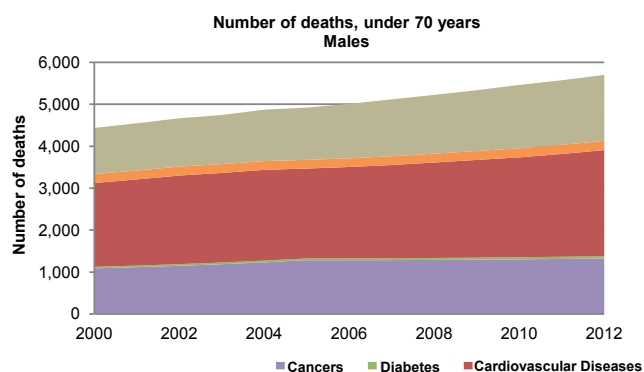


## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 32% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 48%   | 6%      | 27%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 11.7  | 2.2     | 6.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 38.1% | 27.5%   | 32.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 10.4% | 18.3%   | 14.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

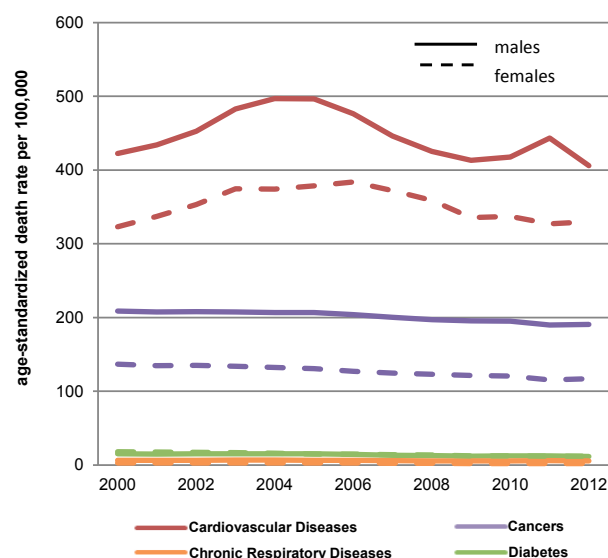


# Montenegro

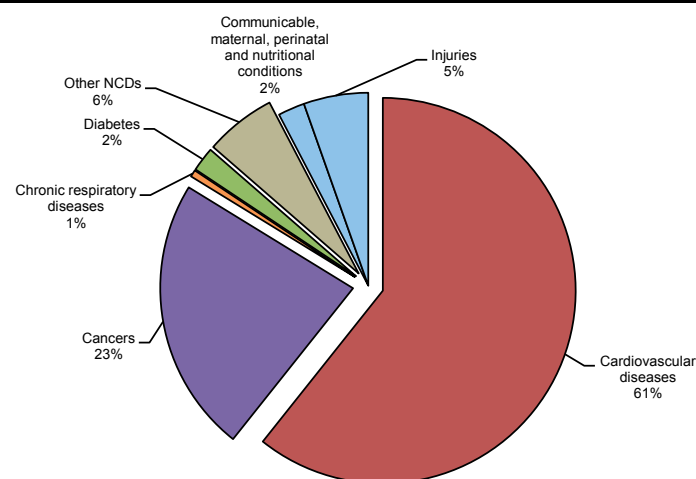
Total population: 621 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 63.3%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.6%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



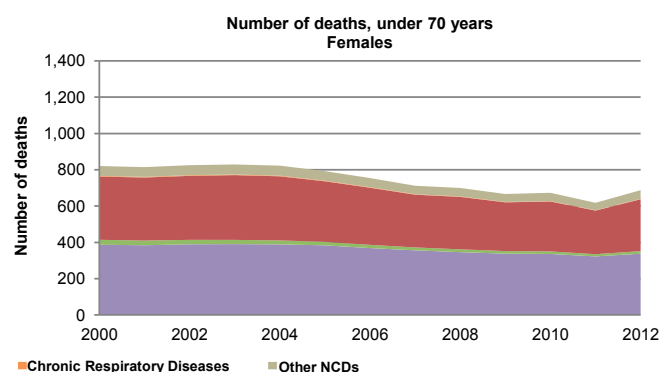
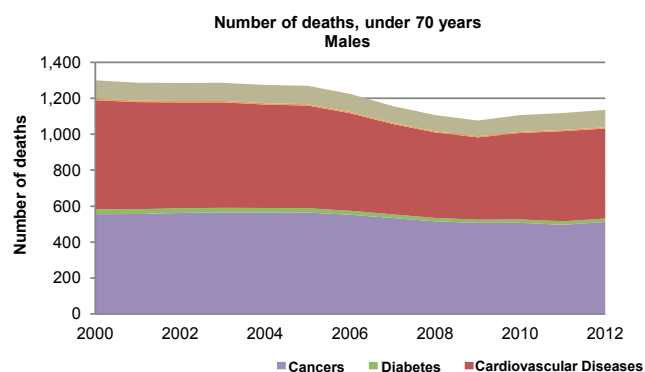
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 5,800  
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 13.5  | 4.1     | 8.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 45.4% | 38.5%   | 41.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 23.3% | 21.7%   | 22.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

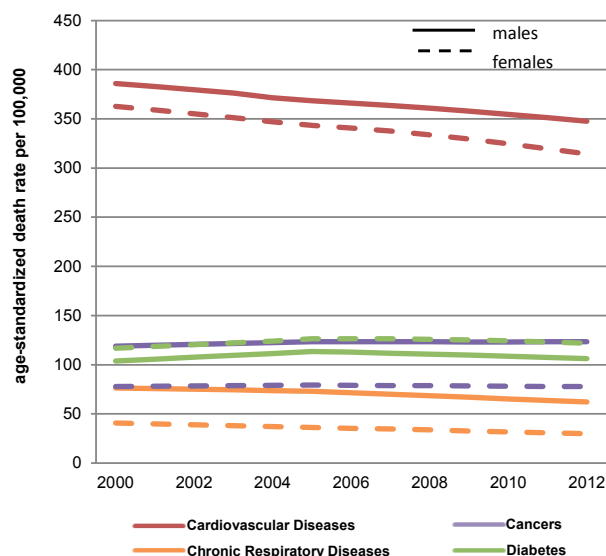
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Morocco

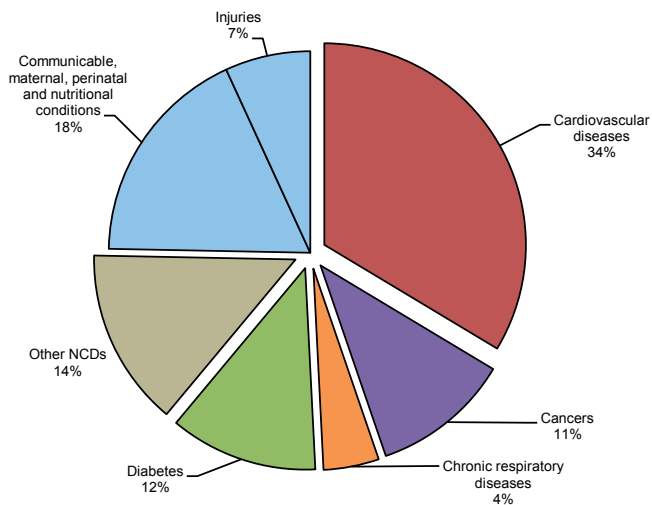
Total population: 32 521 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 57.0%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.9%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



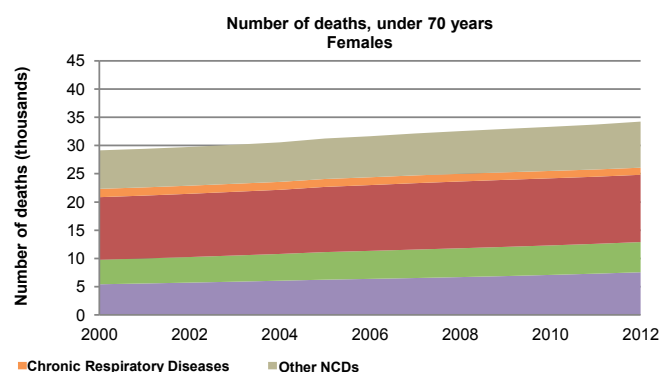
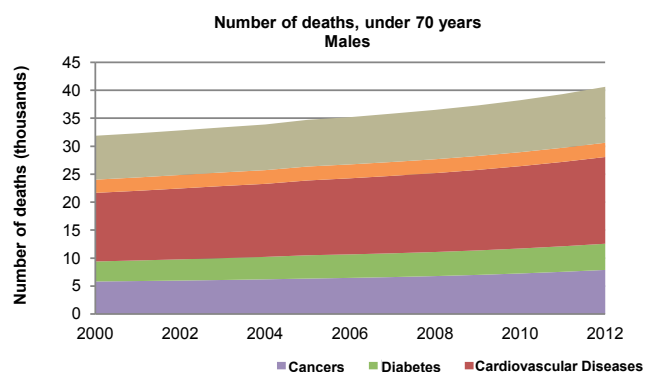
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 206,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 75% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 23% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 32%   | 2%      | 17%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.9   | 0.1     | 0.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.2% | 33.6%   | 32.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 10.5% | 21.9%   | 16.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Mozambique

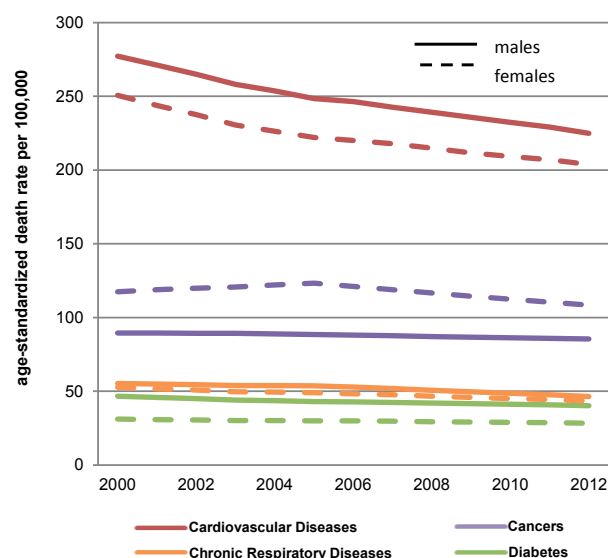
Total population: 25 203 000

Income Group: Low

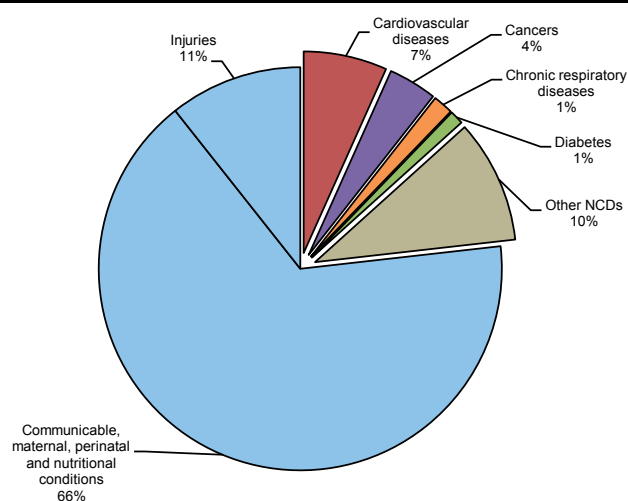
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 31.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 25.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



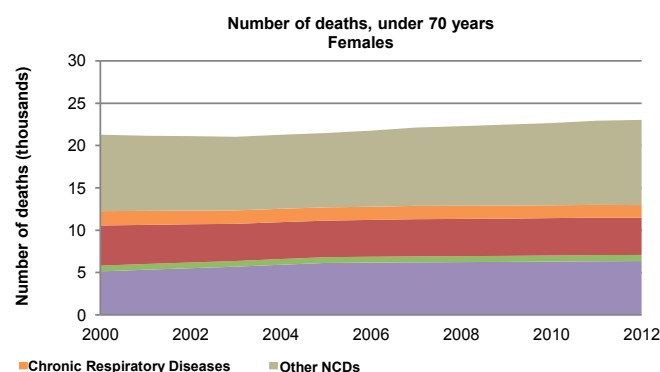
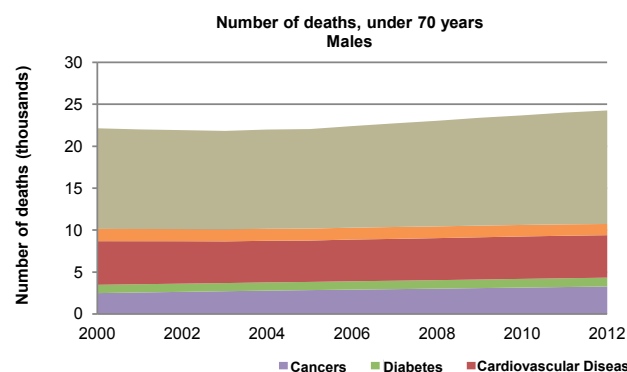
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 313,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 23% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 3.5   | 1.1     | 2.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 40.9% | 35.8%   | 38.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.3%  | 7.2%    | 4.9%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Myanmar

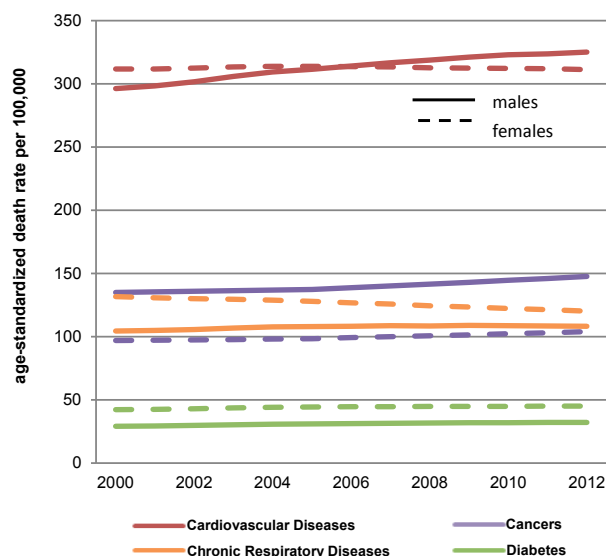
Total population: 52 797 000

Income Group: Low

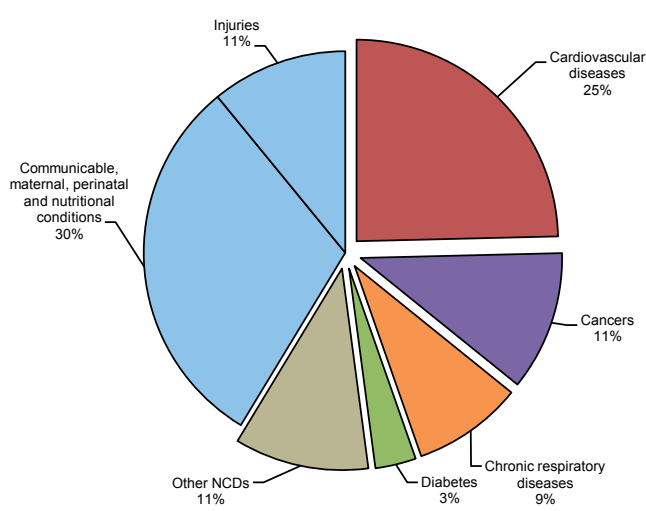
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 32.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 44.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



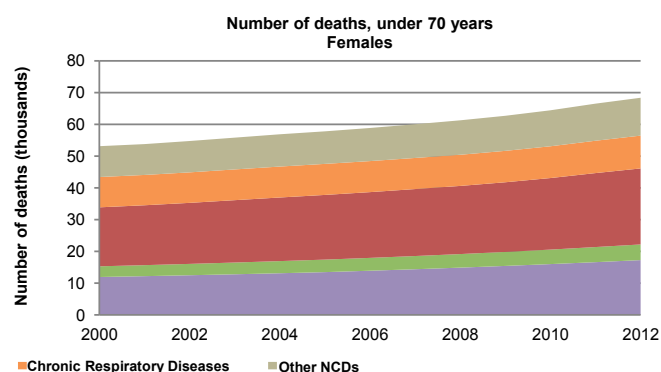
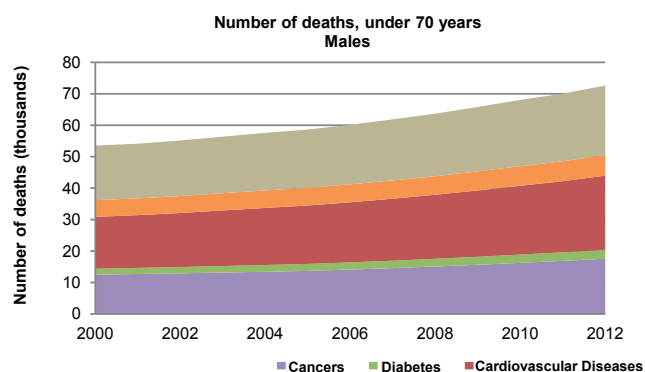
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 441,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 59% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 38%   | 7%      | 22%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.4   | 0.0     | 0.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.1% | 26.7%   | 28.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.9%  | 6.0%    | 4.0%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

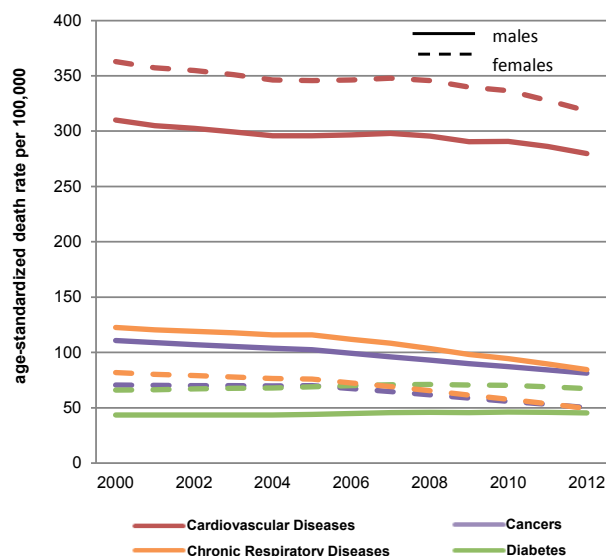


# Namibia

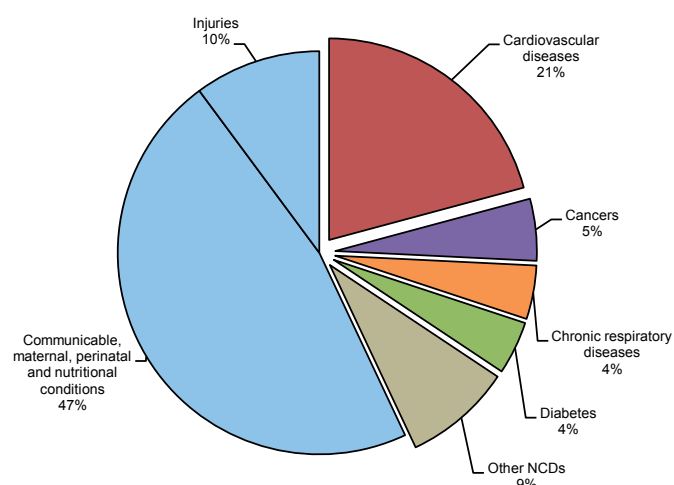
Total population: 2 259 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 38.4%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 31.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



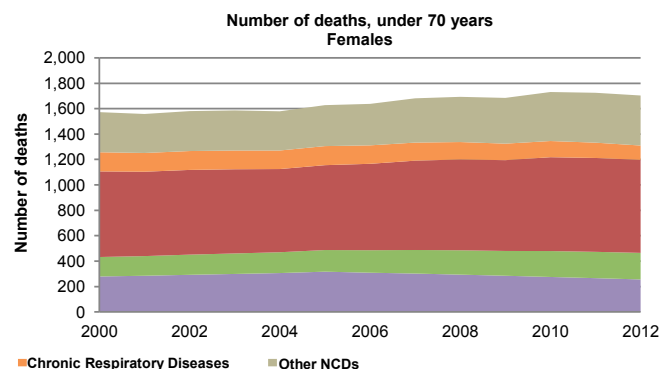
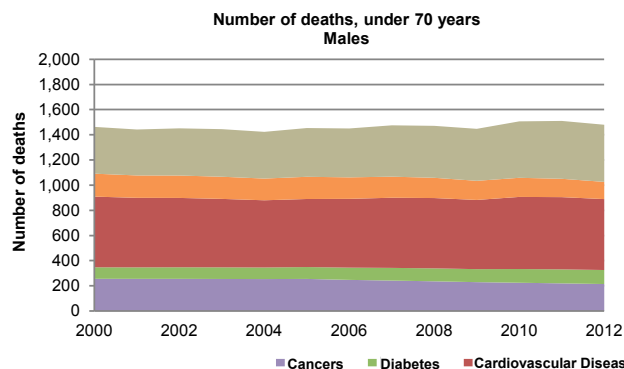
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 14,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 43% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 30%   | 9%      | 20%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 16.7  | 5.4     | 10.8  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 38.6% | 33.6%   | 36.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.6%  | 15.0%   | 9.5%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | DK  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | DK  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

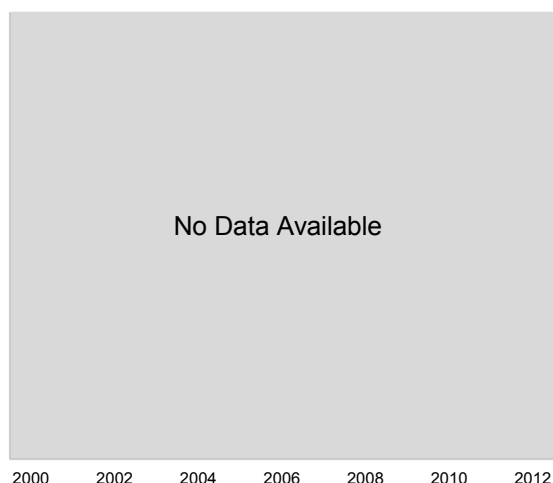
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
DK = Country responded "don't know"

# Nauru

Total population: 10 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

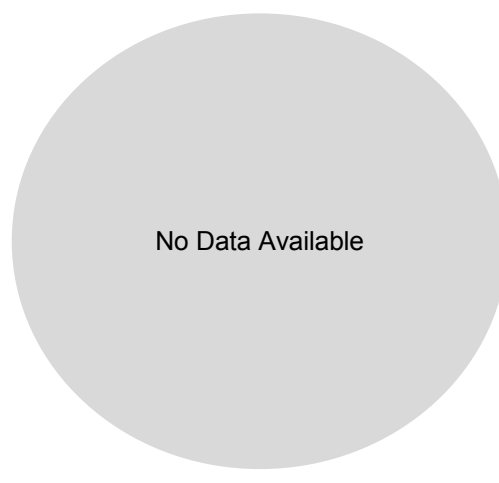
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 100.0%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 40

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 52%   | 50%     | 51%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 5.9   | 1.1     | 3.5   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 37.0% | 25.5%   | 31.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 67.7% | 74.4%   | 71.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* See Explanatory Notes



# Nepal

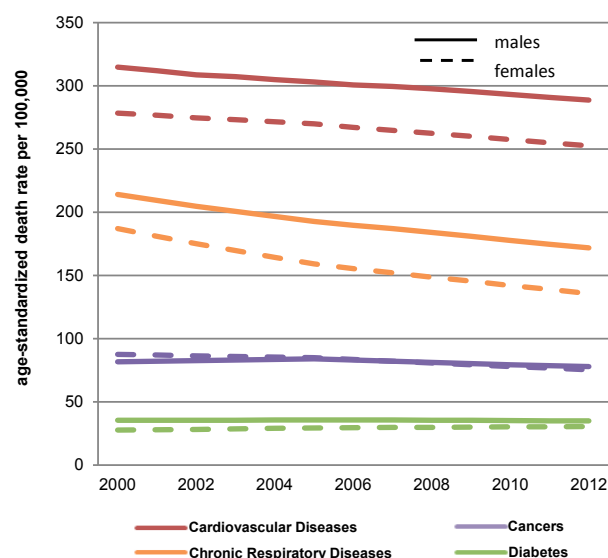
Total population: 27 474 000

Income Group: Low

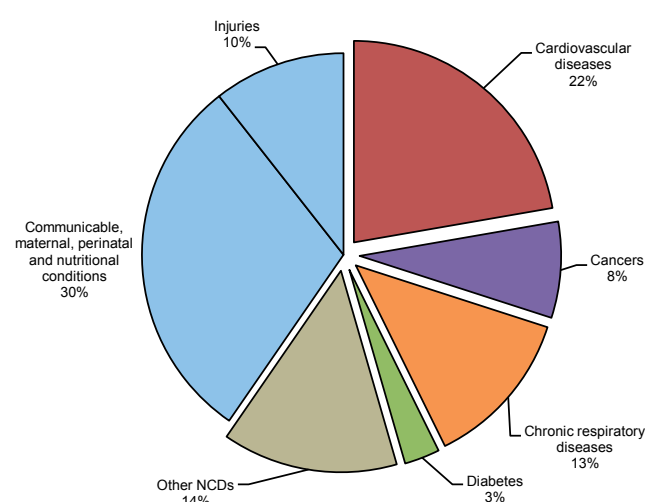
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 17.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



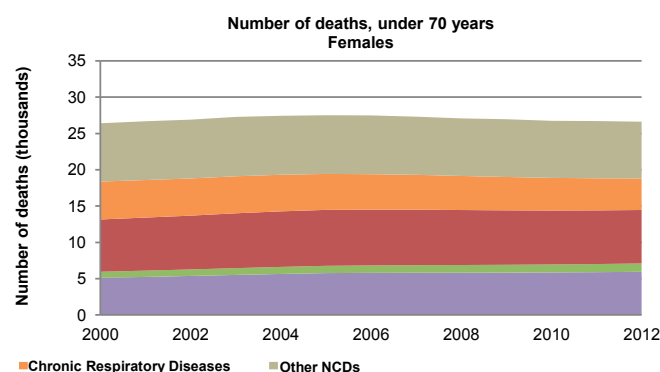
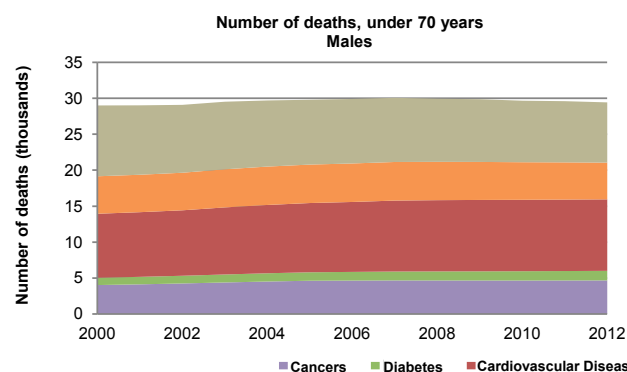
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 186,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 60% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 37%   | 25%     | 30%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 4.4   | 0.2     | 2.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 23.3% | 24.9%   | 24.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.3%  | 1.6%    | 1.4%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | DK  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Netherlands

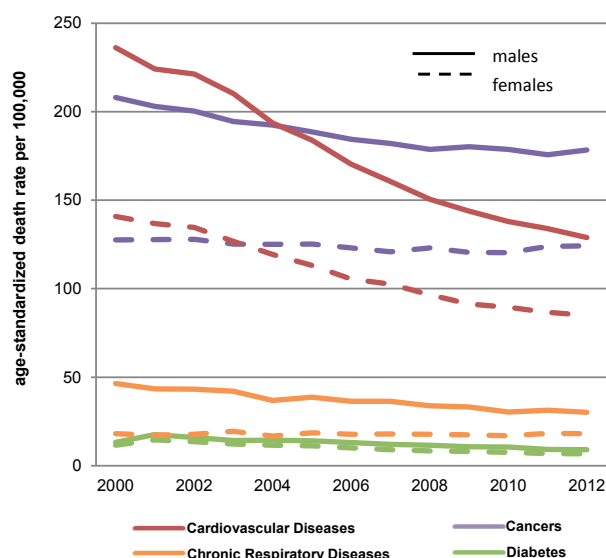
Total population: 16 714 000

Income Group: High

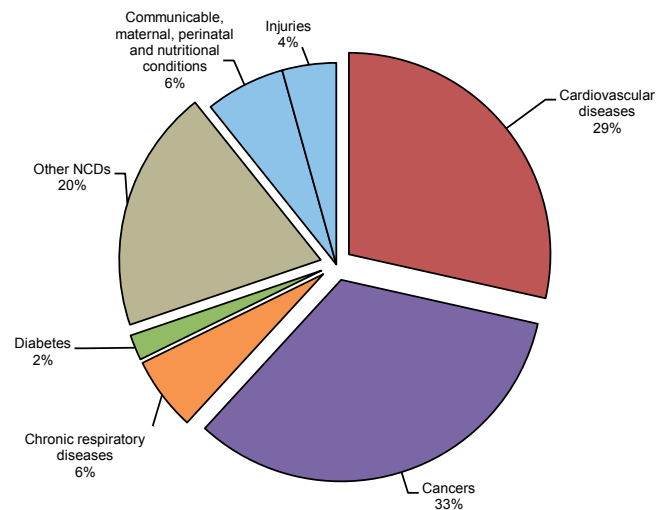
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 83.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.5%

## Age-standardized death rates



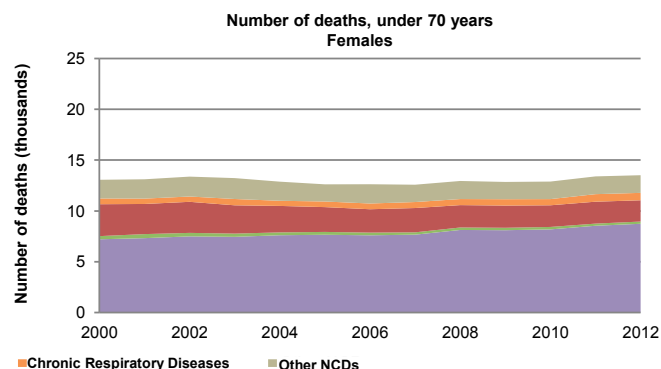
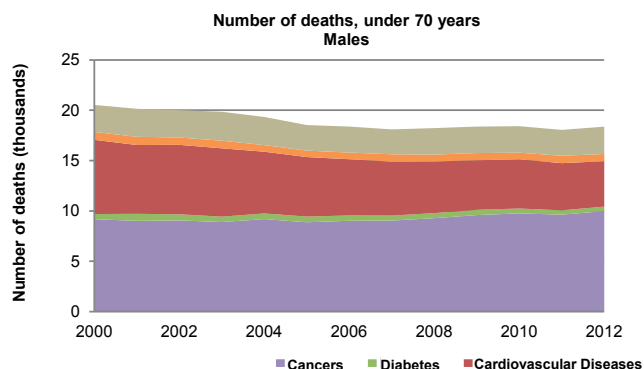
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 140,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 29%   | 23%     | 26%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 14.0  | 6.0     | 9.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.5% | 22.7%   | 27.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 18.1% | 19.5%   | 18.8% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |



# New Zealand

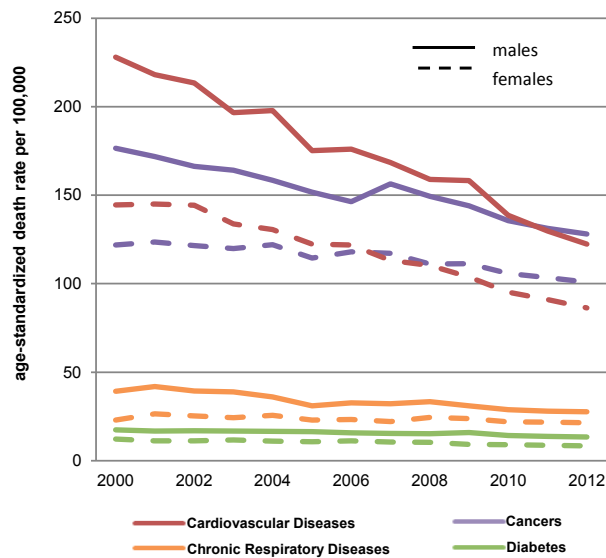
Total population: 4 460 000

Income Group: High

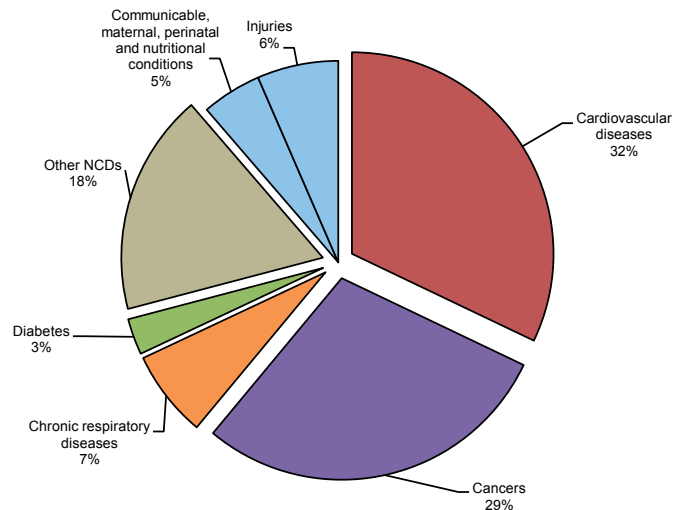
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 86.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.3%

## Age-standardized death rates



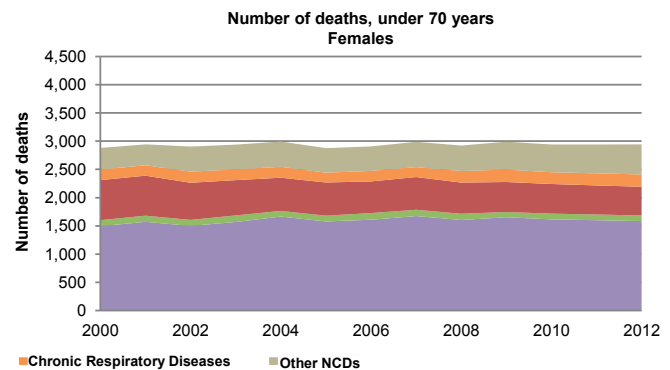
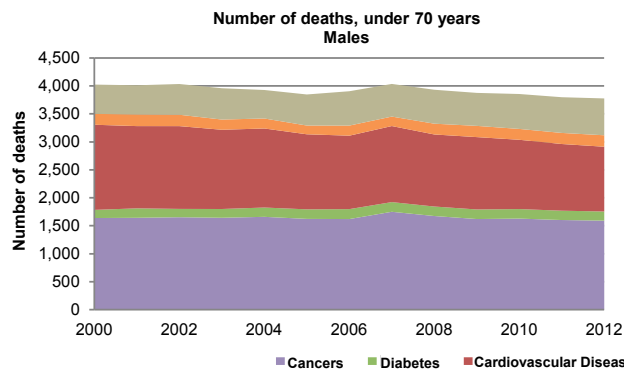
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 28,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **11%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 21%   | 19%     | 20%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 15.7  | 6.3     | 10.9  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.0% | 18.3%   | 21.6% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 27.3% | 29.3%   | 28.3% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

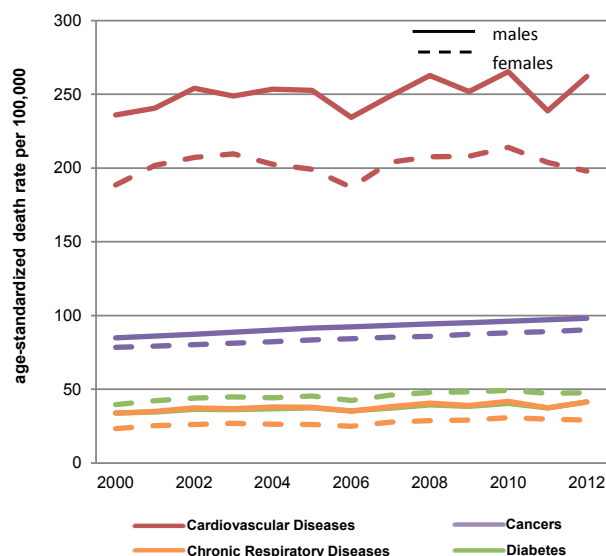
DK = Country responded "don't know"

# Nicaragua

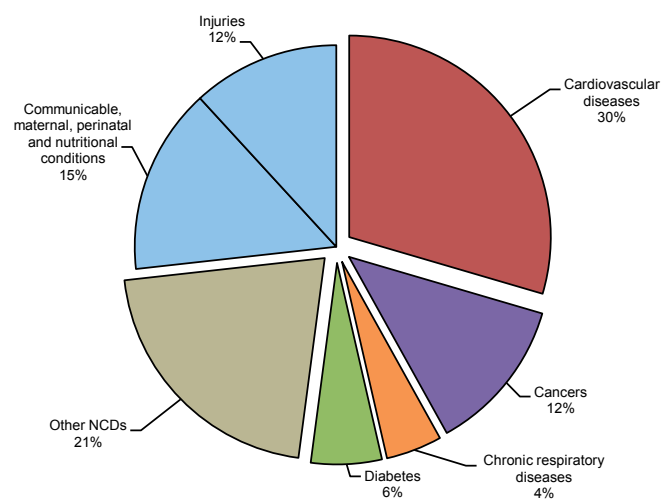
Total population: 5 992 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 57.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



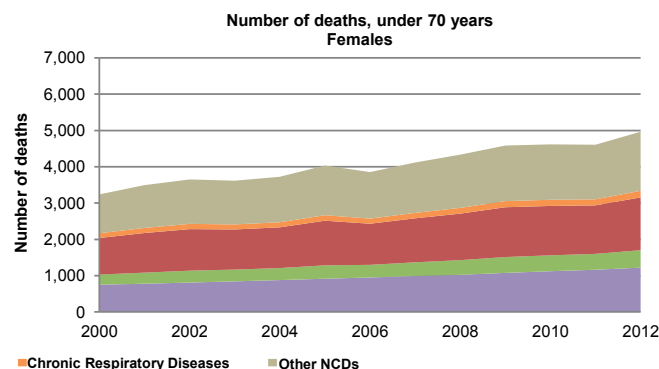
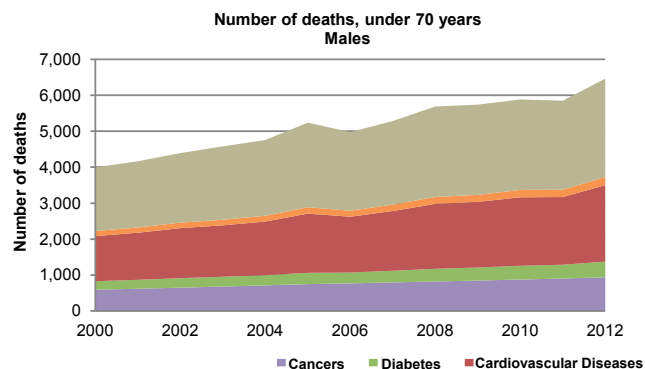
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 29,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 73% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 8.7   | 1.5     | 5.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 28.6% | 20.9%   | 24.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 15.4% | 28.8%   | 22.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available



# Niger

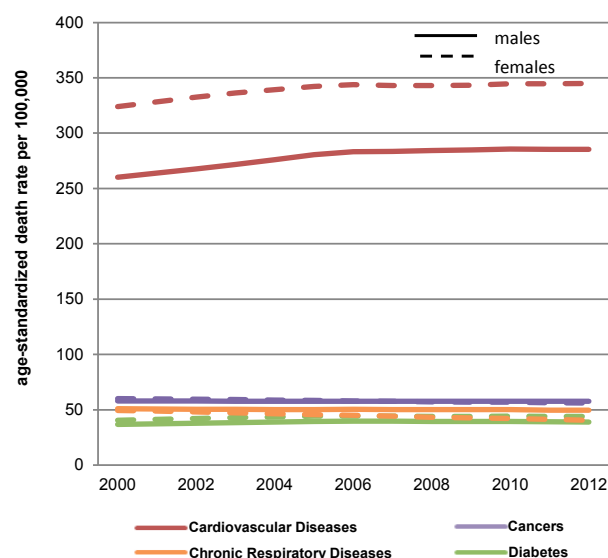
Total population: 17 157 000

Income Group: Low

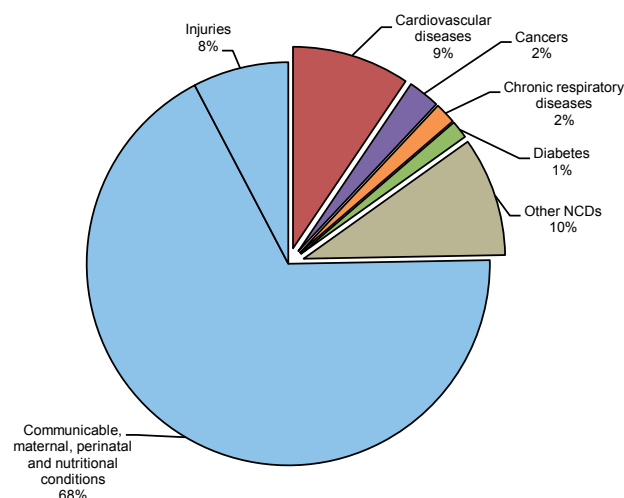
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 17.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.9%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



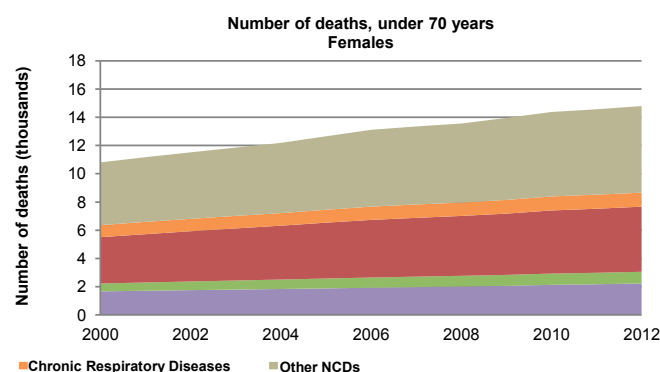
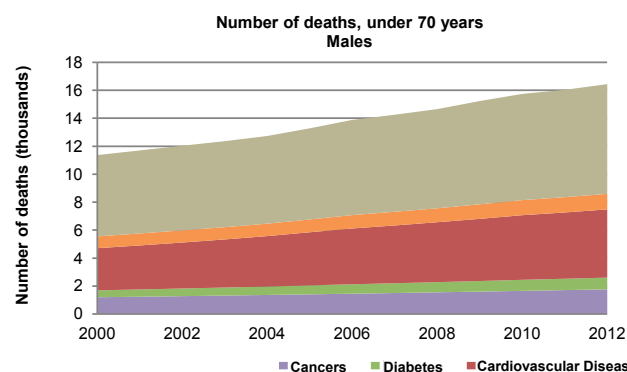
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 180,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 25% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 9%    | <1%     | 5%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.5   | 0.1     | 0.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 47.6% | 35.1%   | 41.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.5%  | 3.4%    | 2.4%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

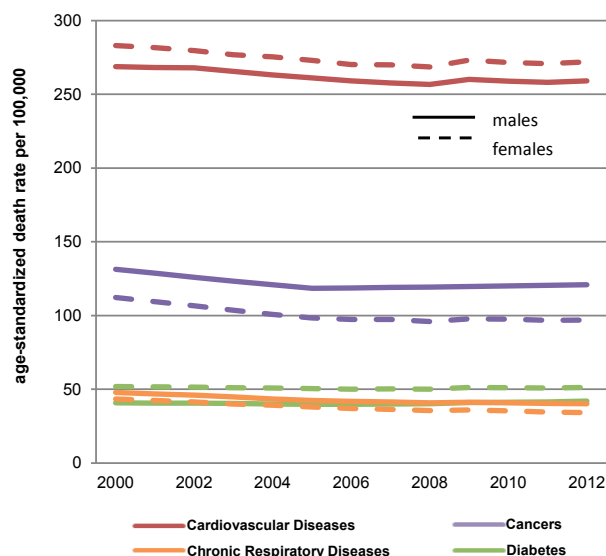
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Nigeria

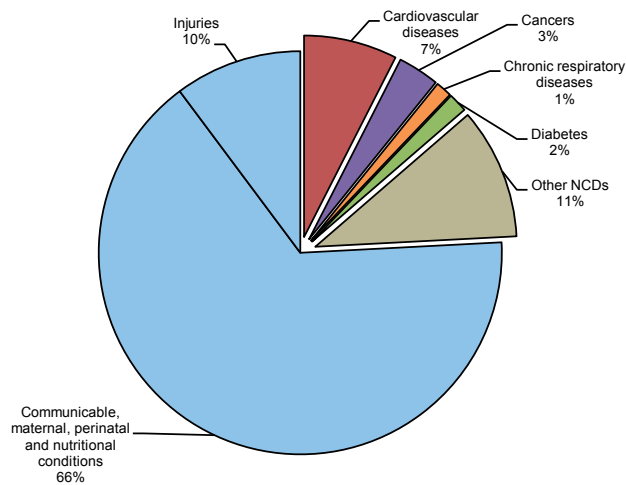
Total population: 169 000 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 49.6%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



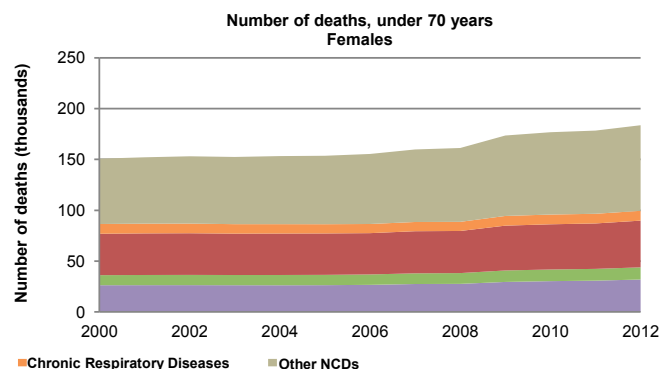
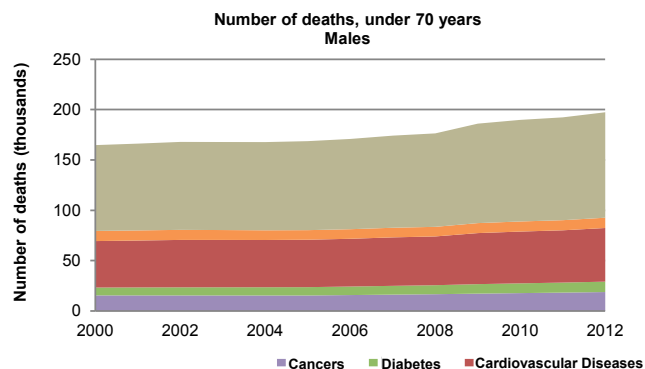
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 2,083,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 24% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 10%   | 2%      | 6%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 14.9  | 5.1     | 10.1  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.5% | 36.1%   | 34.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 4.6%  | 8.4%    | 6.5%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Niue

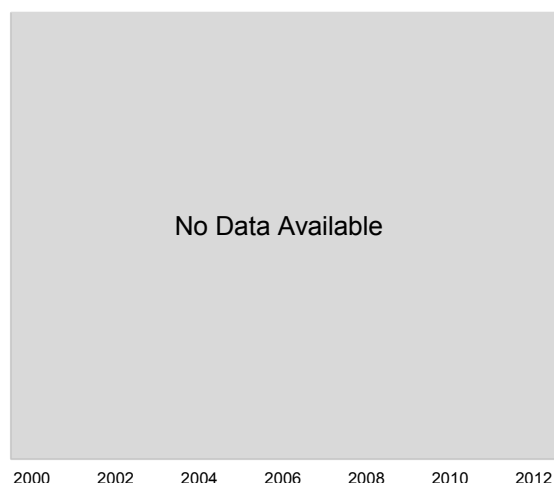
Total population: 1 000

Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 37.9%

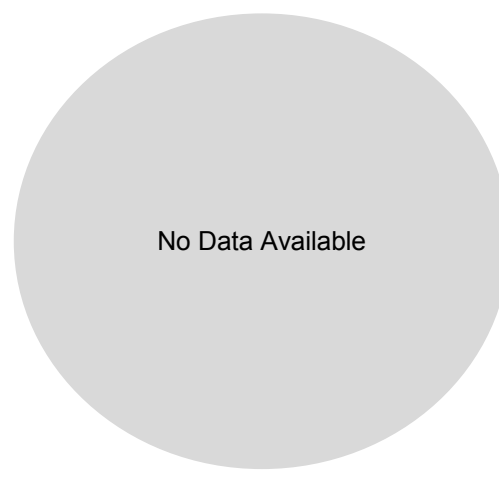
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 39.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 10

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 13.3  | 2.6     | 8.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* See Explanatory Notes  
... = no data available

# Norway

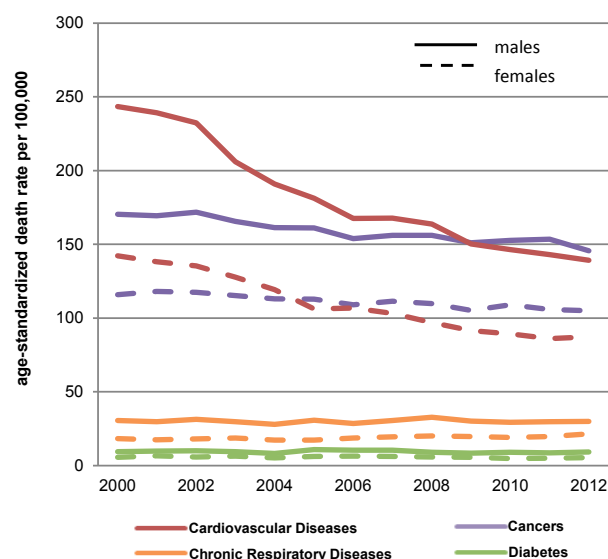
Total population: 4 994 000

Income Group: High

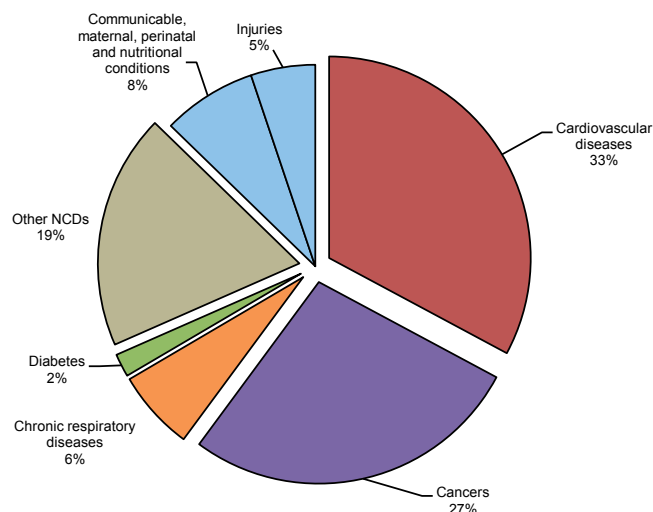
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 79.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.3%

## Age-standardized death rates



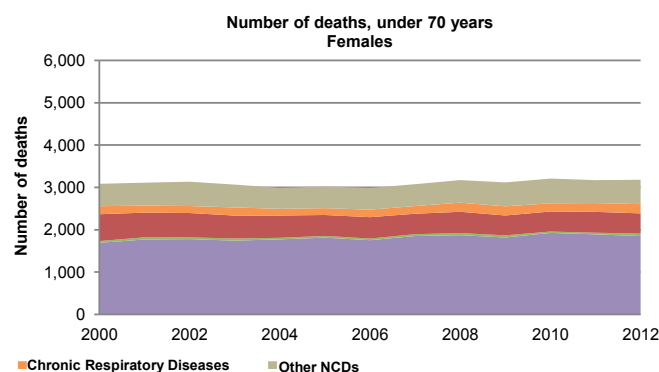
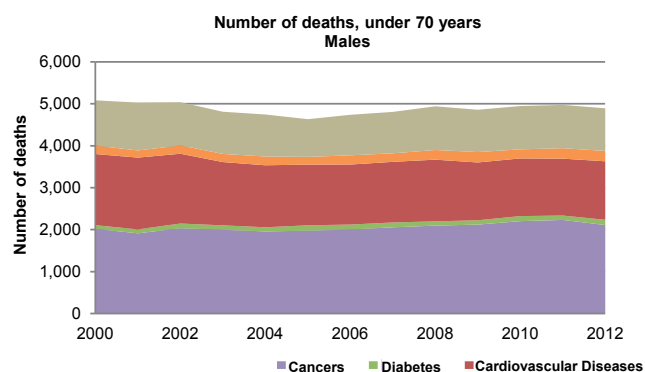
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 41,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 87% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **11%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 28%   | 26%     | 27%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.8  | 4.7     | 7.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 37.1% | 29.0%   | 33.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 23.0% | 20.1%   | 21.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |



# Oman

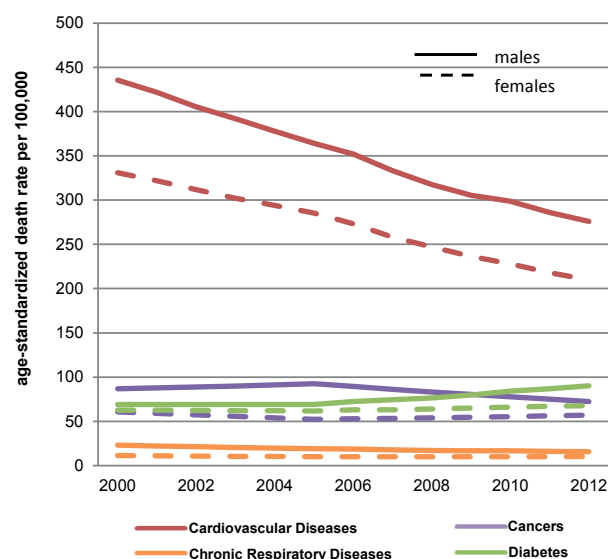
Total population: 3 314 000

Income Group: High

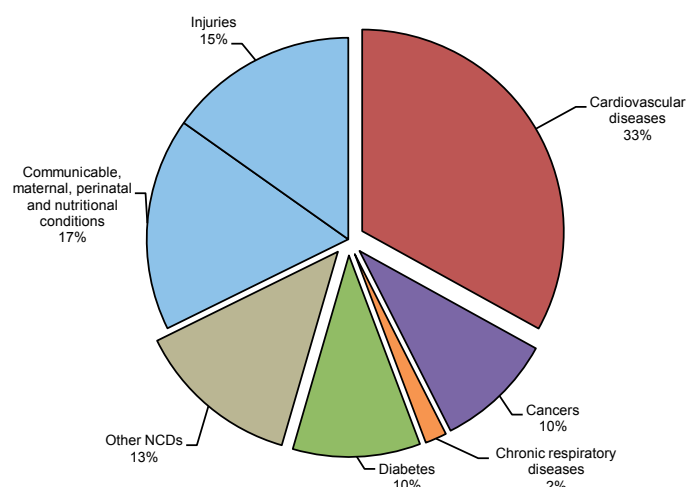
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 34.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



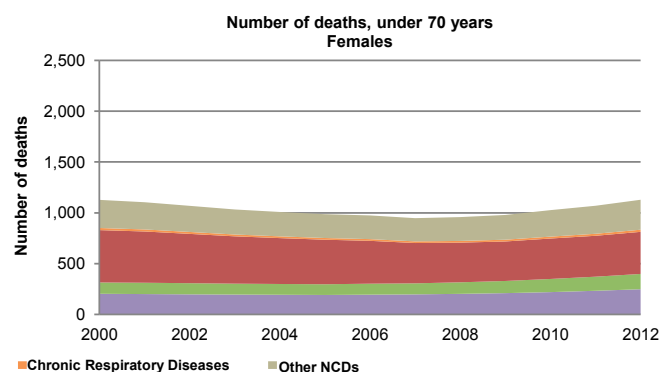
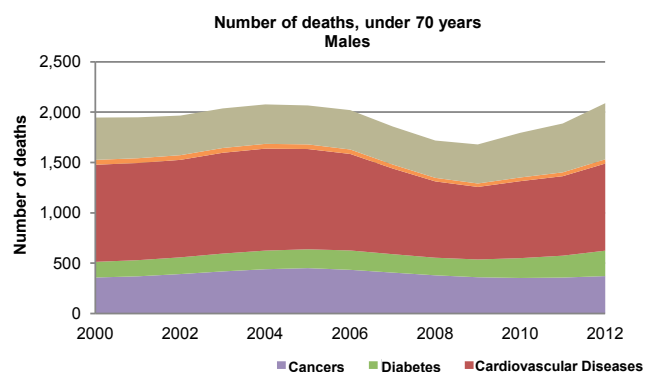
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 9,500  
NCDs are estimated to account for 68% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **18%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 13%   | <1%     | 8%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.2   | 0.4     | 0.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 27.4% | 22.2%   | 25.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 18.9% | 23.8%   | 20.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Pakistan

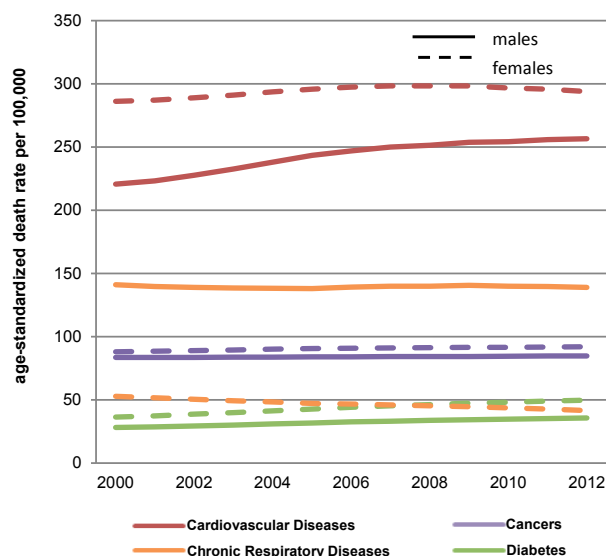
Total population: 179 000 000

Income Group: Lower middle

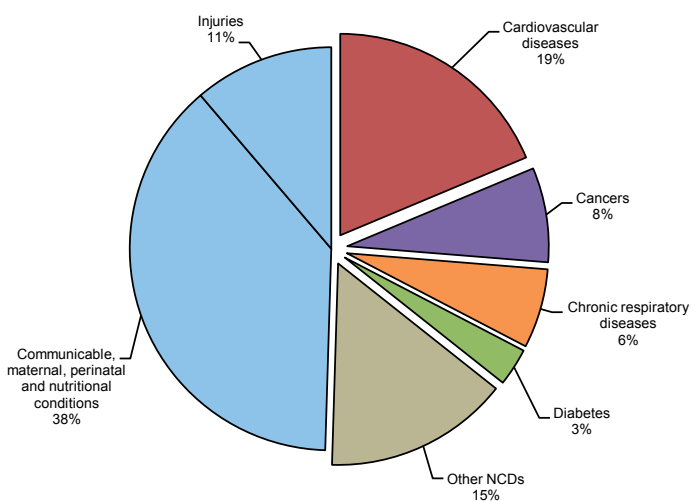
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 36.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



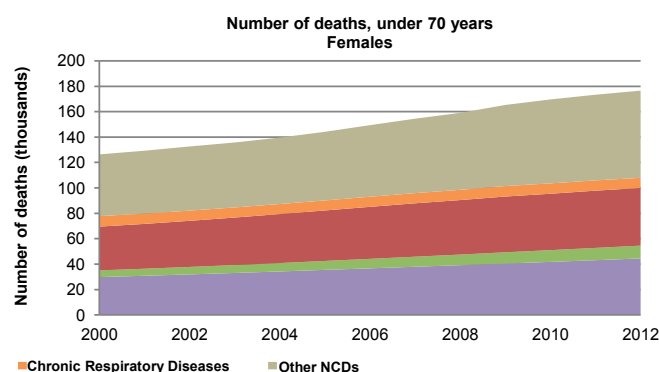
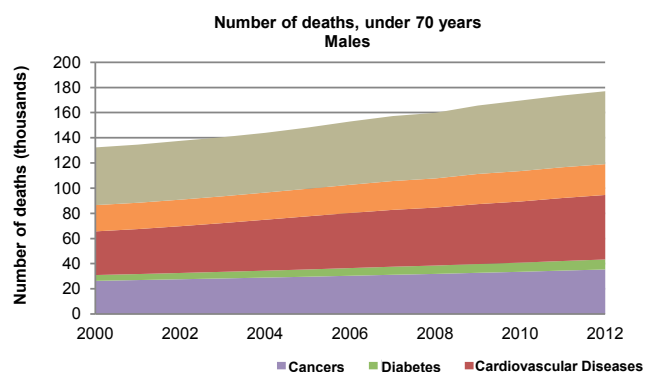
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 1,332,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 50% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **21%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 38%   | 7%      | 23%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.1   | 0.0     | 0.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.6% | 24.8%   | 25.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.3%  | 7.8%    | 5.5%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

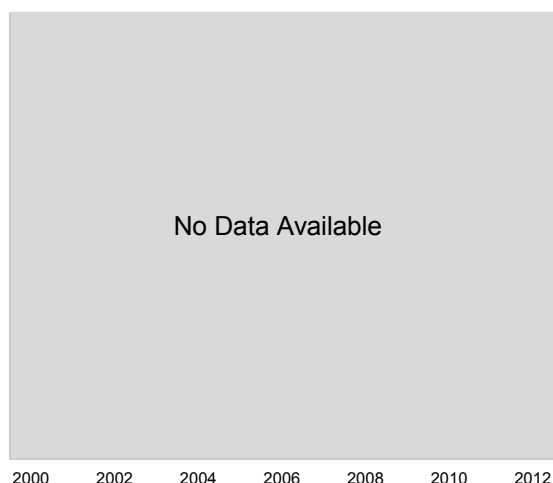


# Palau

Total population: 21 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

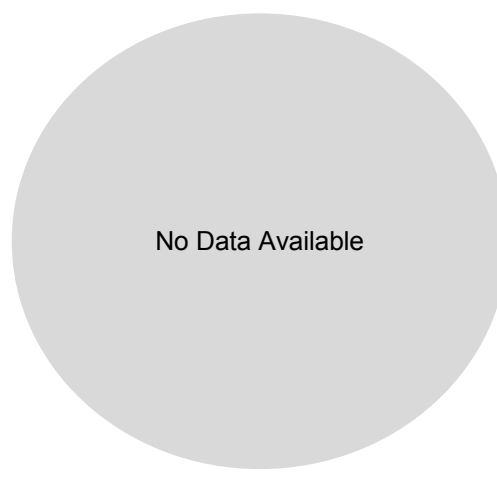
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 84.2%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 120

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 37%   | 9%      | 23%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 13.2  | 2.6     | 7.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.6% | 21.9%   | 26.6% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 43.8% | 53.7%   | 48.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | DK  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

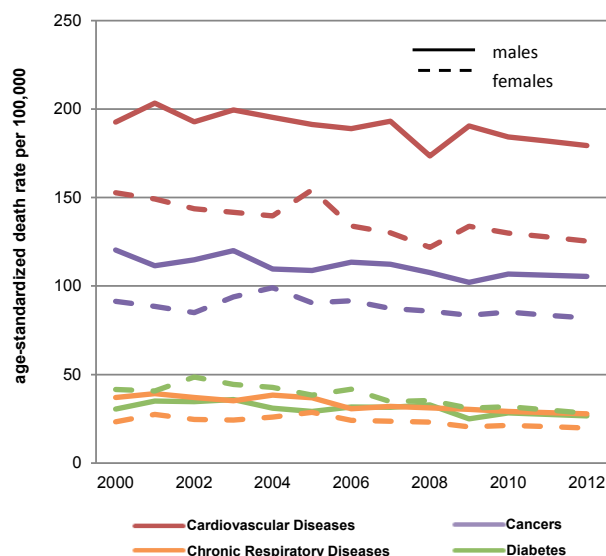
\* See Explanatory Notes  
DK = Country responded "don't know"

# Panama

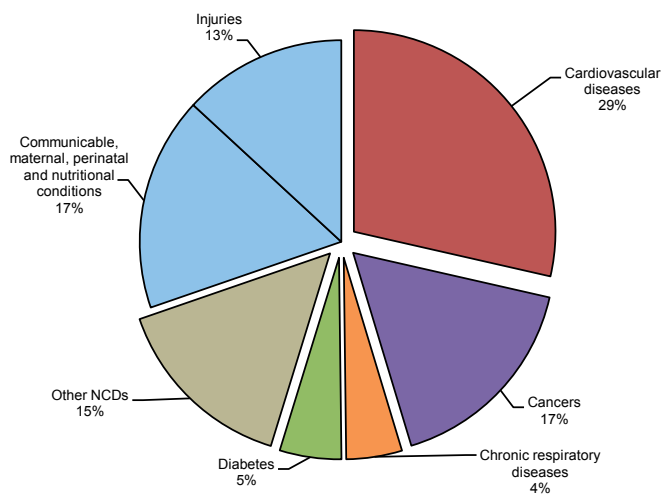
Total population: 3 802 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 75.3%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 41.5%

## Age-standardized death rates



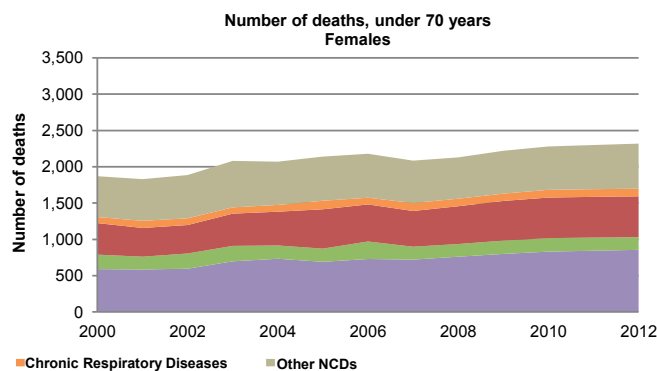
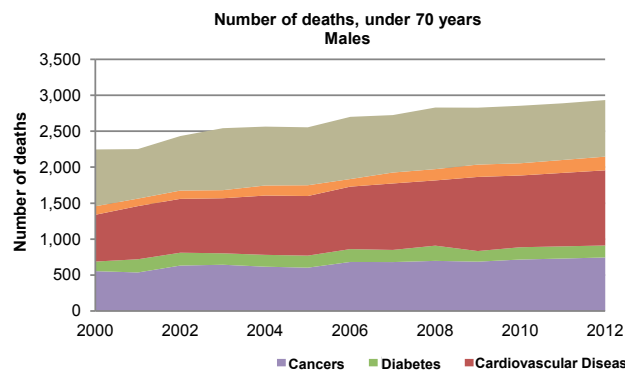
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 19,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 70% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 13% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 23%   | 4%      | 14%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 11.2  | 4.7     | 8.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.2% | 21.9%   | 26.6% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 19.2% | 31.5%   | 25.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

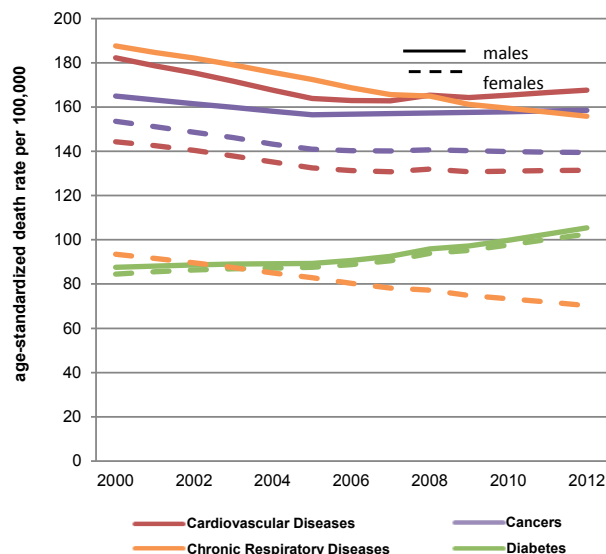


# Papua New Guinea

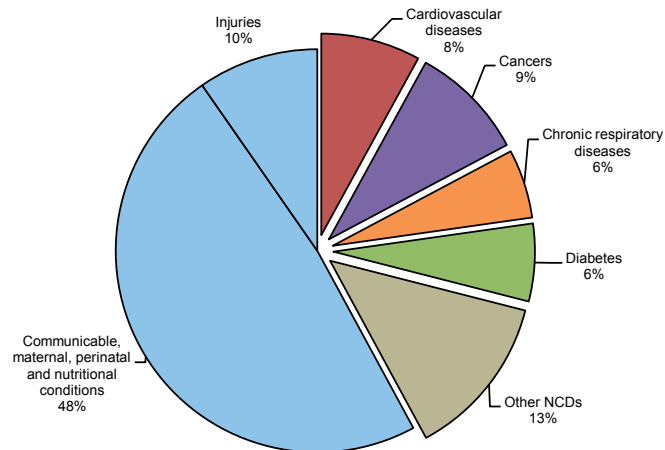
Total population: 7 167 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 12.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



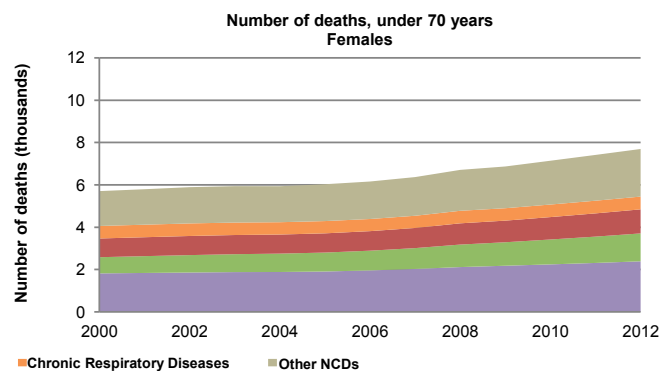
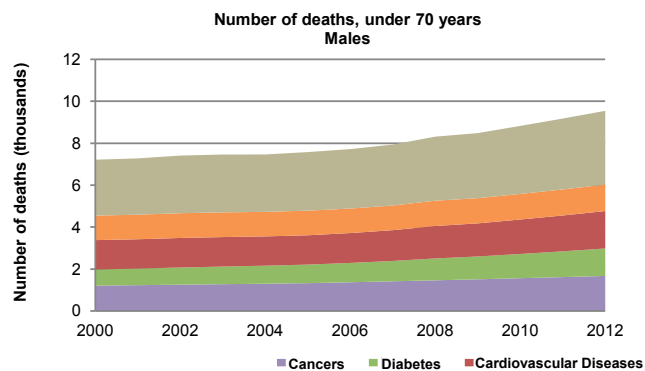
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 56,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 42% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **26%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 55%   | 27%     | 41%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 5.1   | 1.0     | 3.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 18.3% | 15.2%   | 16.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 11.7% | 20.6%   | 16.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | DK |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

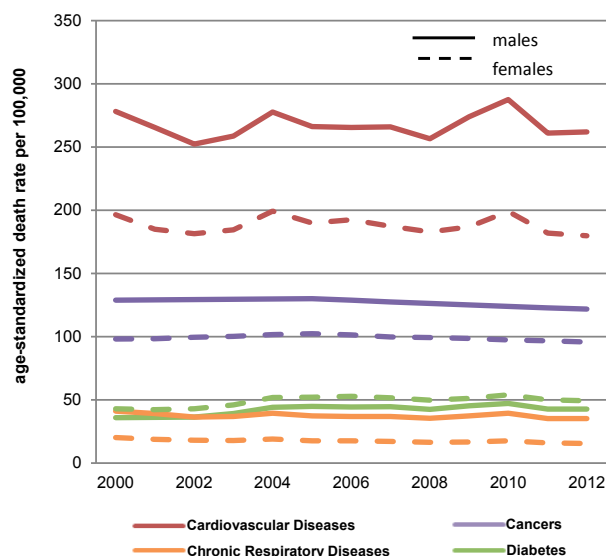
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Paraguay

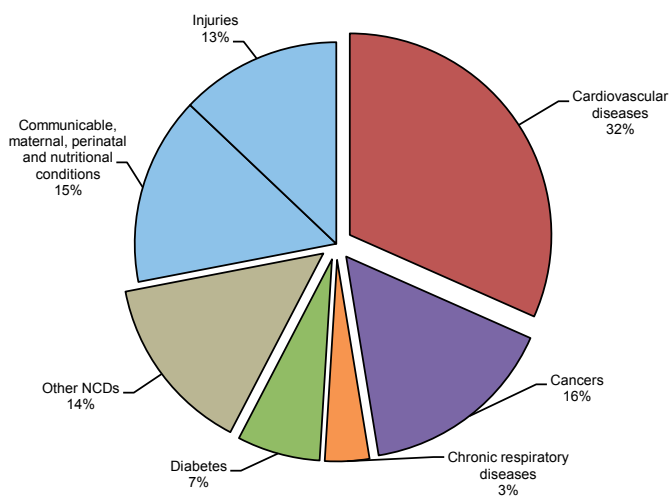
Total population: 6 687 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 61.9%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 34.9%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



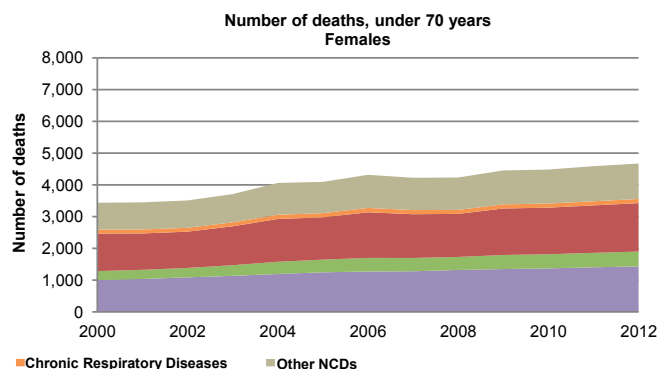
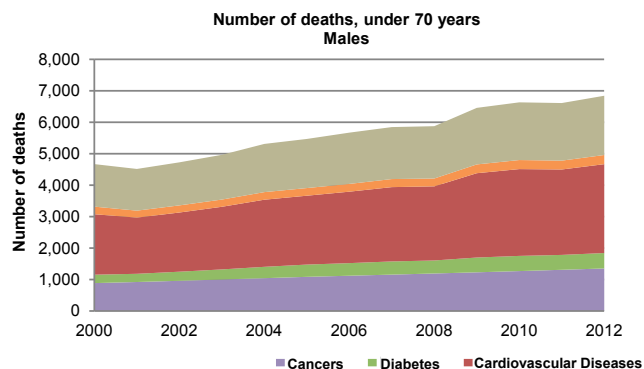
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 32,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 72% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 30%   | 8%      | 19%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 12.4  | 5.2     | 8.8   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.0% | 22.6%   | 27.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 15.2% | 20.8%   | 17.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

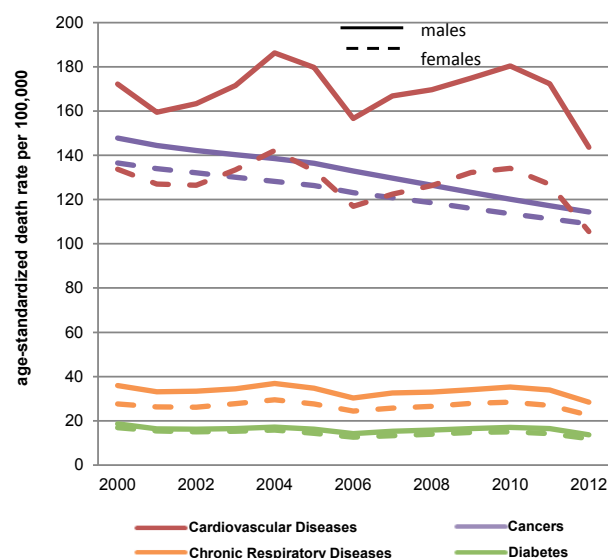


# Peru

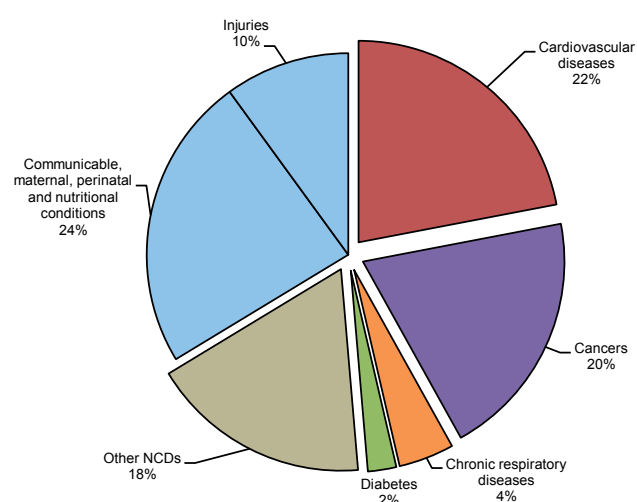
Total population: 29 988 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 77.3%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 39.5%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



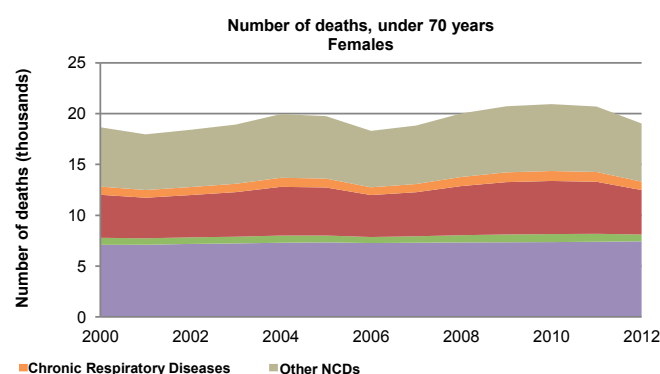
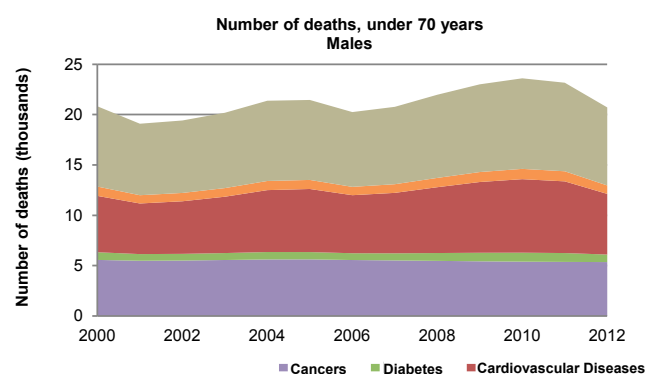
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 132,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 66% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 11%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 12.4  | 3.8     | 8.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 24.0% | 18.1%   | 21.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 10.5% | 20.7%   | 15.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

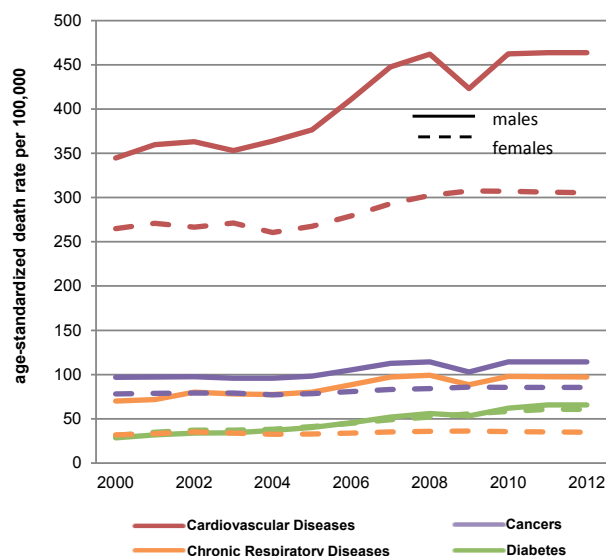
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Philippines

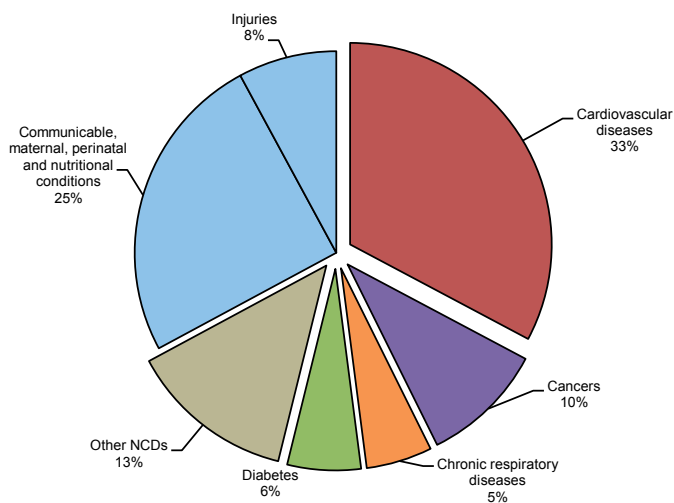
Total population: 96 707 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 48.8%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 35.2%

## Age-standardized death rates



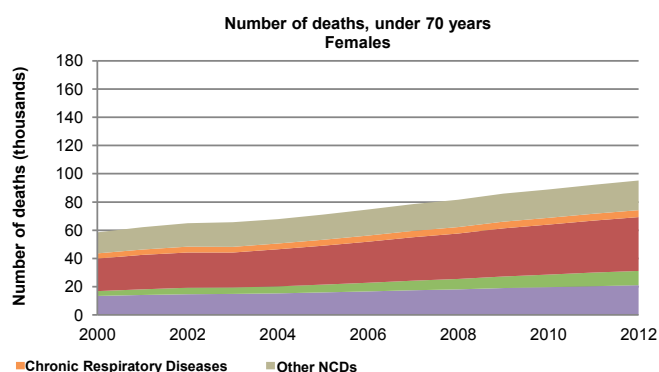
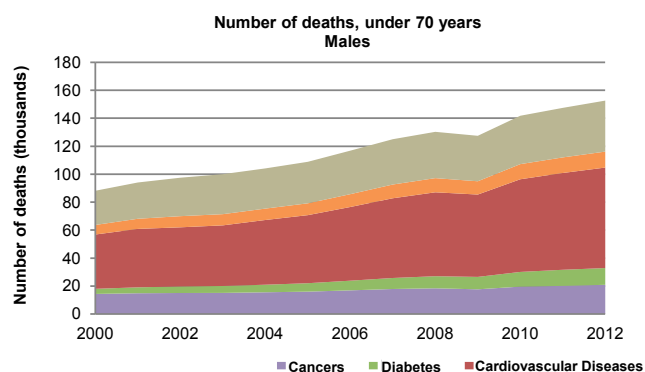
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 571,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 67% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 28% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 44%   | 10%     | 27%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.2   | 1.7     | 5.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.0% | 20.4%   | 22.6% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 4.6%  | 8.0%    | 6.3%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |



# Poland

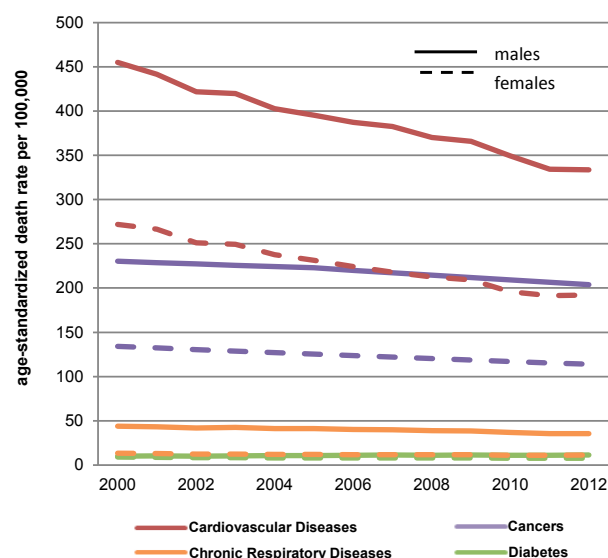
Total population: 38 211 000

Income Group: High

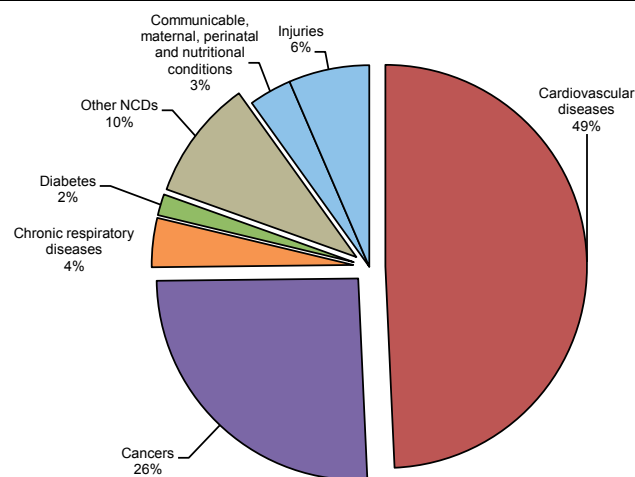
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 60.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



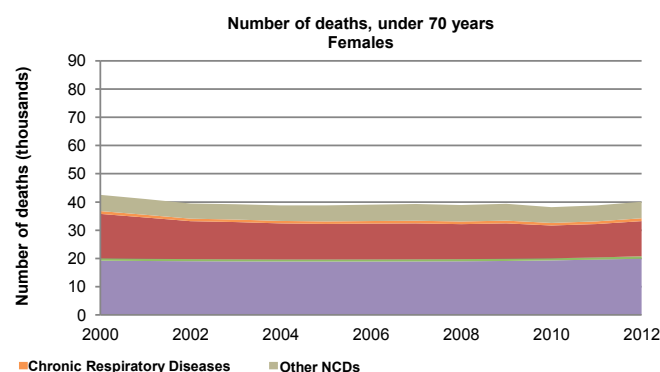
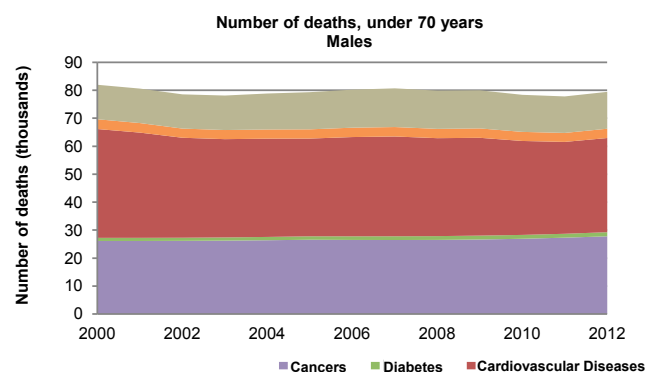
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 374,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 38%   | 27%     | 32%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 19.8  | 5.8     | 12.5  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 43.0% | 39.5%   | 41.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 23.8% | 26.7%   | 25.3% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
DK = Country responded "don't know"

# Portugal

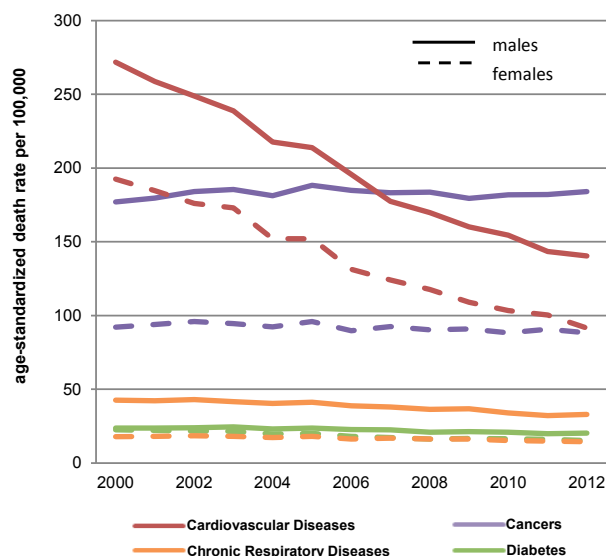
Total population: 10 604 000

Income Group: High

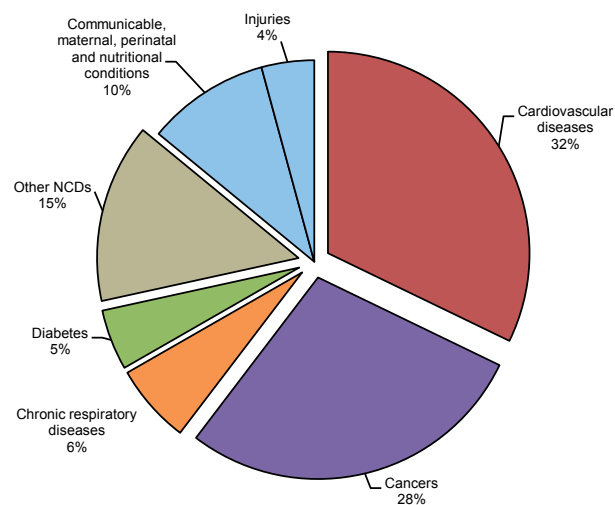
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 61.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.8%

## Age-standardized death rates



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

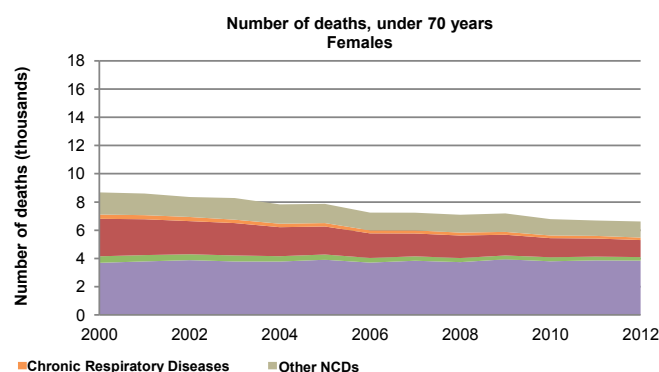
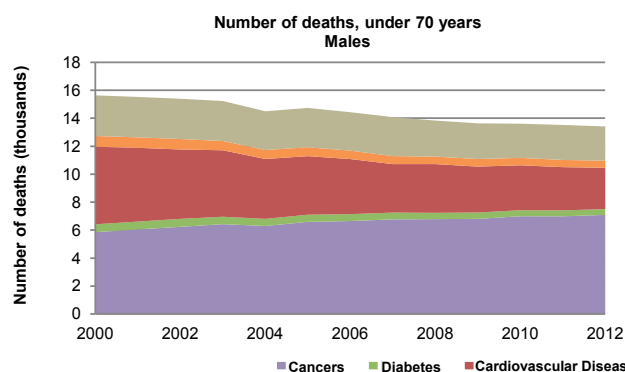


Total deaths: 97,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 86% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 30%   | 15%     | 22%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 18.7  | 7.6     | 12.9  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 38.2% | 31.2%   | 34.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 21.6% | 26.3%   | 24.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |



# Qatar

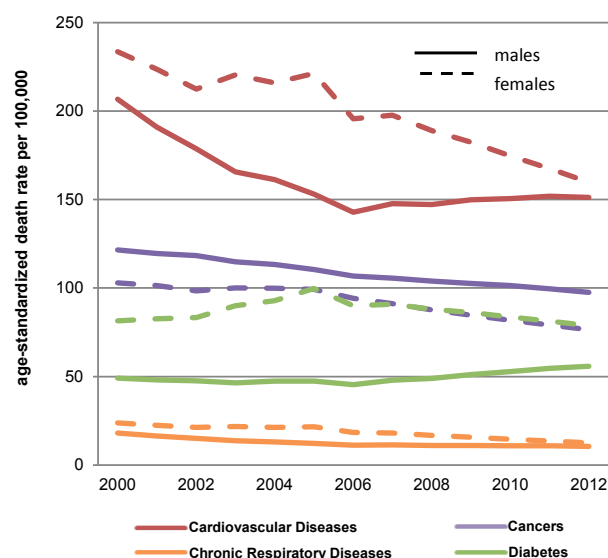
Total population: 2 051 000

Income Group: High

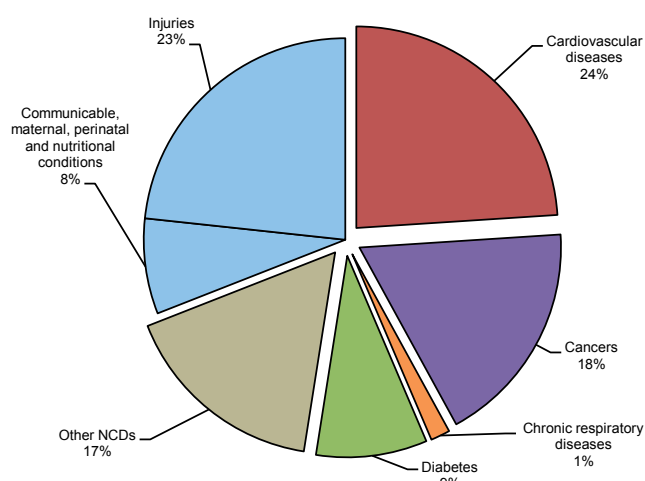
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 98.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



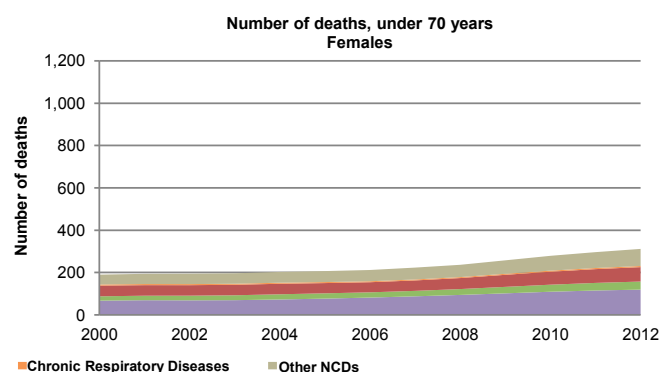
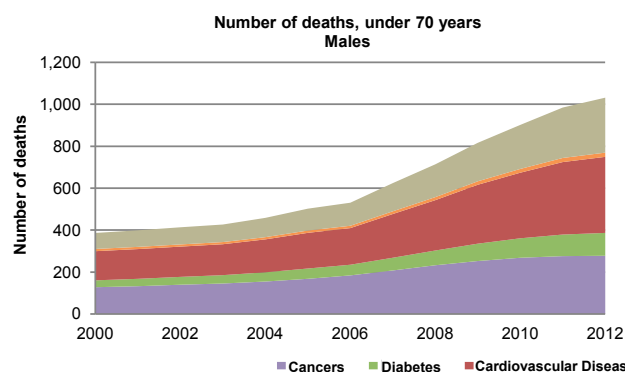
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 2,700  
NCDs are estimated to account for 69% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 14% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.8   | 0.4     | 1.5   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 27.1% | 19.1%   | 25.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 31.3% | 38.1%   | 33.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Republic of Korea

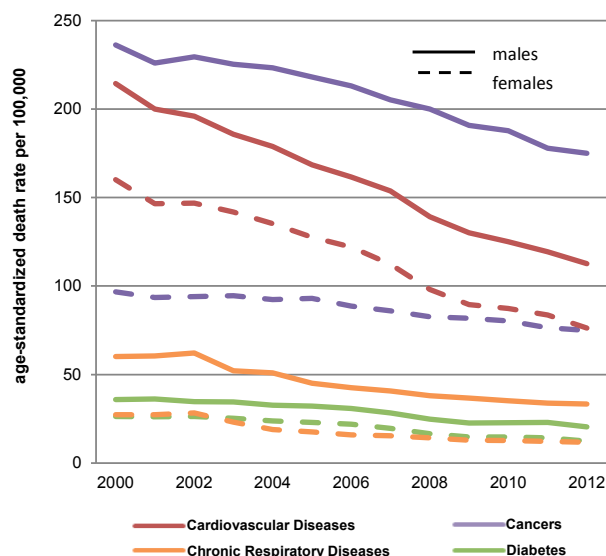
Total population: 49 003 000

Income Group: High

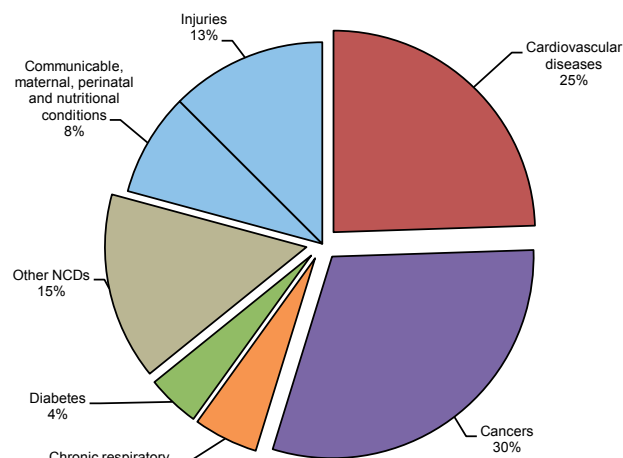
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 83.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 56.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

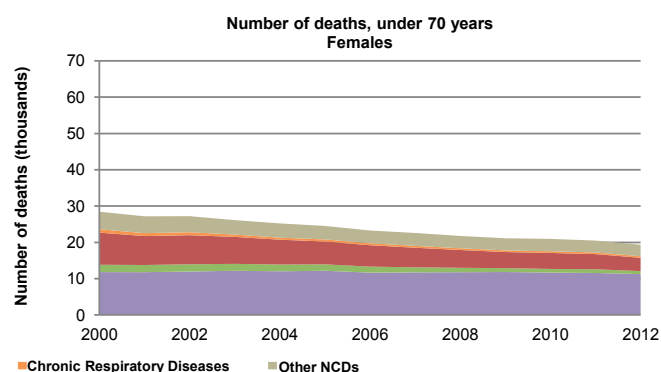
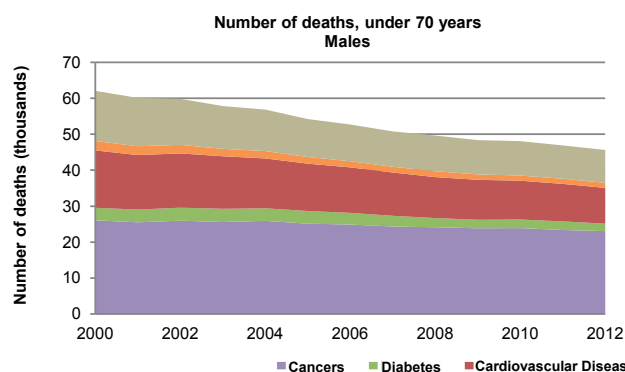


Total deaths: 266,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 79% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 9% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 49%   | 8%      | 28%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 21.0  | 3.9     | 12.3  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 17.8% | 14.3%   | 16.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 7.2%  | 8.3%    | 7.7%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

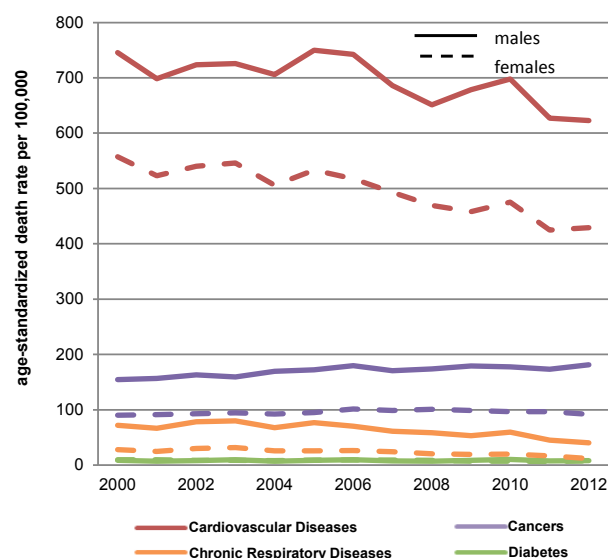


# Republic of Moldova

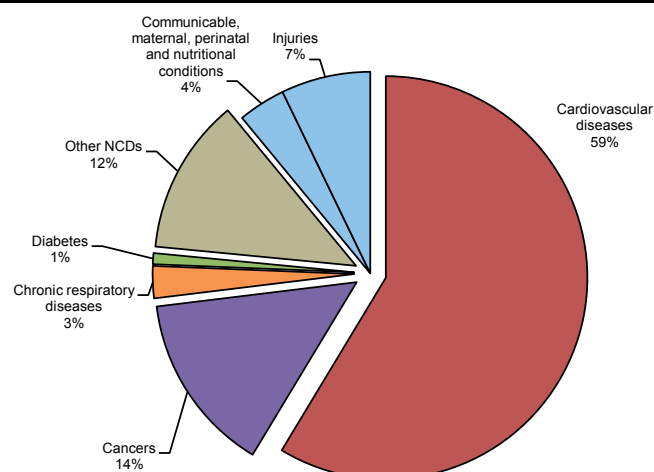
Total population: 3 514 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 47.7%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.3%

## Age-standardized death rates



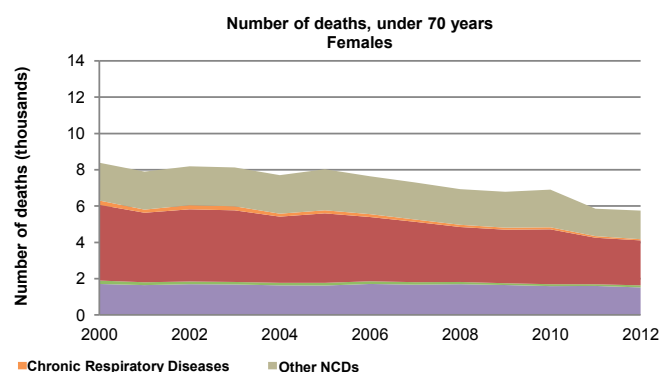
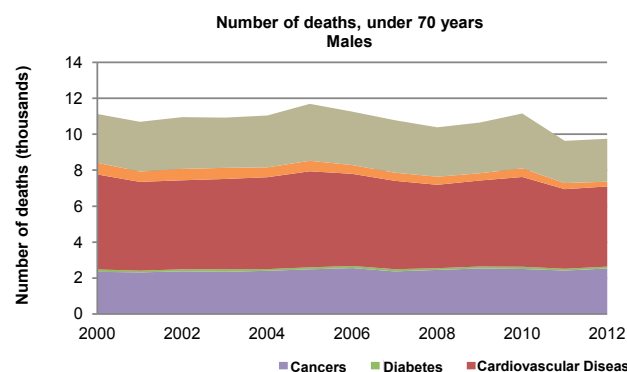
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 43,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 26% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 43%   | 5%      | 24%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 25.9  | 8.9     | 16.8  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 41.3% | 39.6%   | 40.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 9.9%  | 31.0%   | 21.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

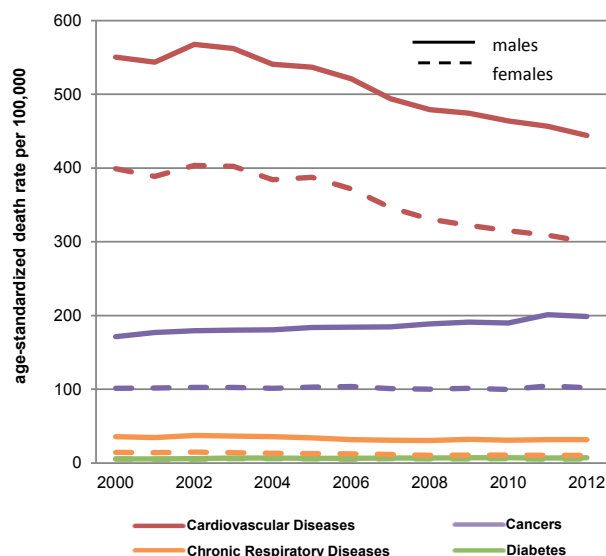
|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

# Romania

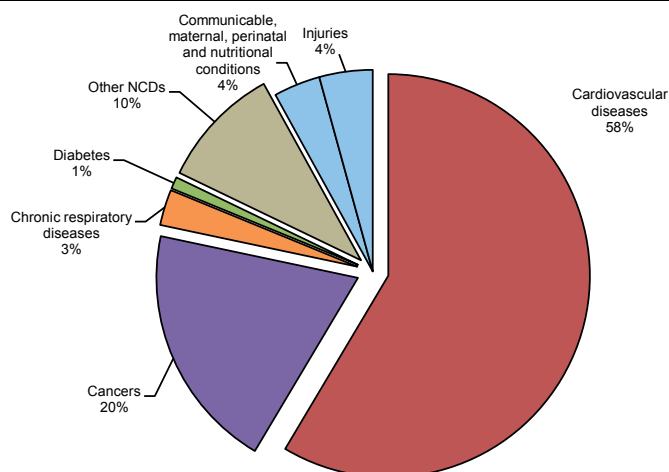
Total population: 21 755 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.8%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.8%

## Age-standardized death rates



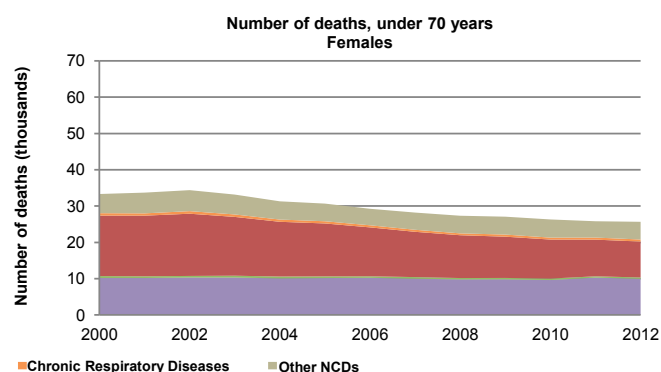
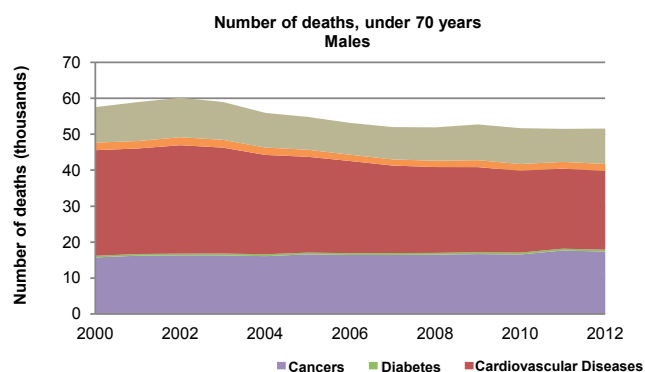
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 254,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 23%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 38%   | 18%     | 28%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 22.6  | 6.8     | 14.4  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 41.3% | 39.6%   | 40.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 16.9% | 21.2%   | 19.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |



# Russian Federation

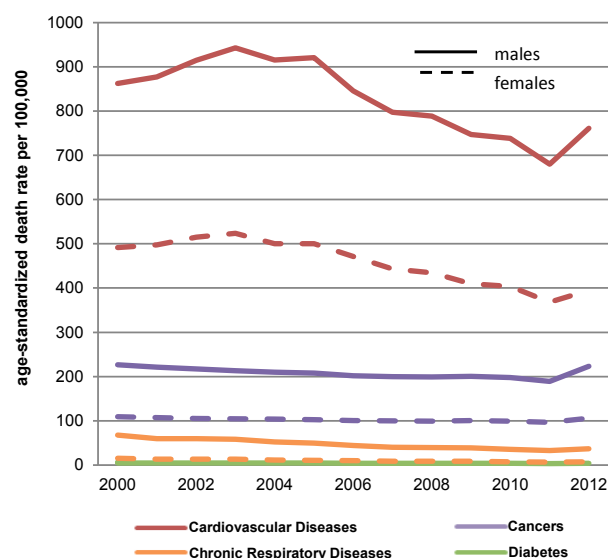
Total population: 143 000 000

Income Group: High

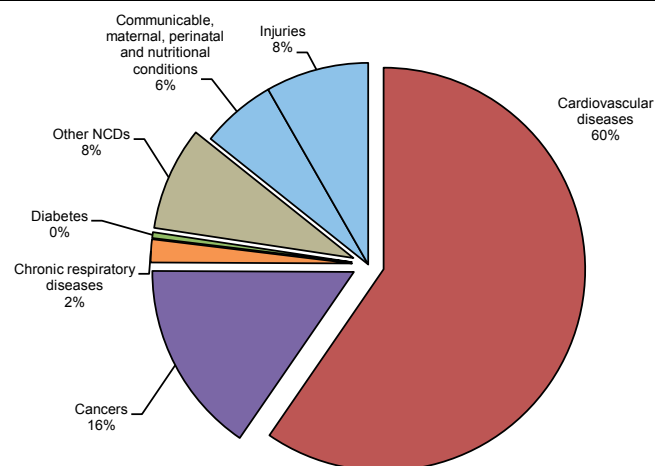
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.9%

## Age-standardized death rates



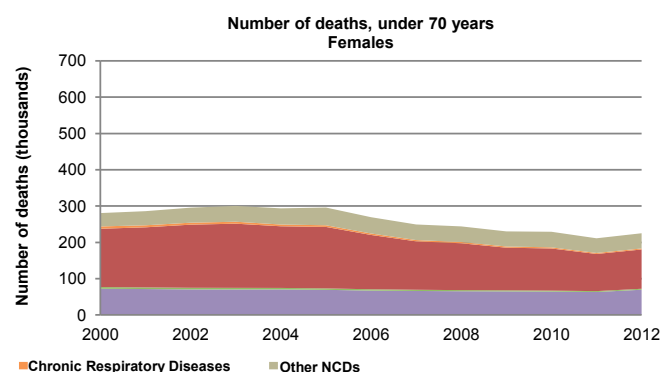
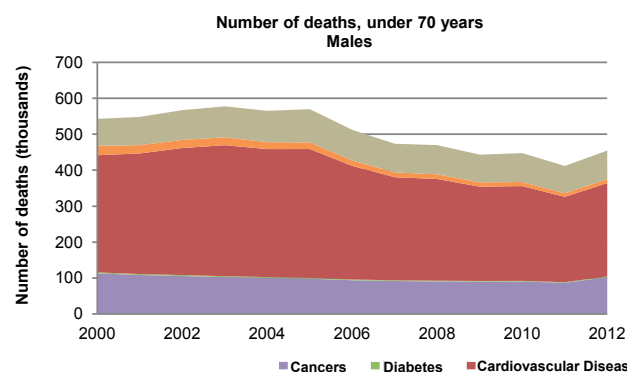
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 2,102,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 86% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **30%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 59%   | 25%     | 40%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 23.9  | 7.8     | 15.1  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 37.5% | 38.1%   | 37.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 18.6% | 32.9%   | 26.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

# Rwanda

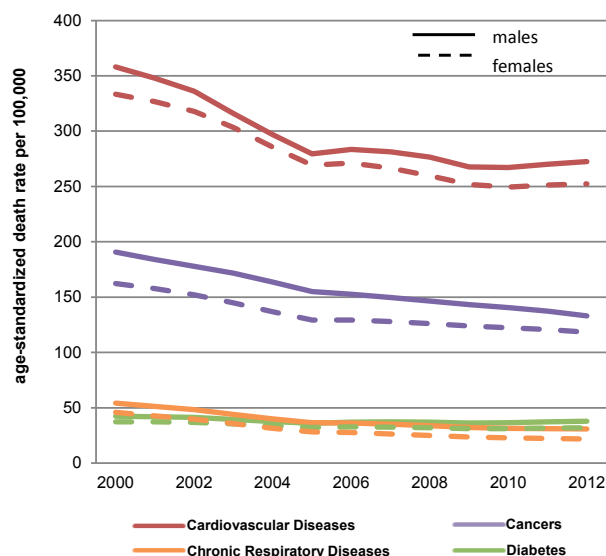
Total population: 11 458 000

Income Group: Low

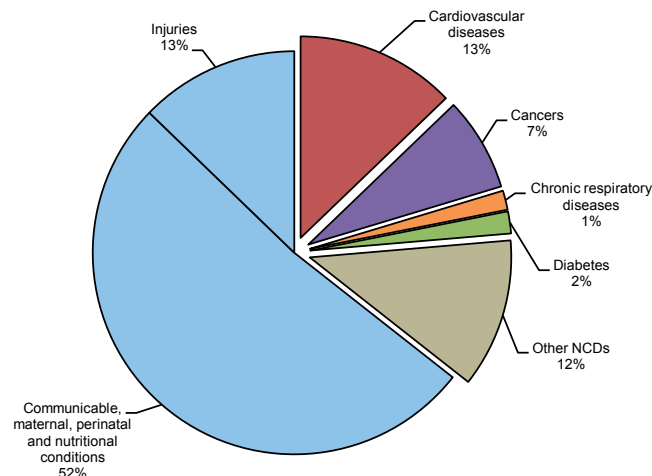
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 19.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



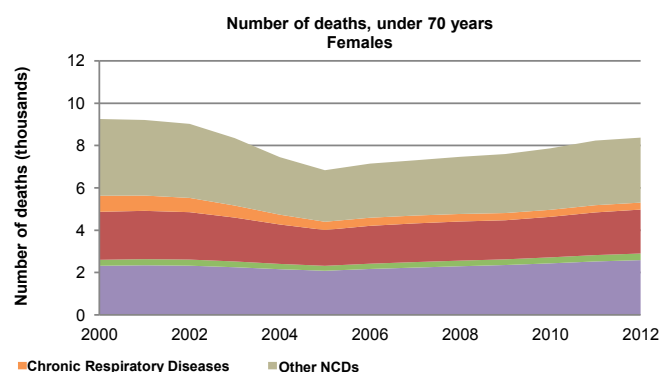
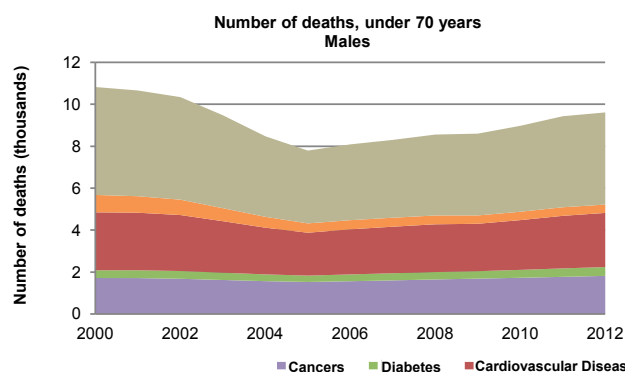
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 78,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 36% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 15.1  | 5.0     | 9.8   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 36.5% | 32.6%   | 34.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 4.2%  | 4.4%    | 4.3%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available



# Saint Kitts and Nevis

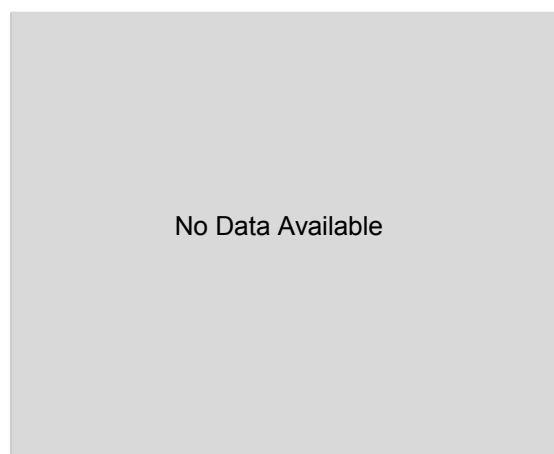
Total population: 54 000

Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 32.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.1%

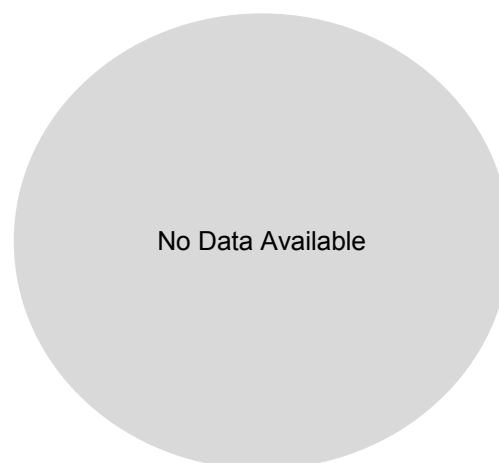
## Age-standardized death rates\*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

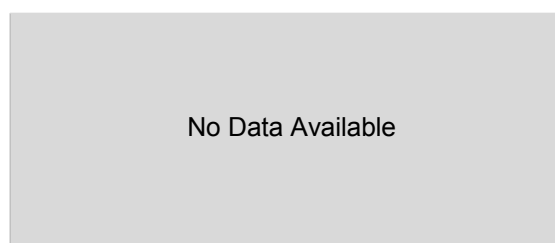
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 450

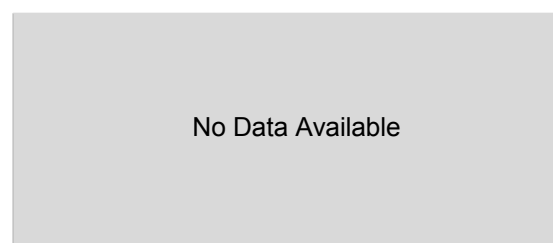
## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 12%   | 3%      | 7%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 11.8  | 4.7     | 8.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 42.7% | 32.9%   | 37.6% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 31.7% | 49.2%   | 40.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

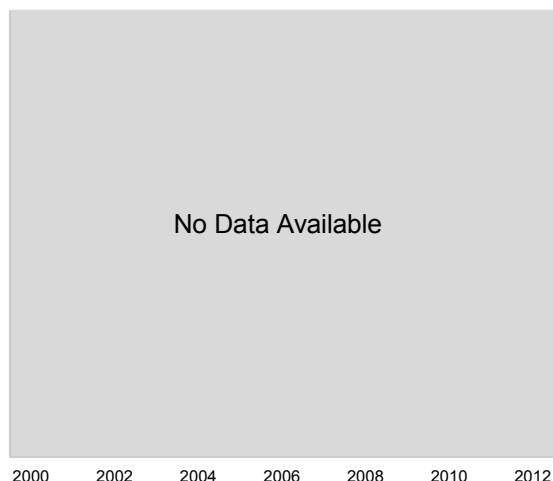
\* See Explanatory Notes

# Saint Lucia

Total population: 181 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

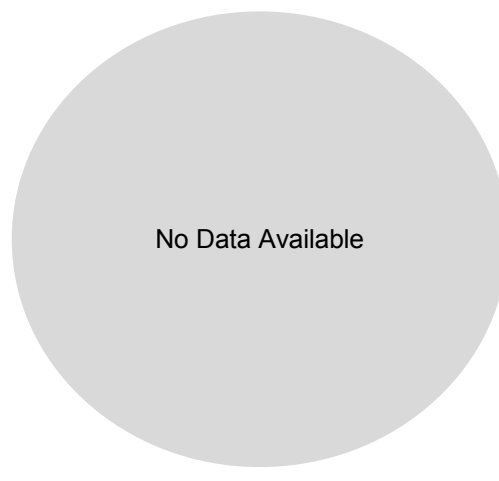
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 17.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 44.5%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 1,300

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 15.1  | 5.9     | 10.4  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 35.1% | 26.2%   | 30.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 11.4% | 30.8%   | 21.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* See Explanatory Notes  
... = no data available

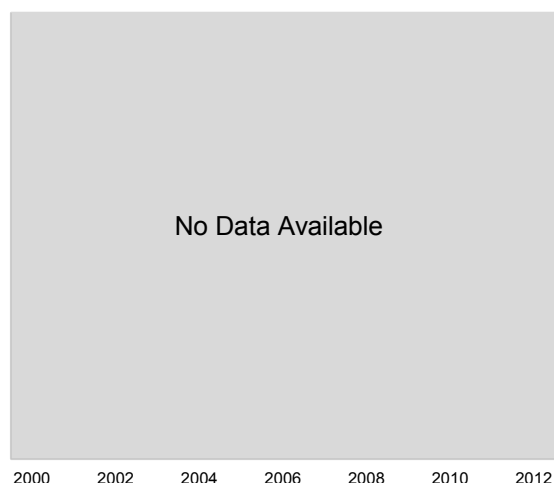


# Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Total population: 109 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

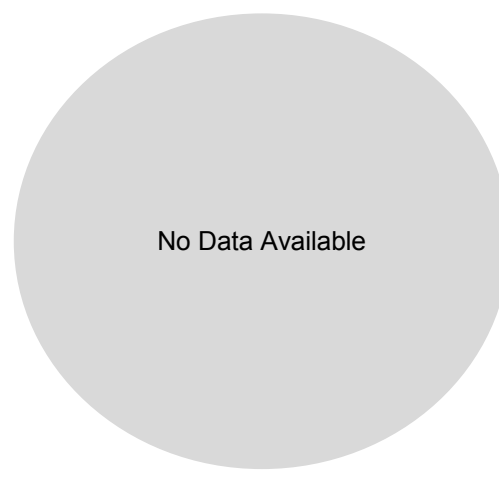
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 49.3%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.9%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 700

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.2   | 3.9     | 6.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.1% | 25.6%   | 28.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 15.4% | 31.3%   | 23.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* See Explanatory Notes

... = no data available

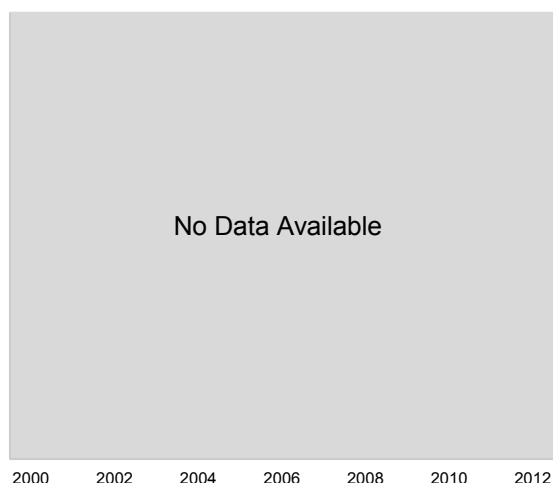
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

# Samoa

Total population: 189 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

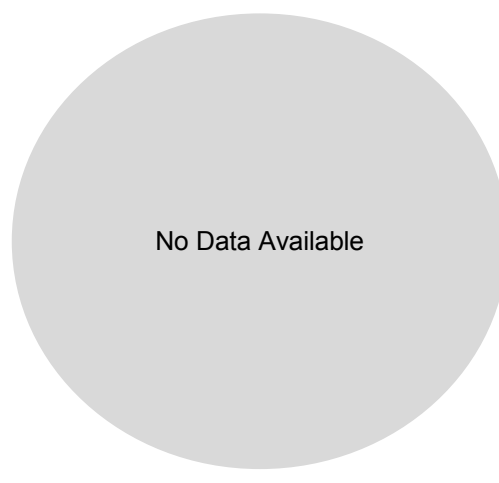
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 19.9%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 1,000

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 6.6   | 0.6     | 3.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.6% | 26.3%   | 30.6% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 43.6% | 65.5%   | 54.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* See Explanatory Notes  
... = no data available



# San Marino

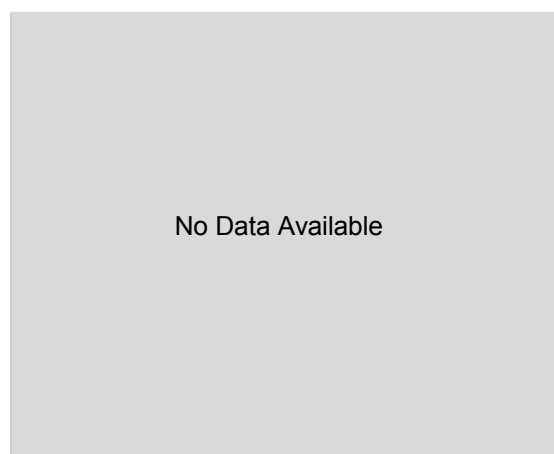
Total population: 31 000

Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 94.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.0%

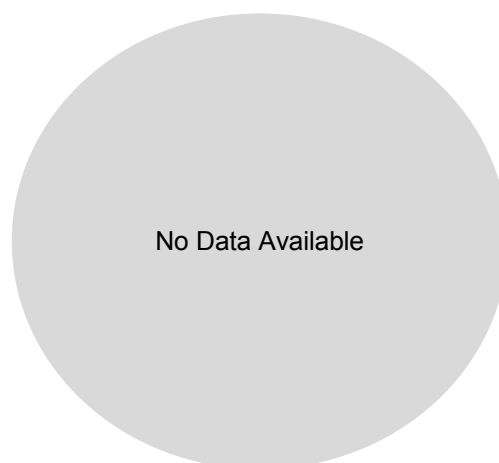
## Age-standardized death rates\*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

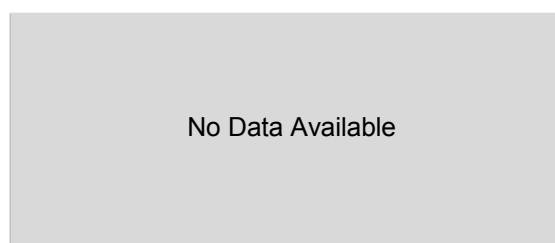
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 320

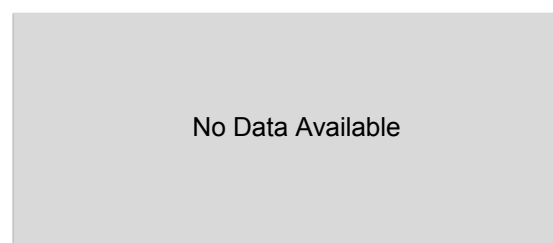
## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* See Explanatory Notes  
... = no data available

# Sao Tome and Principe

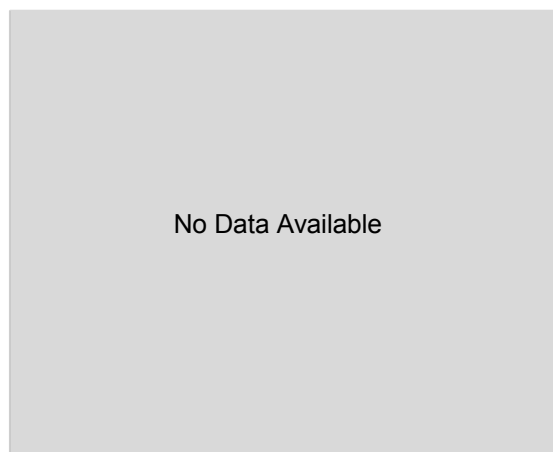
Total population: 188 000

Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 62.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.2%

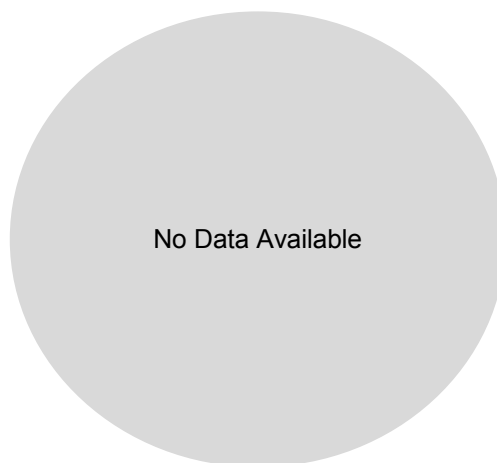
## Age-standardized death rates\*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

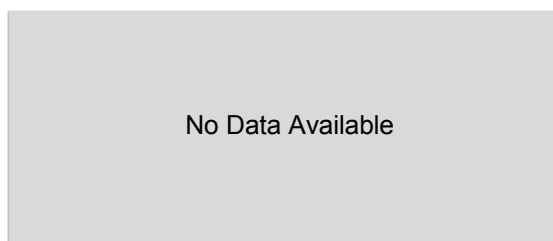
Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 1,200

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males


2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females


2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 8%    | 3%      | 6%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 11.5  | 2.9     | 7.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 40.2% | 36.2%   | 38.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 5.5%  | 13.2%   | 9.5%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* See Explanatory Notes



# Saudi Arabia

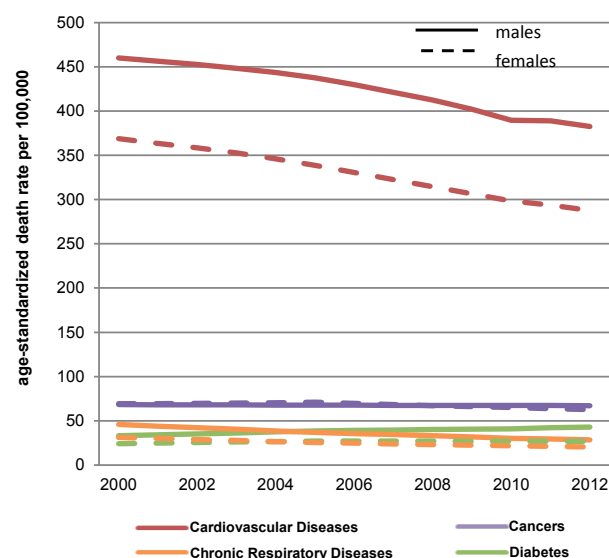
Total population: 28 288 000

Income Group: High

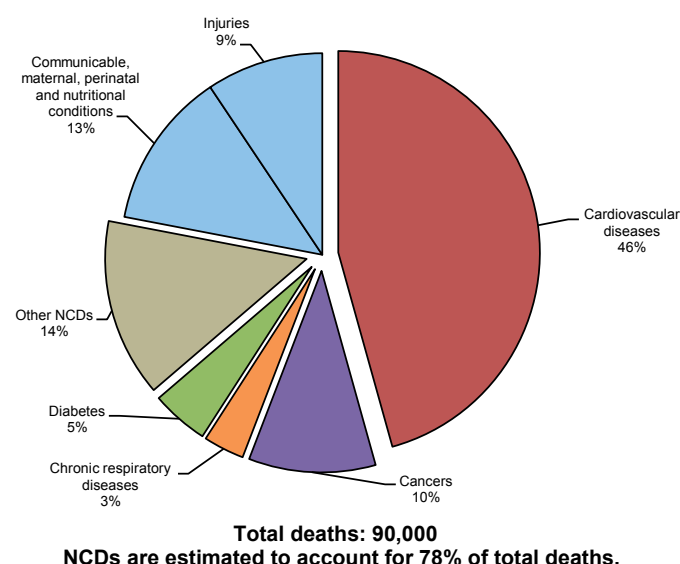
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 82.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*

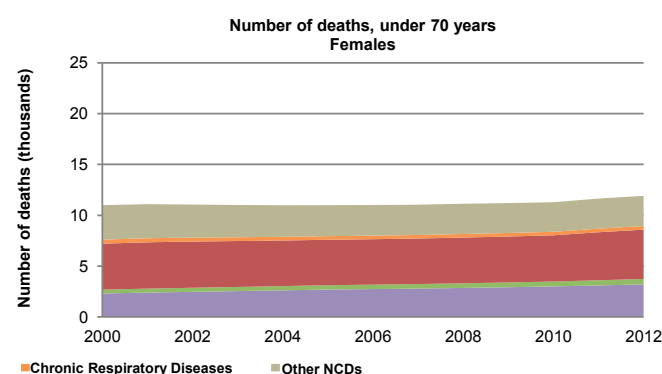
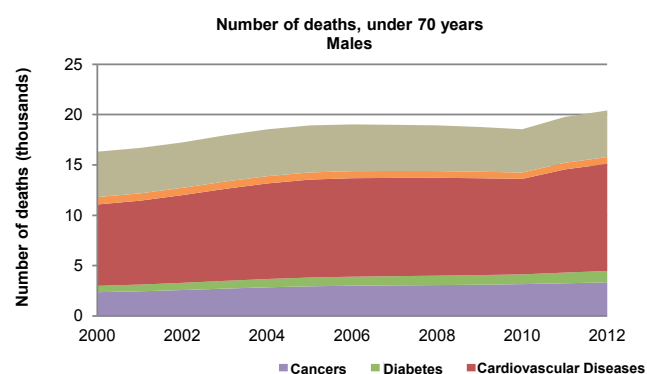


## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **17%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 38%   | <1%     | 22%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.3   | 0.1     | 0.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 26.0% | 21.5%   | 24.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 28.6% | 39.1%   | 33.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

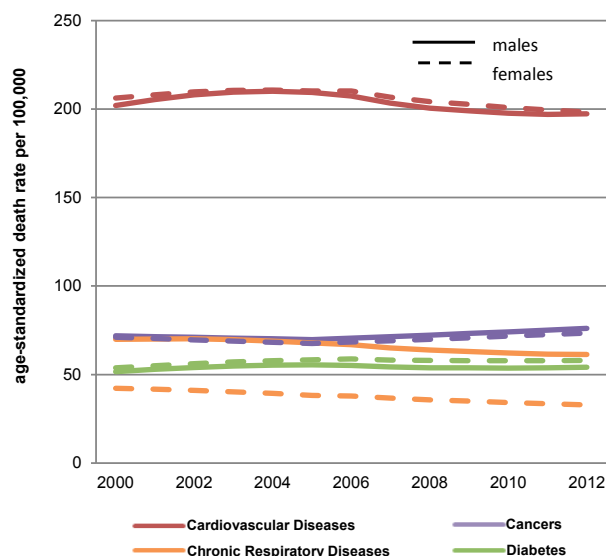
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
DK = Country responded "don't know"

# Senegal

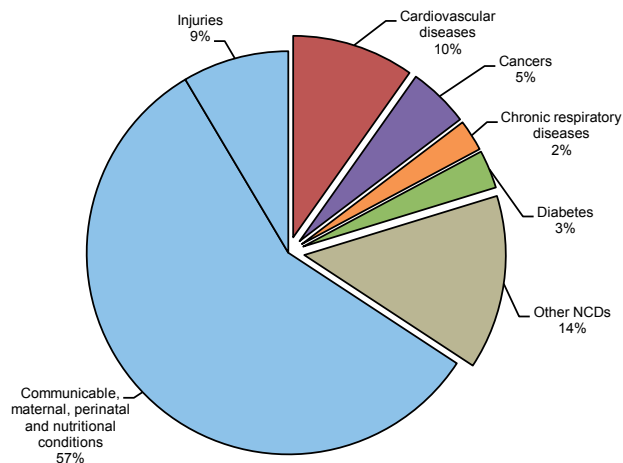
Total population: 13 726 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 42.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



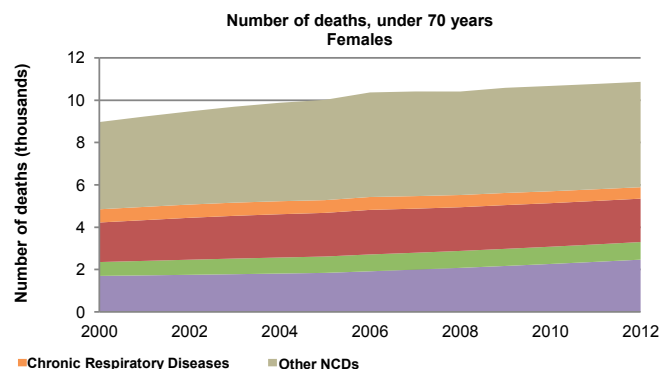
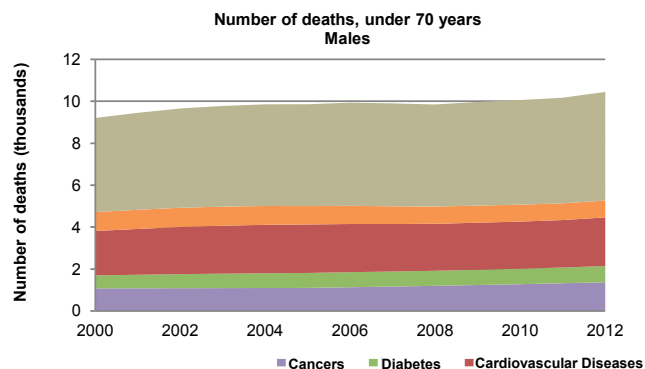
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 98,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 34% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 16%   | <1%     | 8%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.1   | 0.1     | 0.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.3% | 30.0%   | 32.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.6%  | 10.8%   | 6.8%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | DK |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
DK = Country responded "don't know"

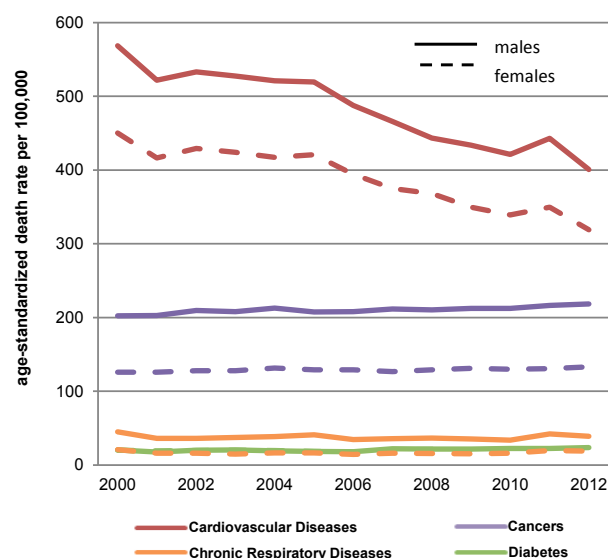


# Serbia

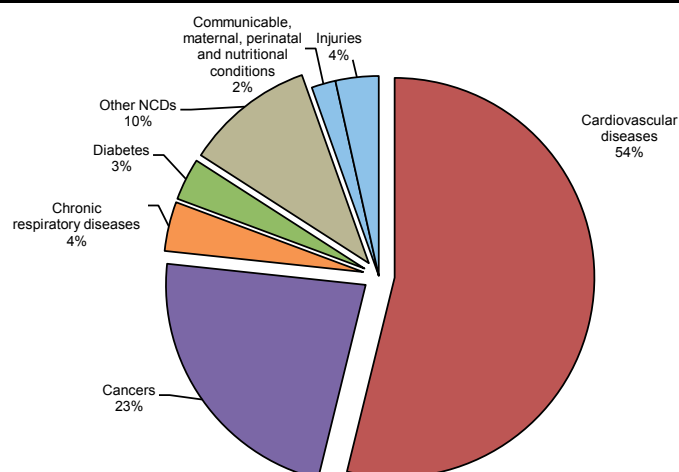
Total population: 9 553 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 56.4%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.7%

## Age-standardized death rates



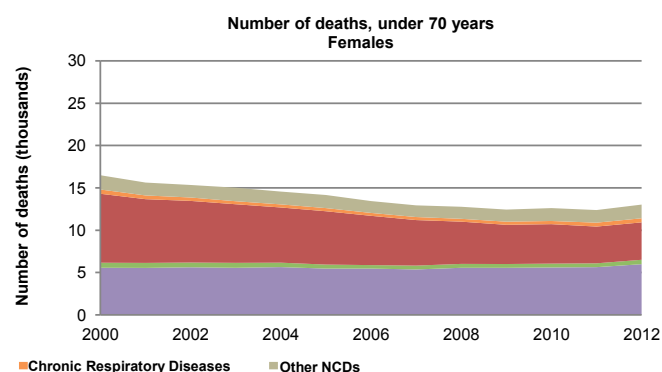
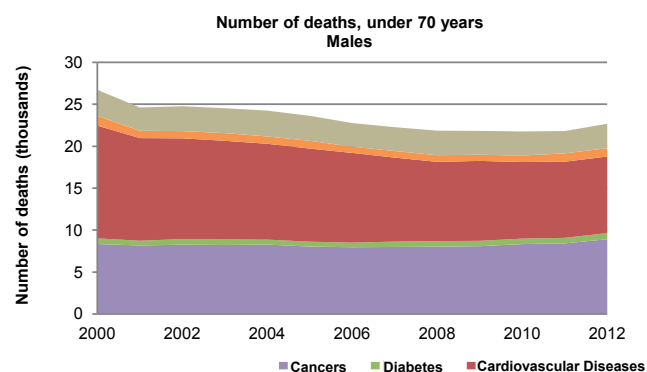
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 113,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 95% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 25% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 38%   | 27%     | 32%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 19.7  | 5.9     | 12.6  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 45.6% | 40.1%   | 42.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 26.3% | 23.3%   | 24.8% |

## National systems response to NCDs

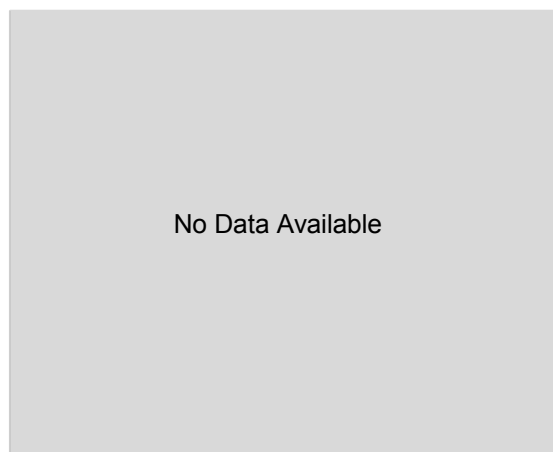
|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

# Seychelles

Total population: 92 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 53.6%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.4%

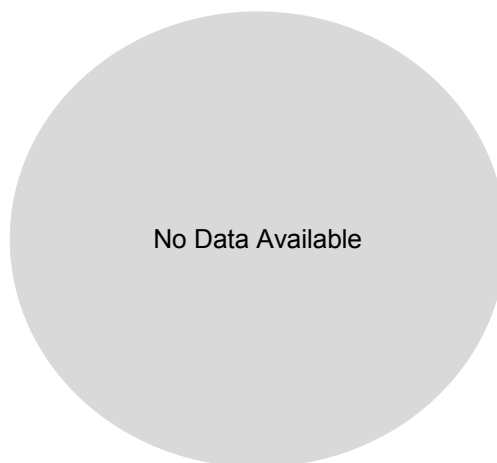
## Age-standardized death rates\*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

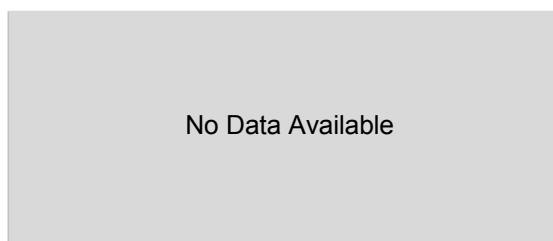
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 620

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 31%   | 8%      | 20%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 8.7   | 2.4     | 5.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 39.6% | 32.2%   | 35.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 14.6% | 33.7%   | 23.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* See Explanatory Notes



# Sierra Leone

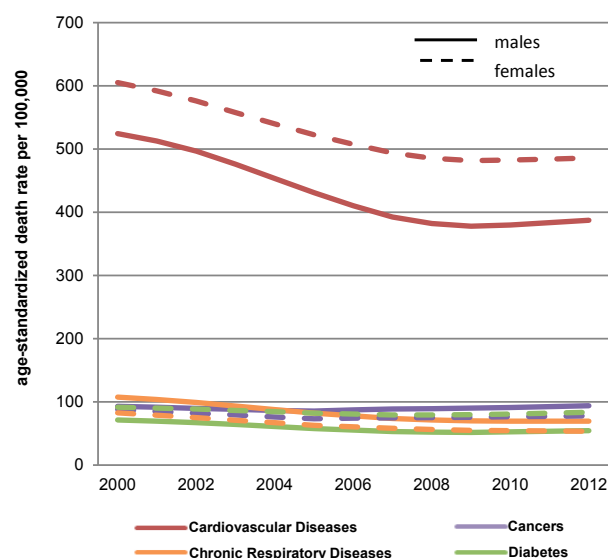
Total population: 5 979 000

Income Group: Low

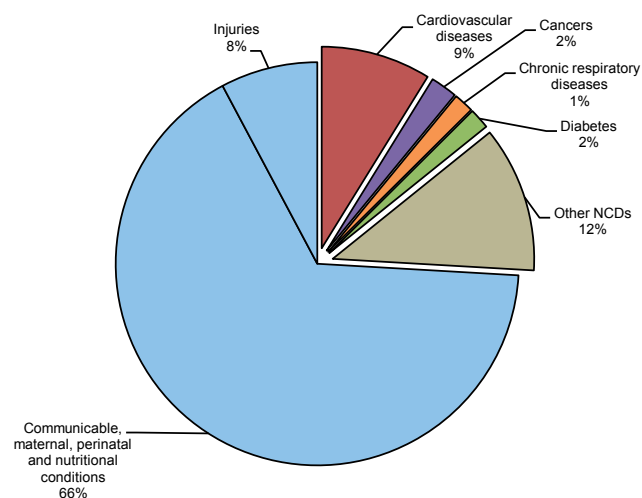
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 39.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



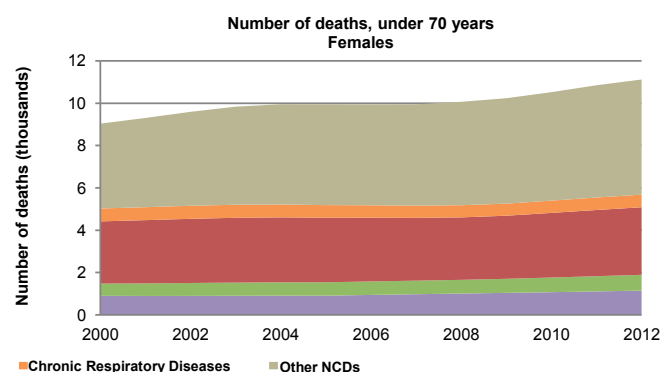
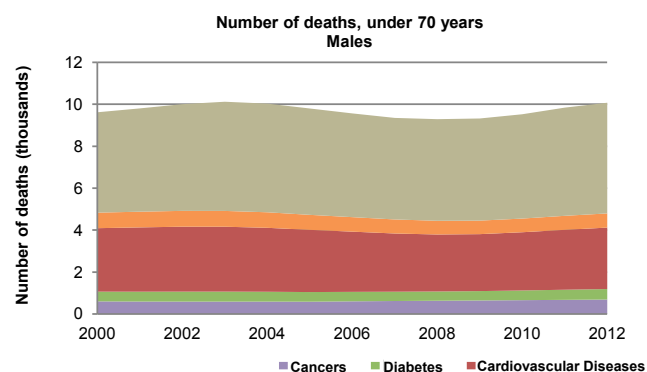
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 102,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 26% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 27% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 48%   | 20%     | 34%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 14.0  | 3.6     | 8.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 36.7% | 36.0%   | 36.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.6%  | 9.8%    | 6.8%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

# Singapore

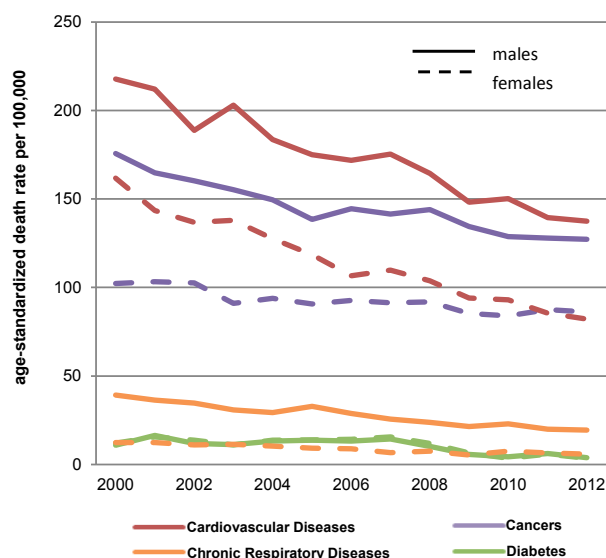
Total population: 5 303 000

Income Group: High

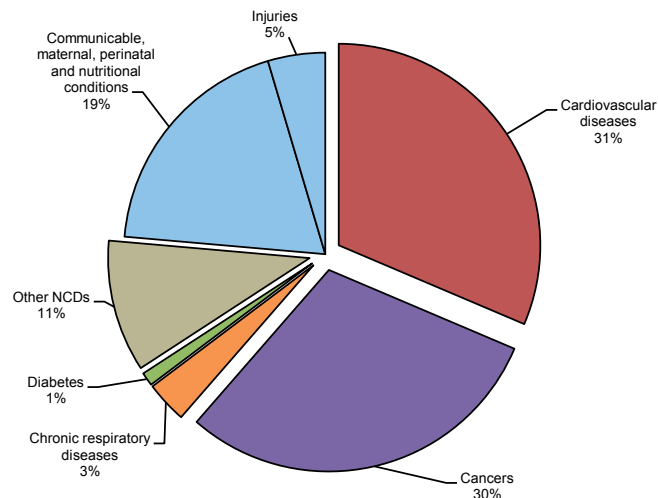
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 100.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 56.2%

## Age-standardized death rates



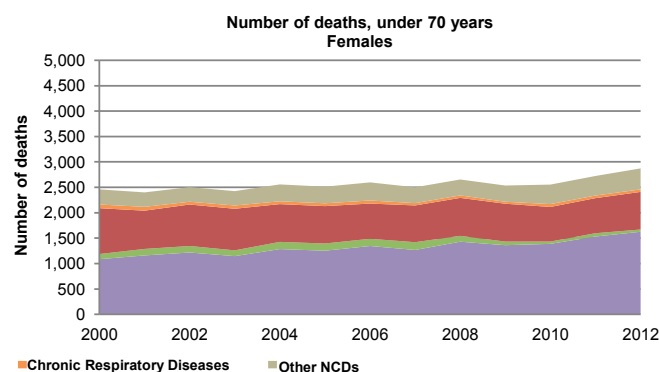
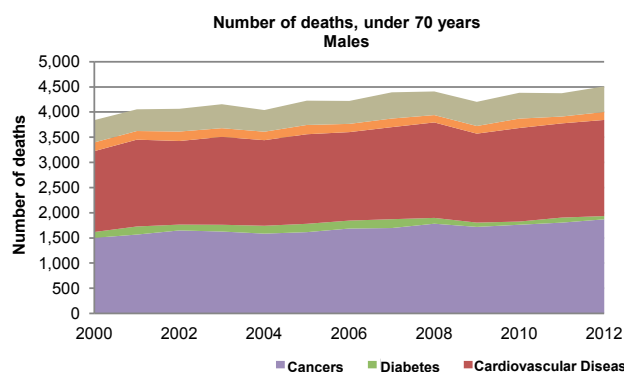
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 23,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 76% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 10% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 2.8   | 1.2     | 2.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.0% | 20.1%   | 22.6% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 7.0%  | 7.1%    | 7.1%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

... = no data available



# Slovakia

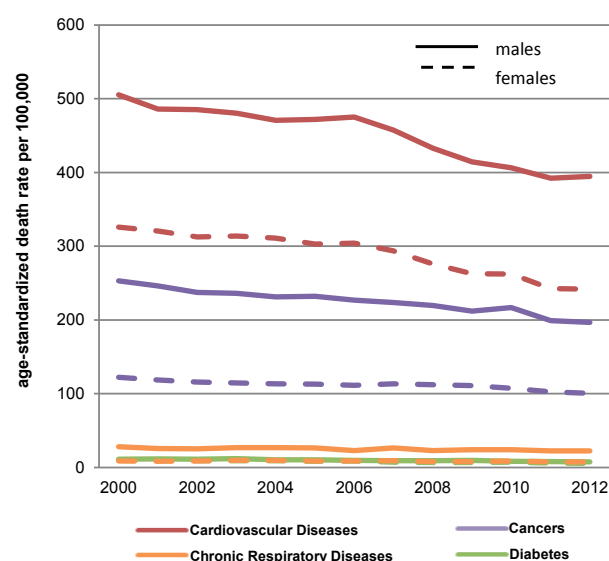
Total population: 5 446 000

Income Group: High

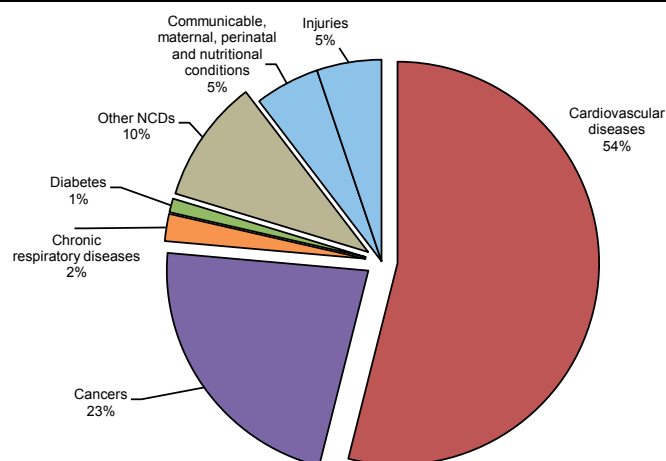
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 54.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



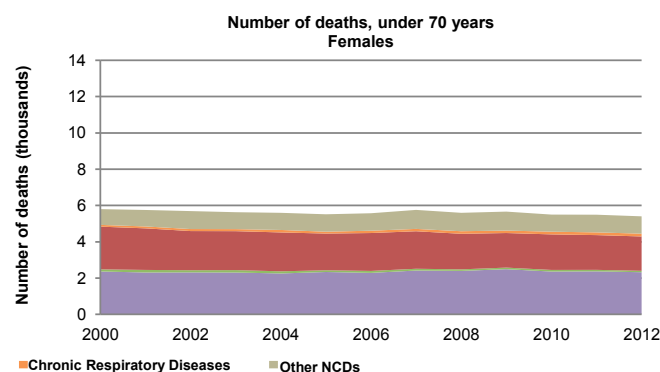
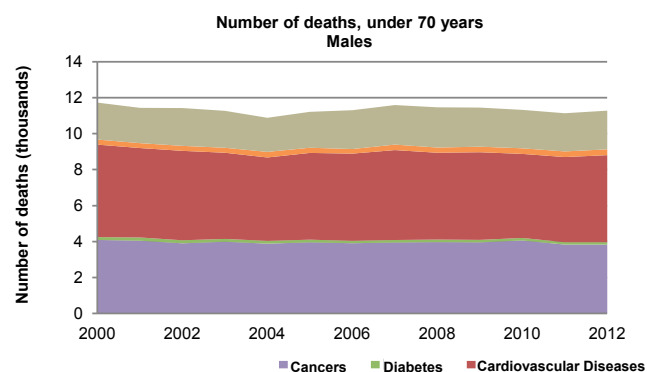
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 51,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 39%   | 19%     | 29%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 20.5  | 6.1     | 13.0  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 42.7% | 37.2%   | 39.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 25.4% | 25.4%   | 25.4% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# Slovenia

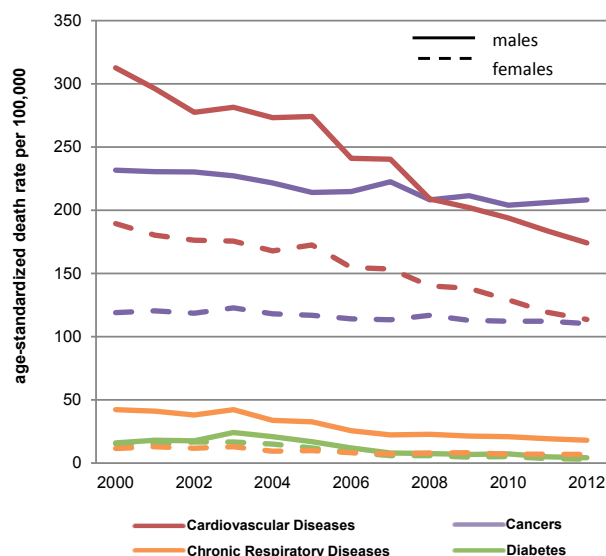
Total population: 2 068 000

Income Group: High

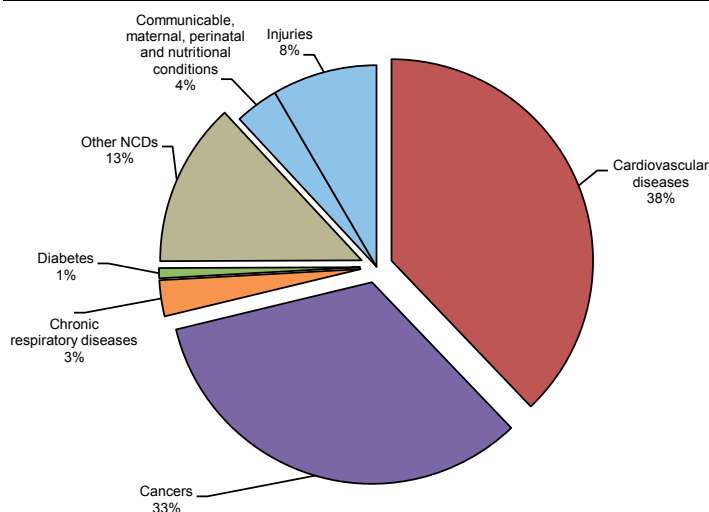
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 49.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.9%

## Age-standardized death rates



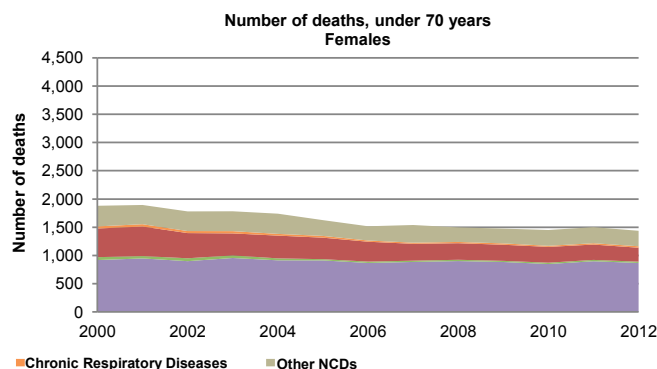
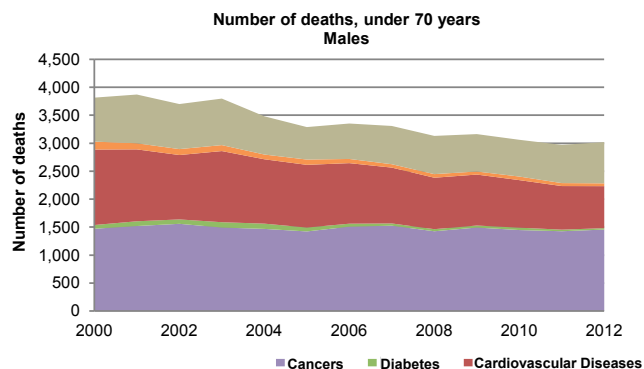
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 19,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 88% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 13% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 28%   | 21%     | 24%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 16.3  | 7.0     | 11.6  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 46.4% | 40.3%   | 43.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 29.5% | 27.8%   | 28.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |



# Solomon Islands

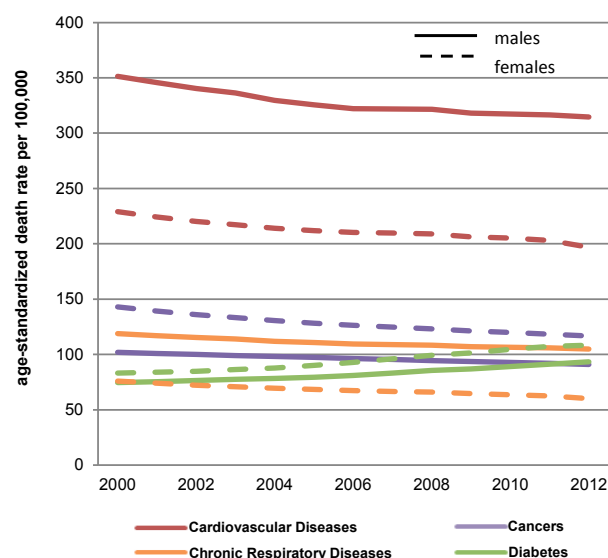
Total population: 550 000

Income Group: Lower middle

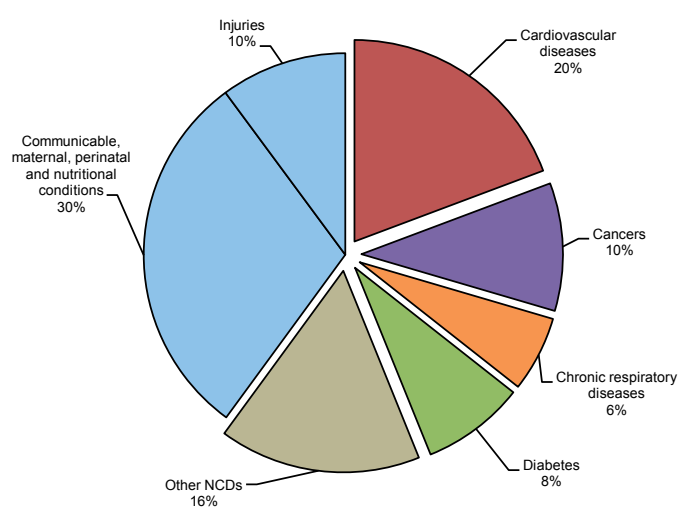
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 20.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 30.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



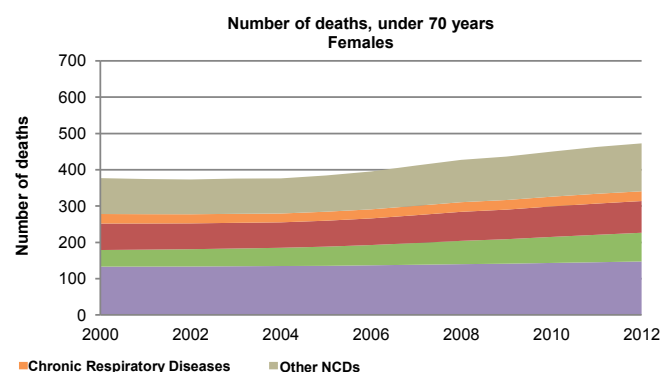
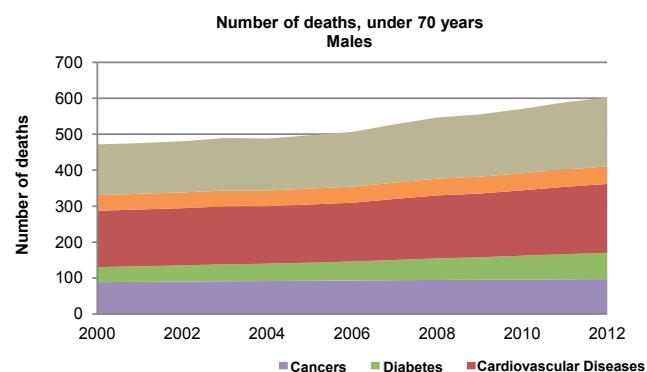
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 3,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 60% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 45%   | 18%     | 32%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 3.1   | 0.3     | 1.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 22.3% | 20.1%   | 21.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 22.6% | 37.7%   | 30.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Somalia

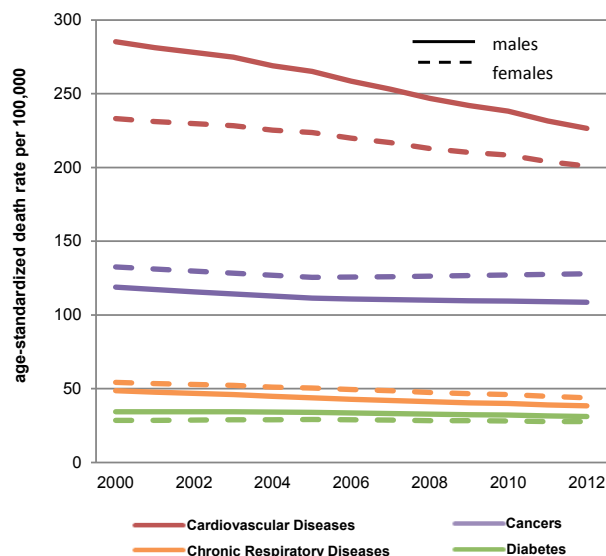
Total population: 10 195 000

Income Group: Low

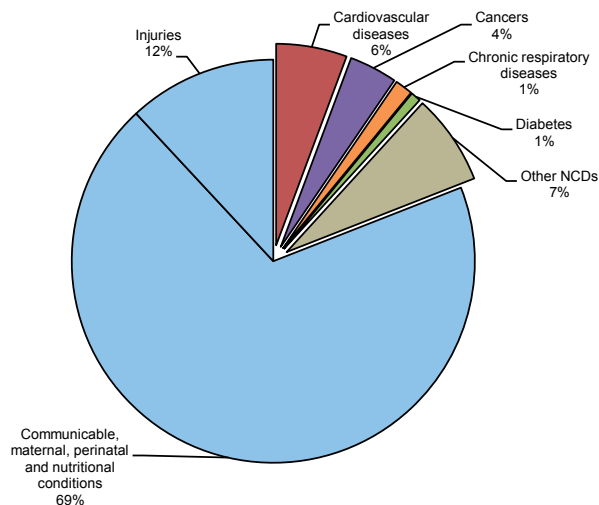
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 37.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



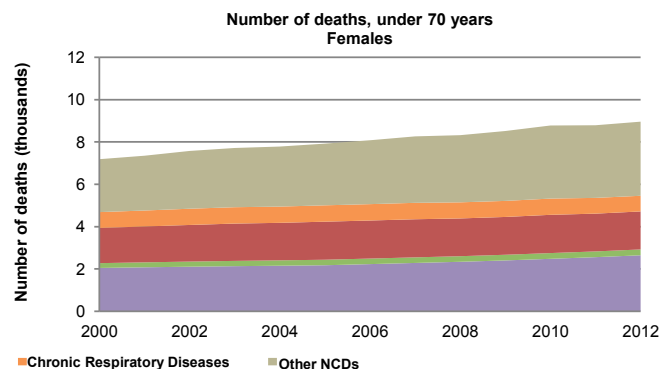
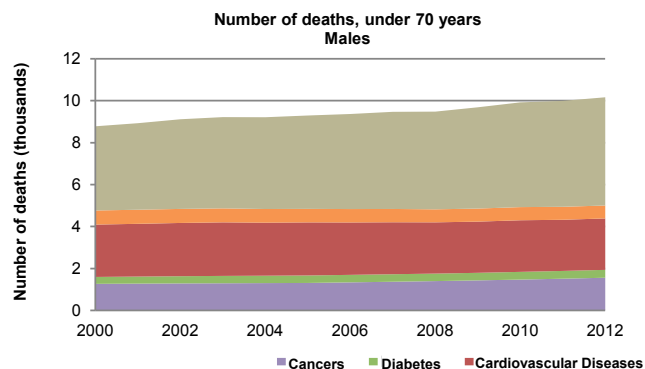
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 140,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 19% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.9   | 0.1     | 0.5   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.9% | 29.0%   | 31.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.1%  | 6.4%    | 4.8%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available



# South Africa

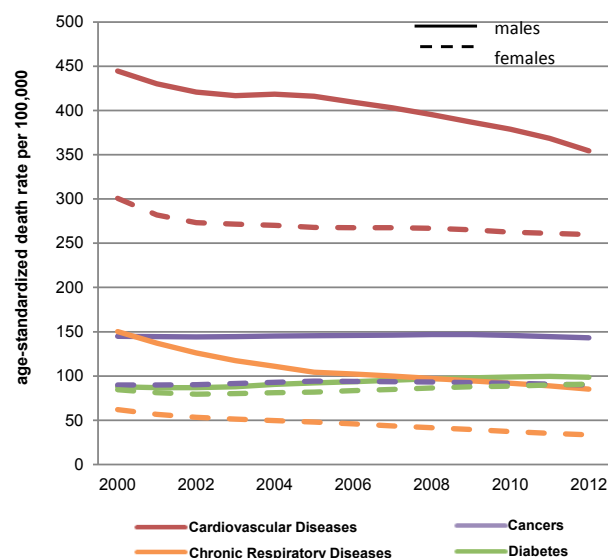
Total population: 52 386 000

Income Group: Upper middle

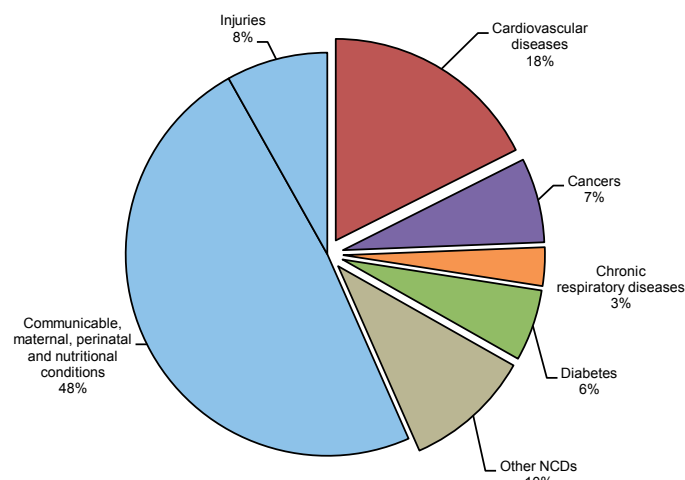
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 62.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 38.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



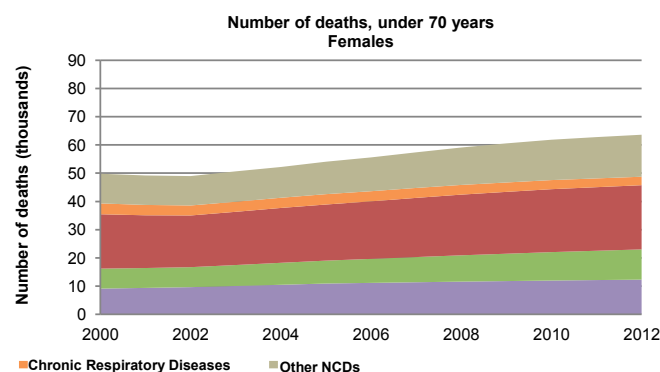
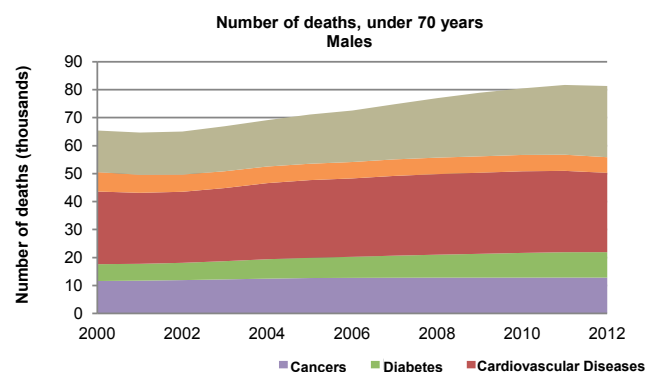
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 608,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 43% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 27% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 28%   | 8%      | 18%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 18.4  | 4.2     | 11.0  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 35.2% | 32.4%   | 33.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 21.0% | 41.0%   | 31.3% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

# South Sudan

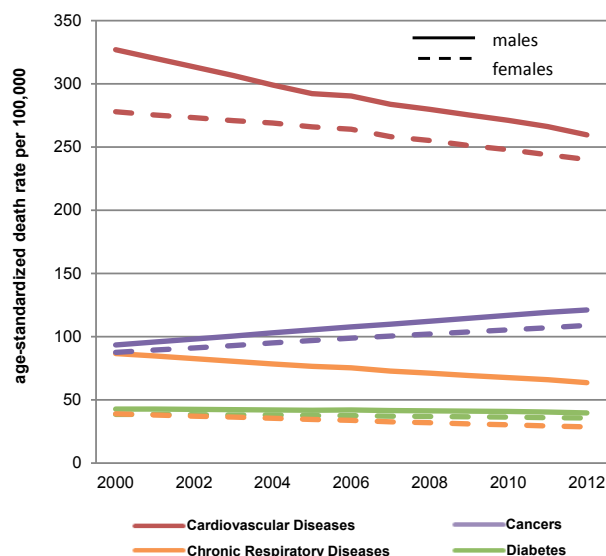
Total population: 10 838 000

Income Group: Low

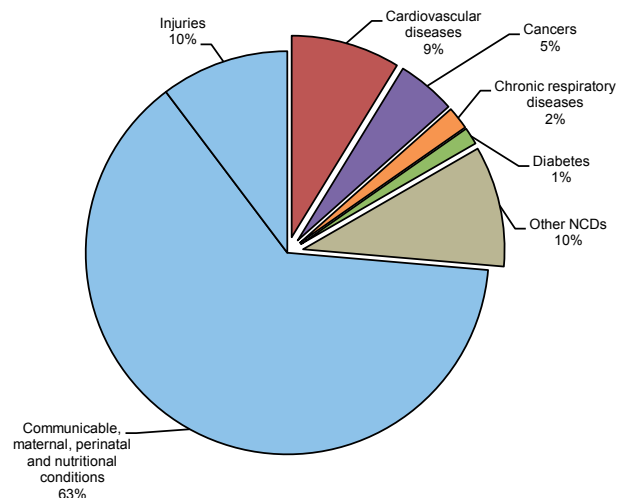
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 18.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



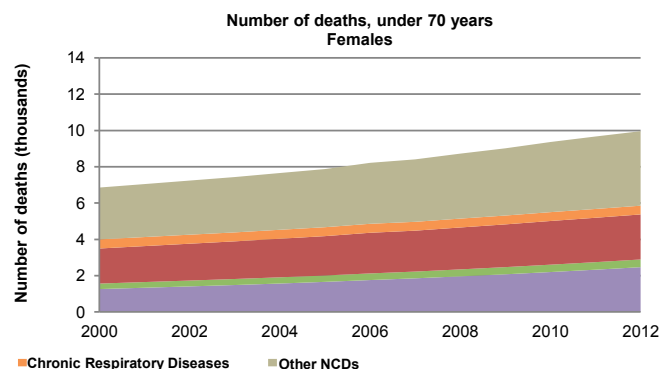
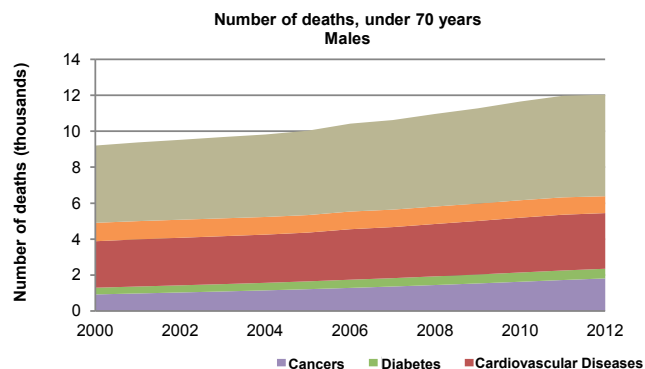
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 126,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 26% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



# Spain

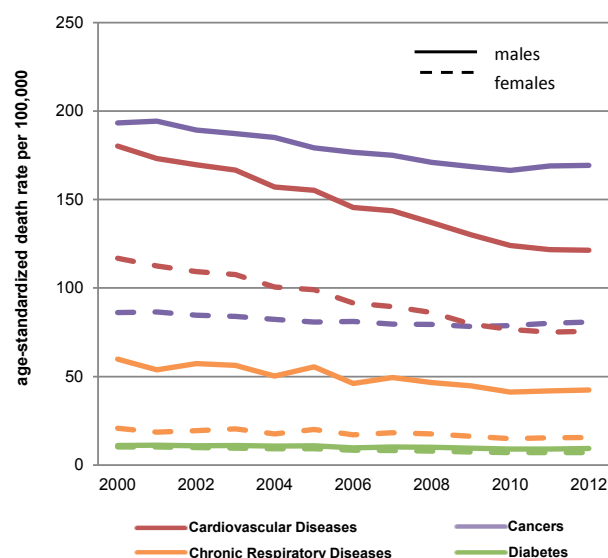
Total population: 46 755 000

Income Group: High

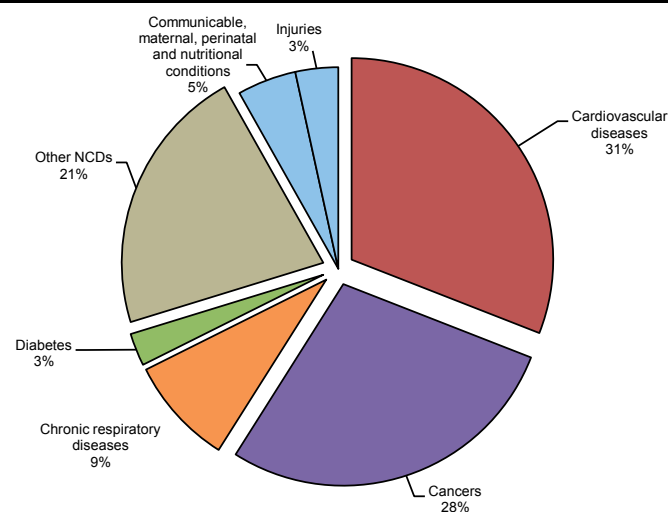
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 77.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.7%

## Age-standardized death rates



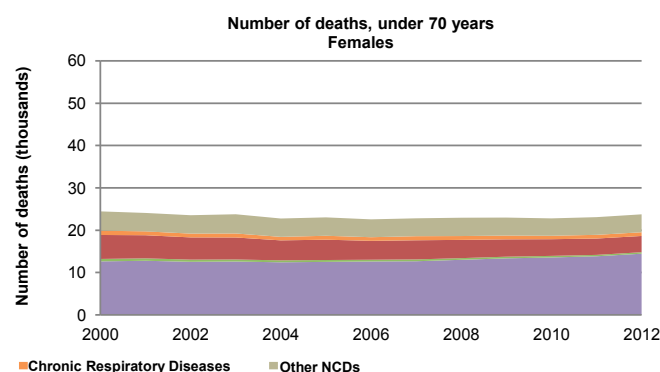
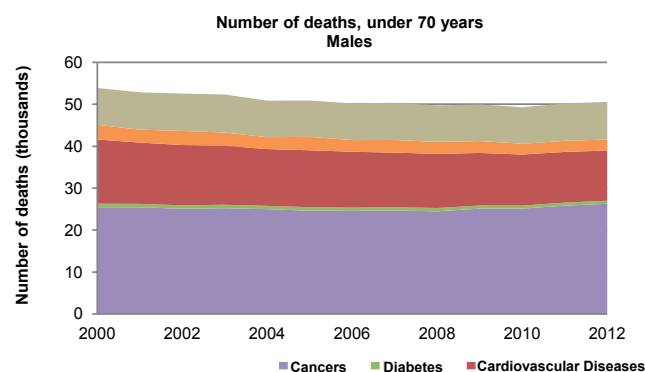
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 398,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **11%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 33%   | 27%     | 30%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 15.9  | 6.7     | 11.2  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.2% | 24.0%   | 27.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 26.5% | 26.7%   | 26.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | DK  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

DK = Country responded "don't know"

# Sri Lanka

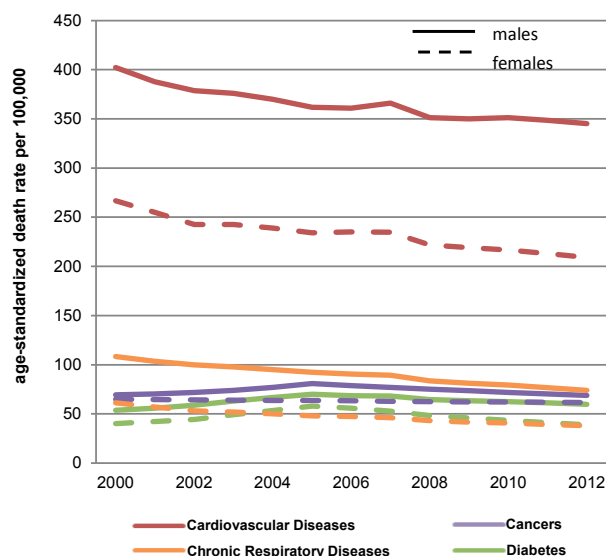
Total population: 21 098 000

Income Group: Lower middle

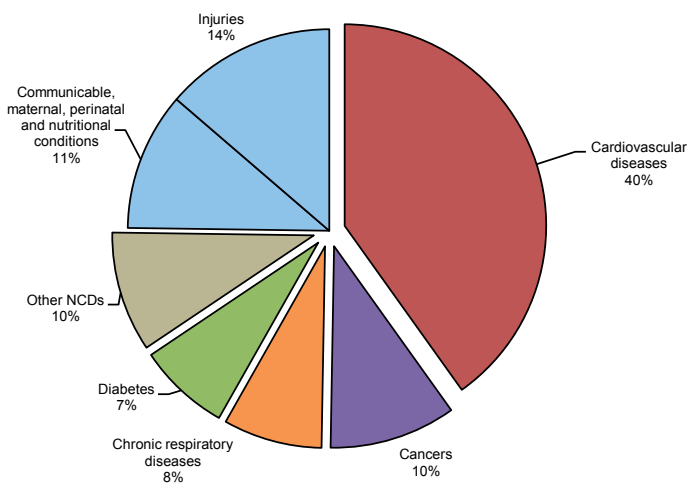
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 15.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 46.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



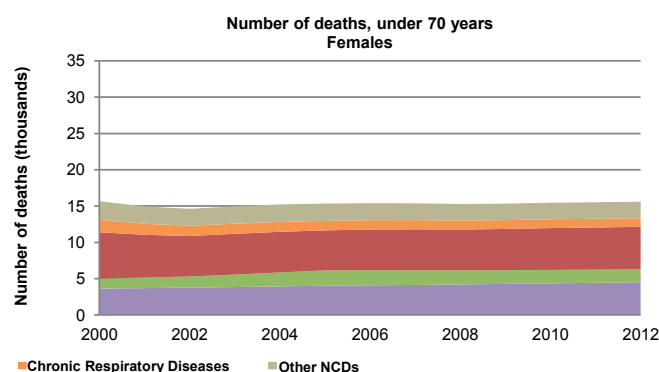
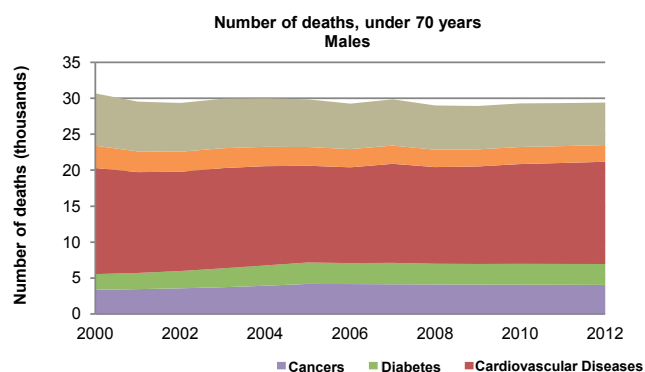
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 138,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 75% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 31%   | <1%     | 15%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.3   | 0.3     | 3.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.5% | 26.2%   | 28.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.6%  | 7.4%    | 5.1%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Sudan

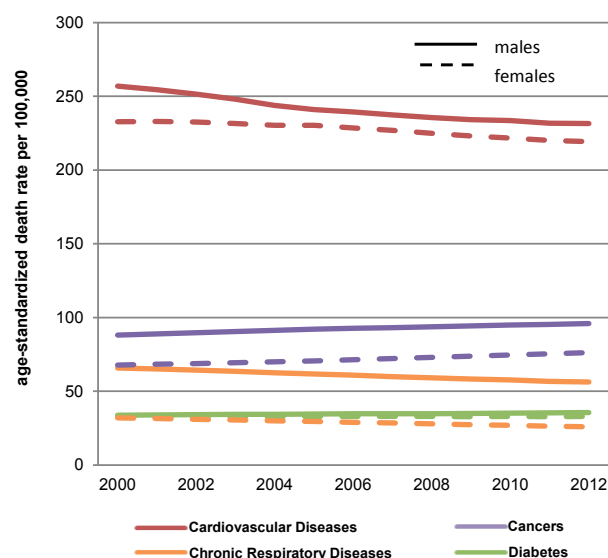
Total population: 37 195 000

Income Group: Lower middle

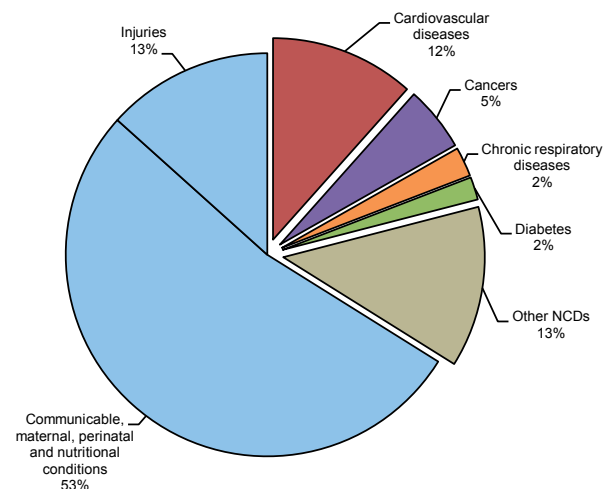
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 33.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.1%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



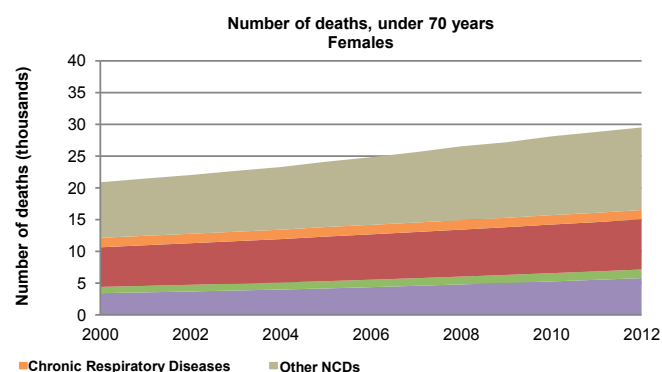
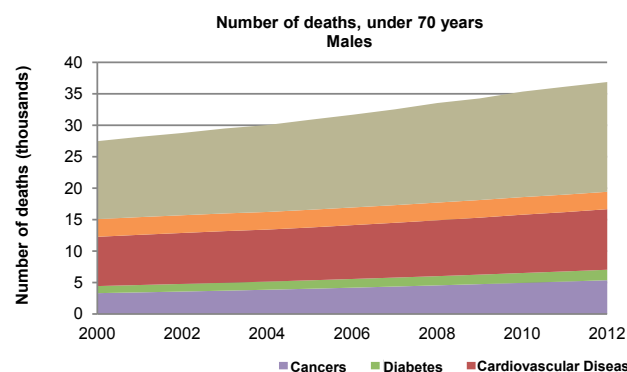
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 297,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 34% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 4.8   | 0.6     | 2.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 35.1% | 28.8%   | 32.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.8%  | 8.2%    | 6.0%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

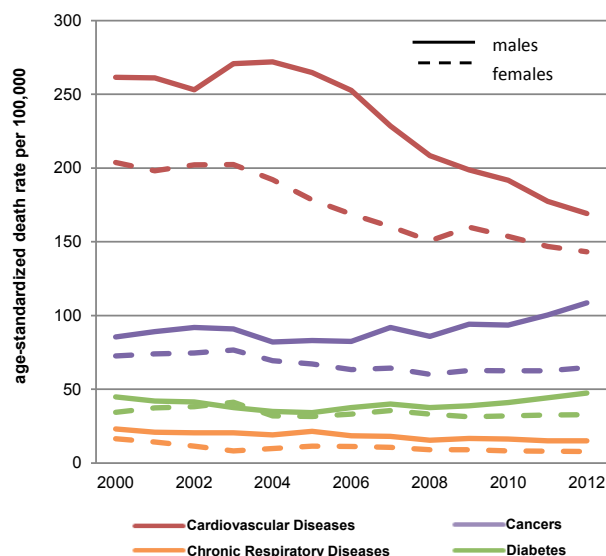
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Suriname

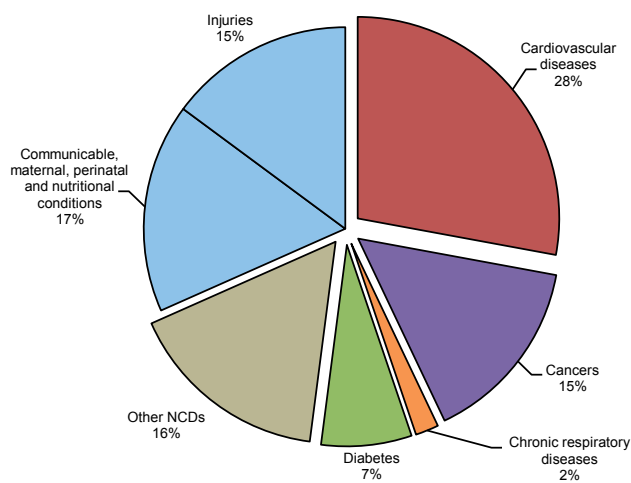
Total population: 535 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 69.7%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.6%

## Age-standardized death rates



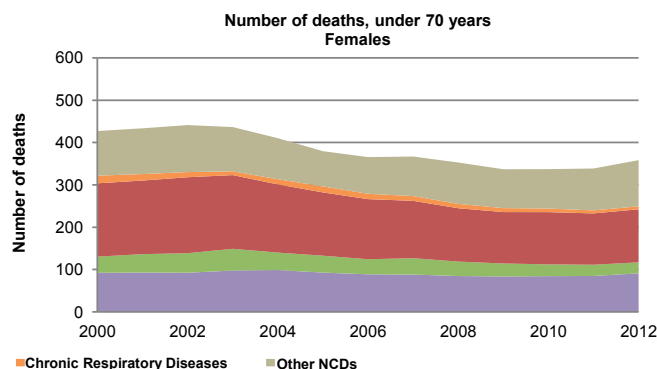
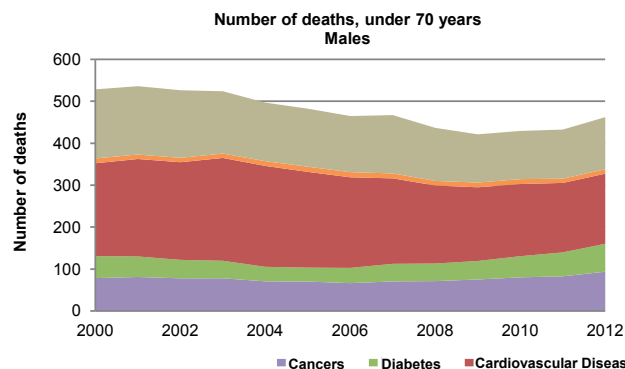
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 2,500  
NCDs are estimated to account for 68% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 13%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.4   | 3.9     | 6.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.1% | 25.8%   | 28.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 16.0% | 33.9%   | 25.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

... = no data available

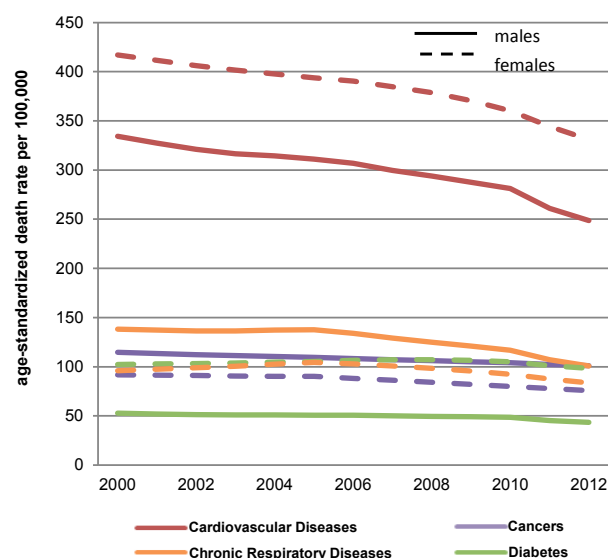


# Swaziland

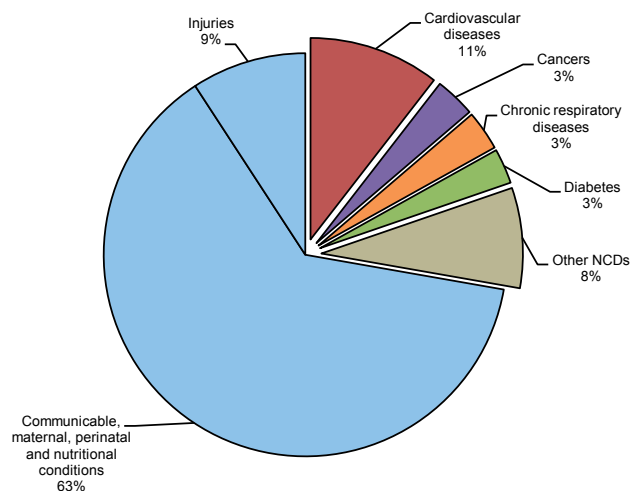
Total population: 1 231 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 21.2%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



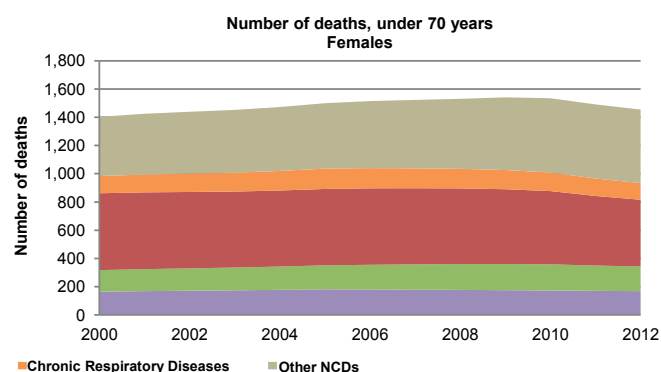
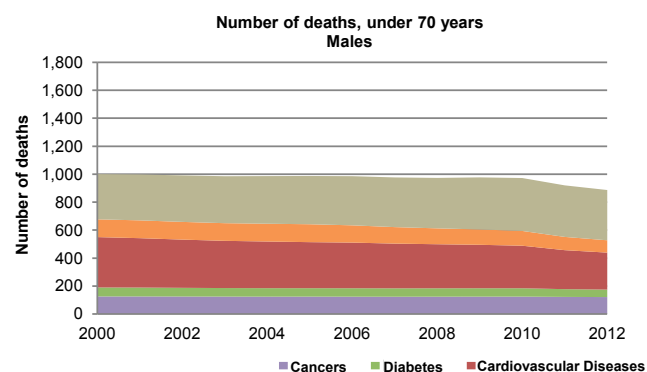
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 14,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 28% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 21% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 16%   | 2%      | 9%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.6  | 1.1     | 5.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 35.1% | 31.5%   | 33.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 5.2%  | 32.4%   | 19.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

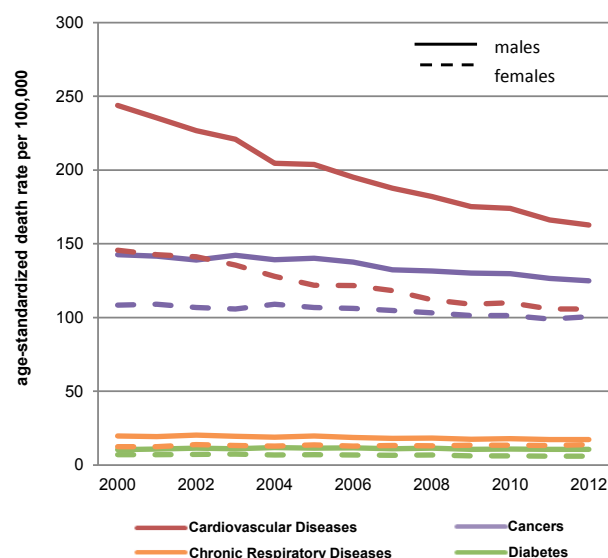
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Sweden

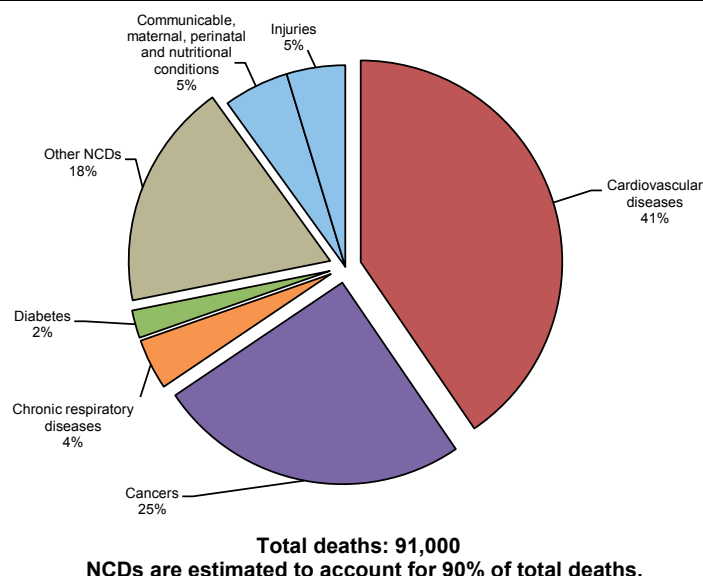
Total population: 9 511 000  
Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 85.2%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.9%

## Age-standardized death rates

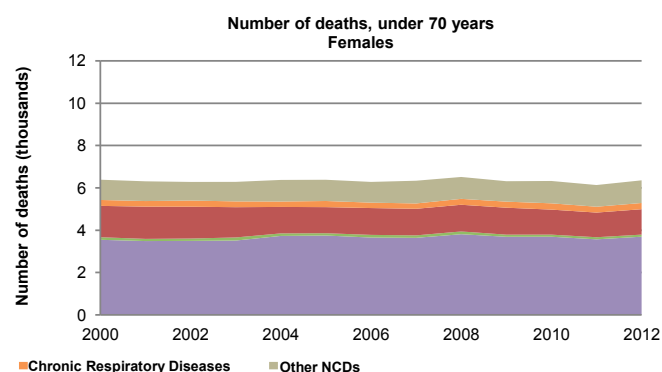
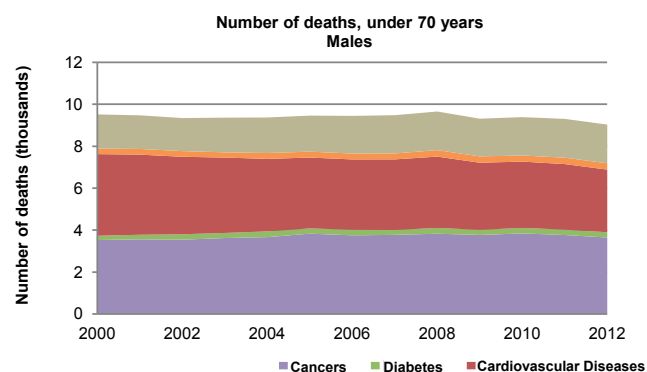


## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 10% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 25%   | 24%     | 24%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 12.9  | 5.5     | 9.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.9% | 26.8%   | 30.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 19.9% | 17.3%   | 18.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |



# Switzerland

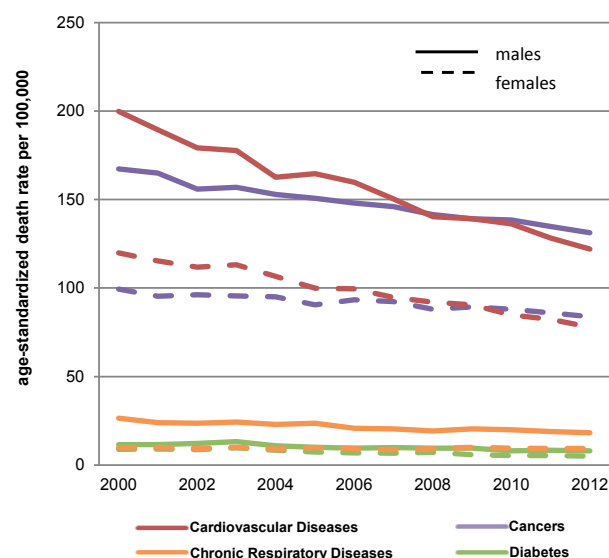
Total population: 7 997 000

Income Group: High

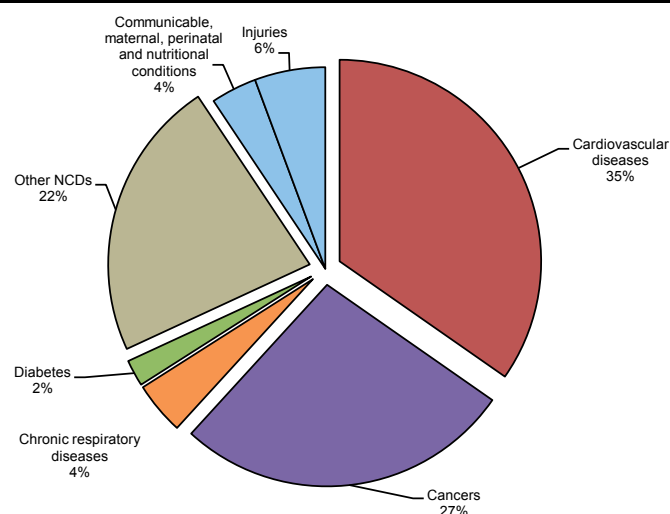
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.5%

## Age-standardized death rates



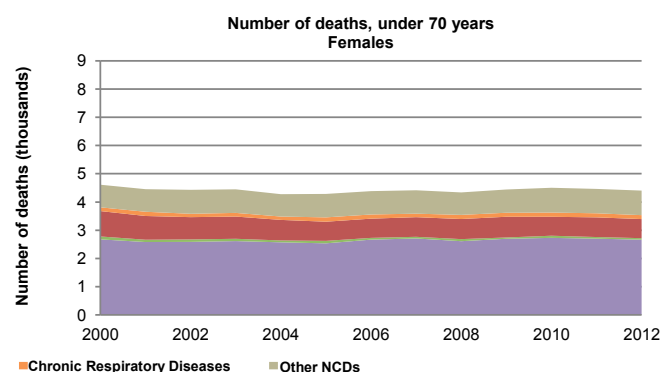
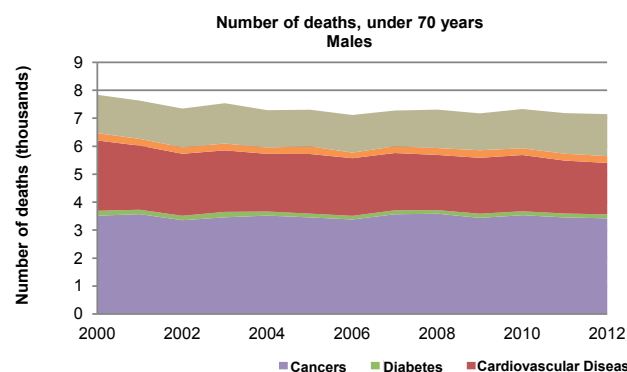
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 62,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 9% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 31%   | 22%     | 26%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 15.2  | 6.4     | 10.7  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.4% | 19.2%   | 24.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 20.7% | 14.5%   | 17.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

# Syrian Arab Republic

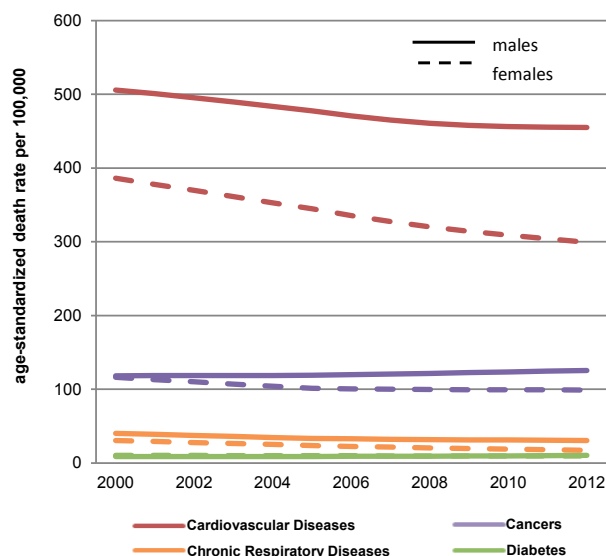
Total population: 21 890 000

Income Group: Lower middle

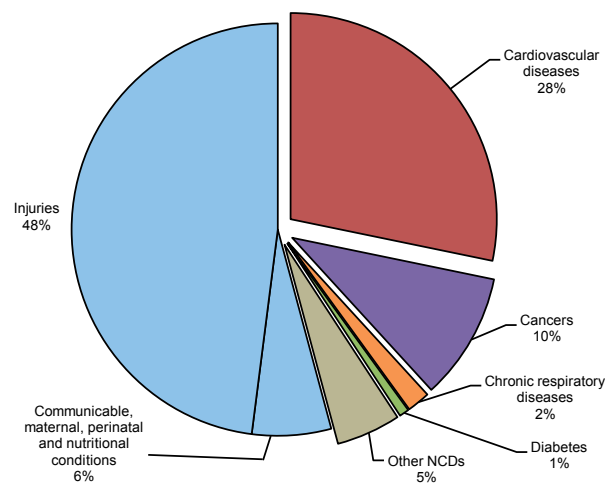
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 56.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



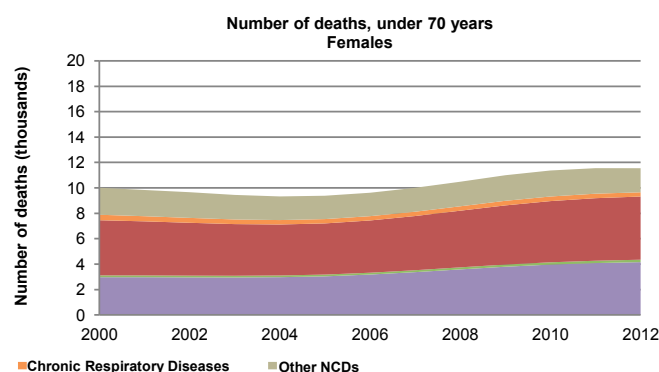
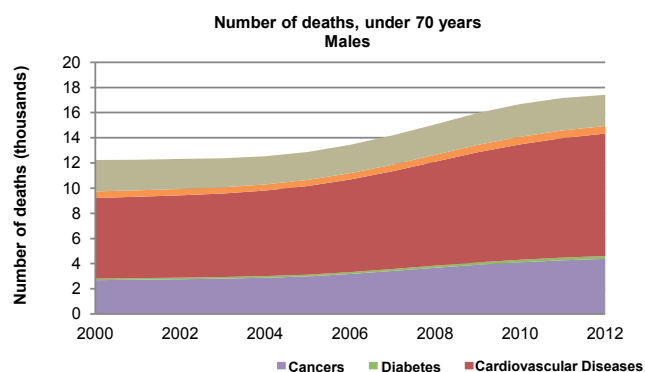
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 135,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 46% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **19%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 2.3   | 0.1     | 1.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 26.4% | 23.4%   | 24.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 20.7% | 33.5%   | 27.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available



# Tajikistan

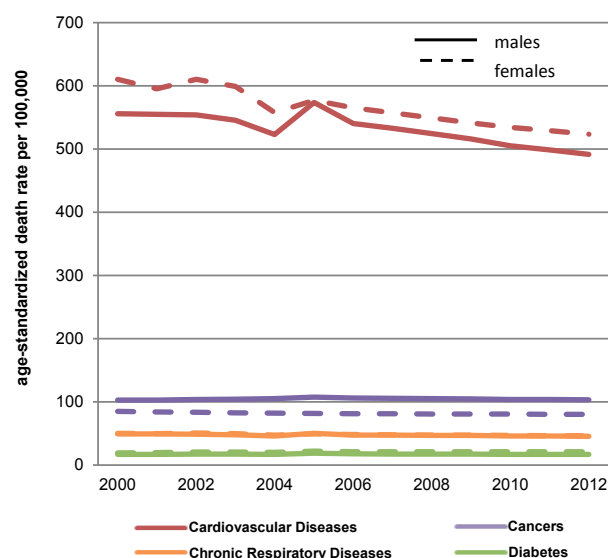
Total population: 8 009 000

Income Group: Low

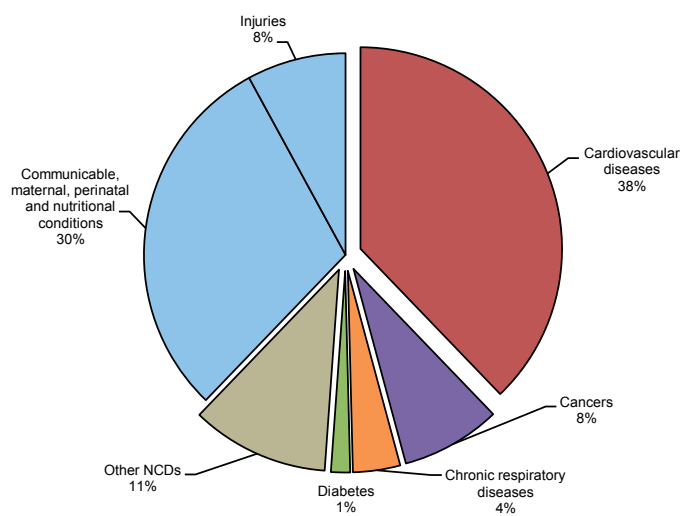
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 26.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 31.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



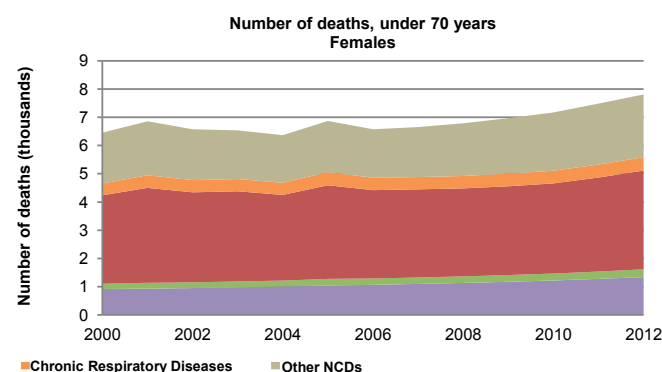
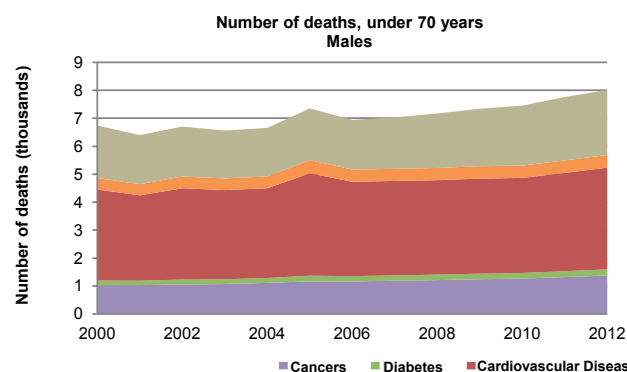
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 48,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 62% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **29%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 4.3   | 1.4     | 2.8   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.9% | 29.1%   | 30.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 7.2%  | 10.0%   | 8.6%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

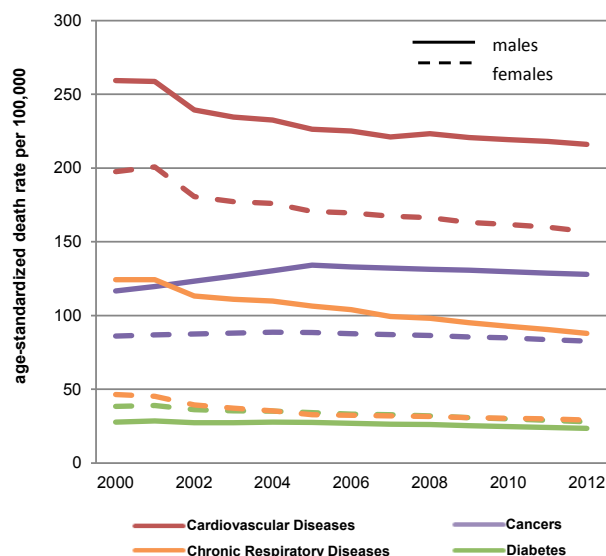
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

# Thailand

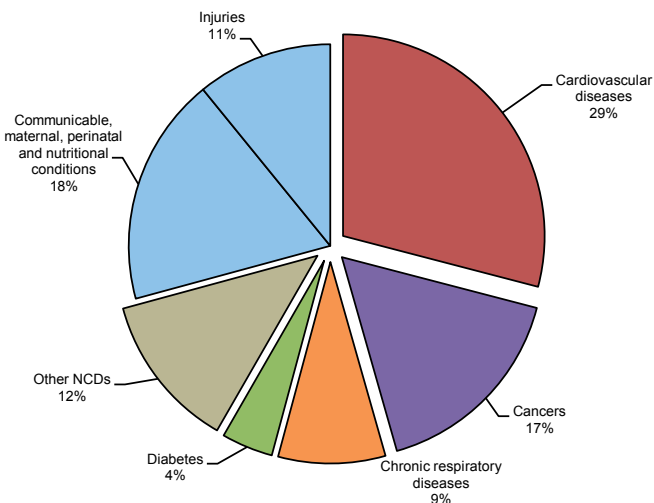
Total population: **66 785 000**  
Income Group: **Upper middle**

Percentage of population living in urban areas: **34.1%**  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: **54.3%**

## Age-standardized death rates\*



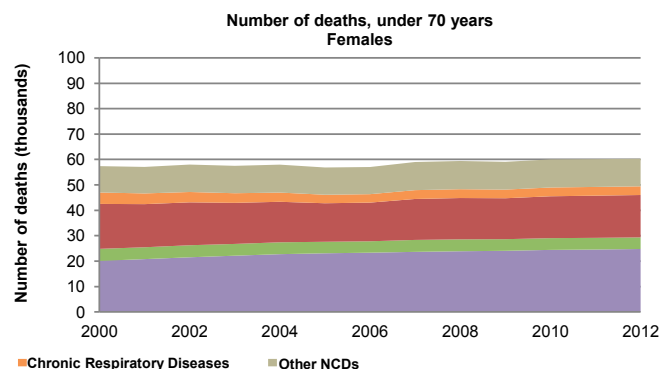
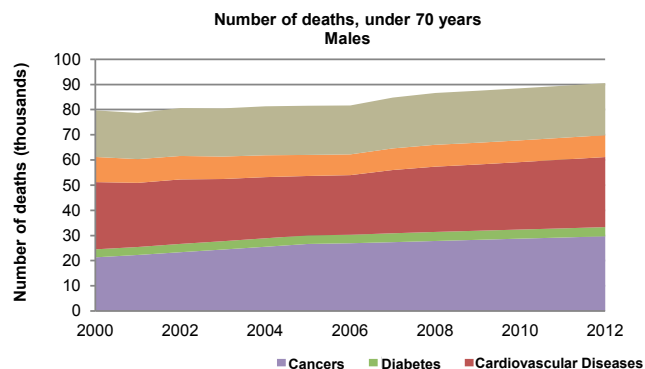
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: **501,000**  
NCDs are estimated to account for **71%** of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 46%   | 3%      | 24%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 13.8  | 0.8     | 7.1   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 24.1% | 20.7%   | 22.3% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 5.0%  | 12.2%   | 8.8%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

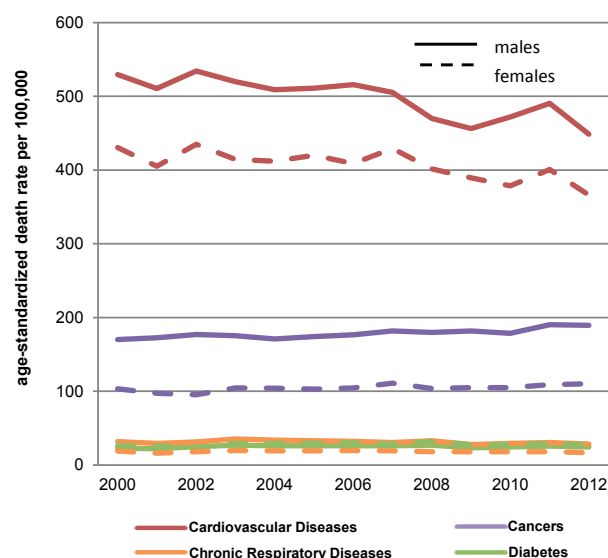


# The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

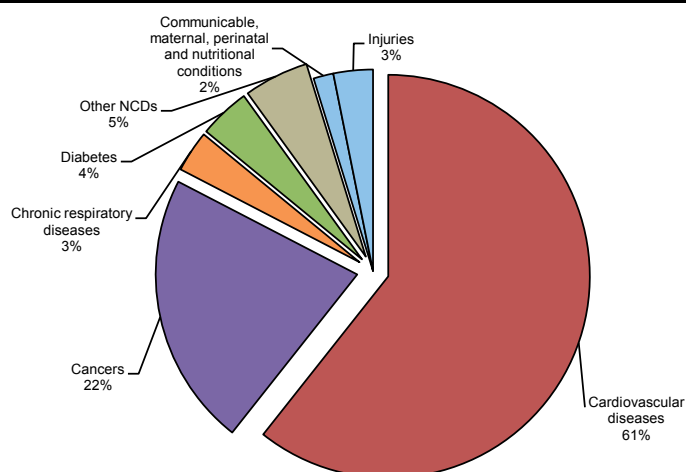
Total population: 2 106 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 59.3%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.4%

## Age-standardized death rates



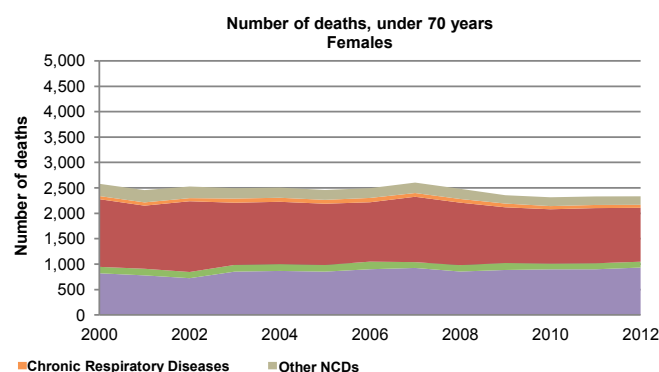
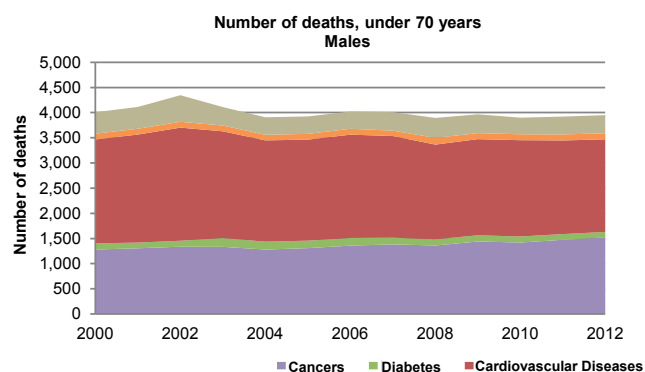
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 20,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 95% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 22% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.2  | 3.2     | 6.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 41.0% | 37.0%   | 39.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 22.2% | 20.0%   | 21.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

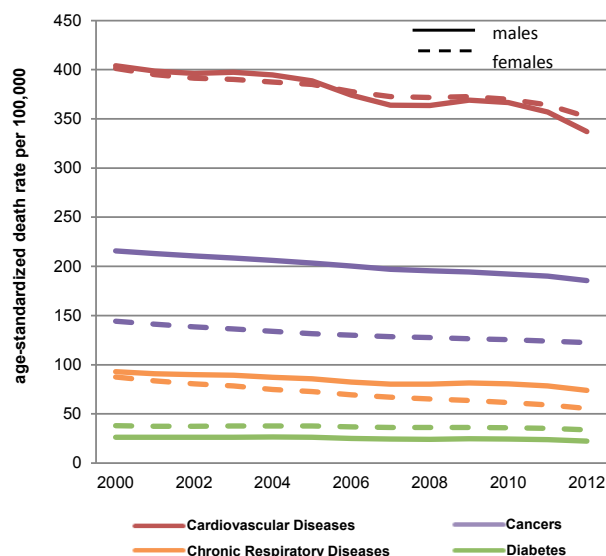
... = no data available

# Timor-Leste

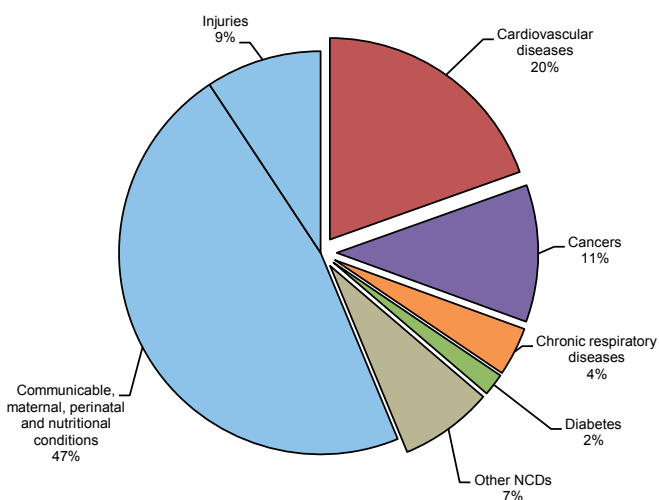
Total population: 1 114 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 28.3%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 22.3%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



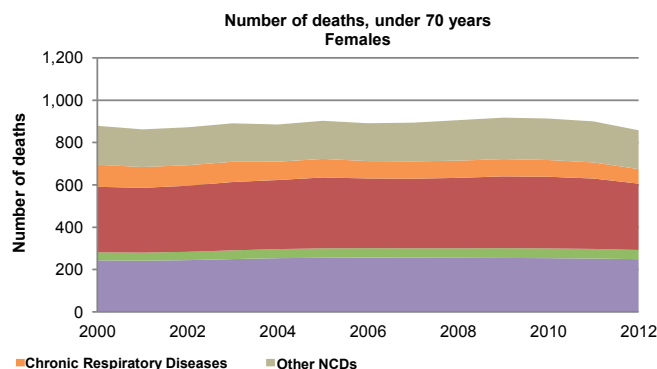
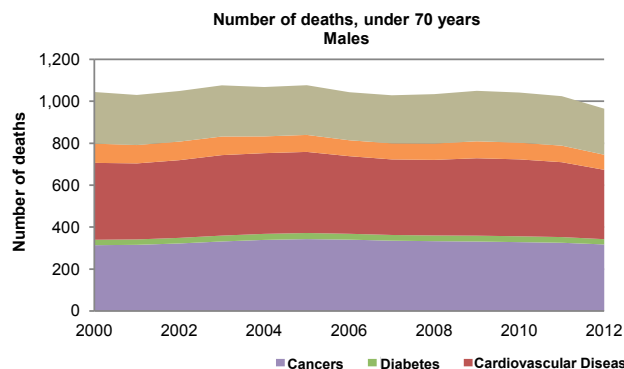
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 7,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 44% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 1.0   | 0.1     | 0.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 24.6% | 20.8%   | 22.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.4%  | 4.0%    | 2.7%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



# Togo

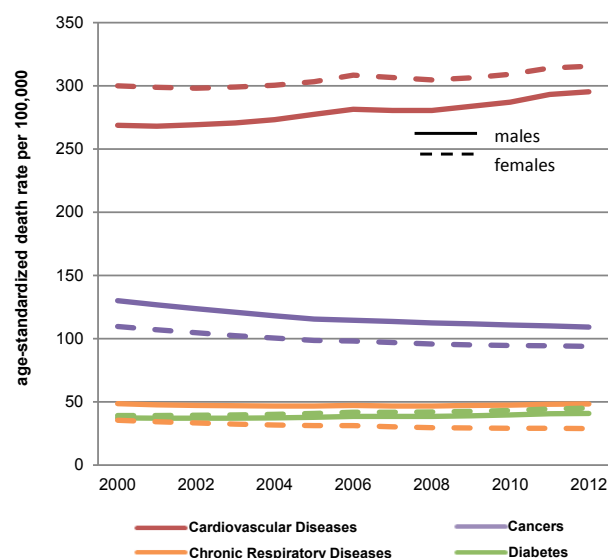
Total population: 6 643 000

Income Group: Low

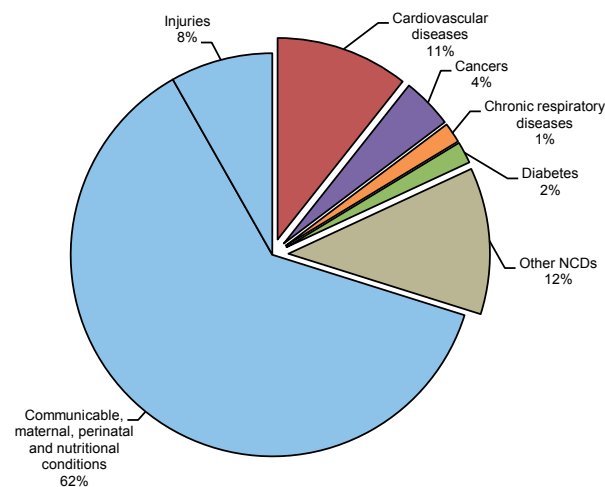
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 38.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



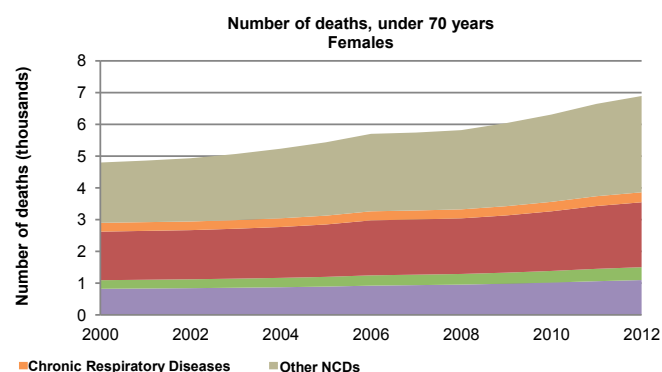
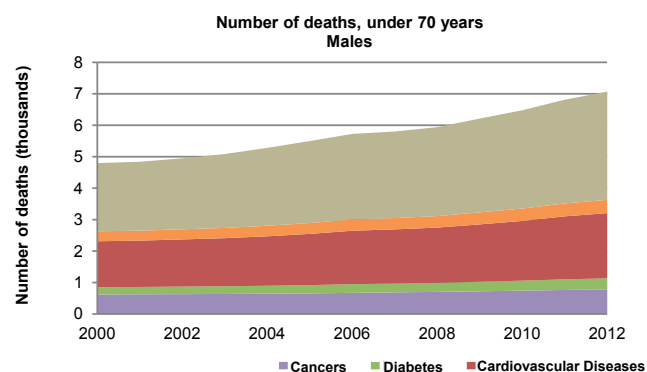
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 65,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 30% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 14%   | 2%      | 8%    |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 3.8   | 0.9     | 2.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.3% | 29.8%   | 31.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.8%  | 5.7%    | 4.3%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

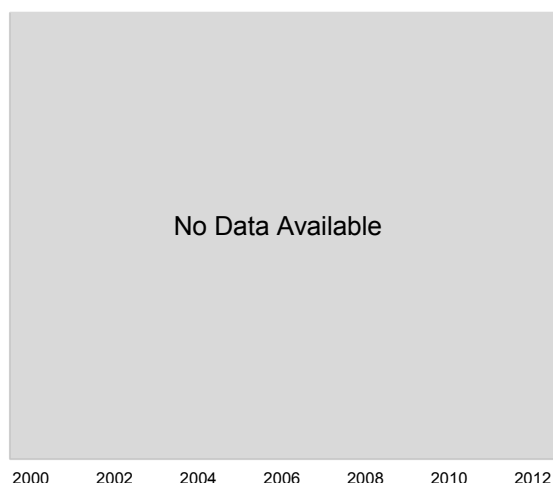
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Tonga

Total population: 105 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

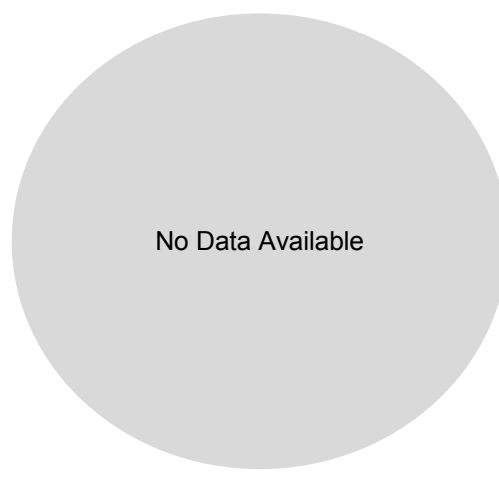
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 23.4%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 700

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 43%   | 12%     | 27%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 3.0   | 0.2     | 1.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.6% | 27.5%   | 30.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 46.6% | 68.5%   | 57.6% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* See Explanatory Notes



# Trinidad and Tobago

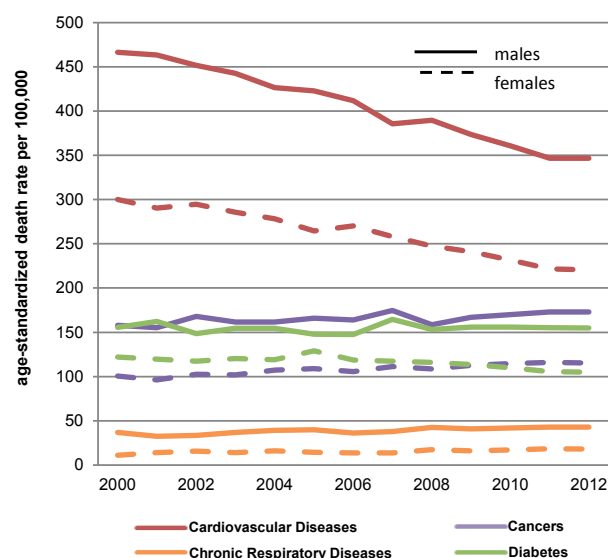
Total population: 1 337 000

Income Group: High

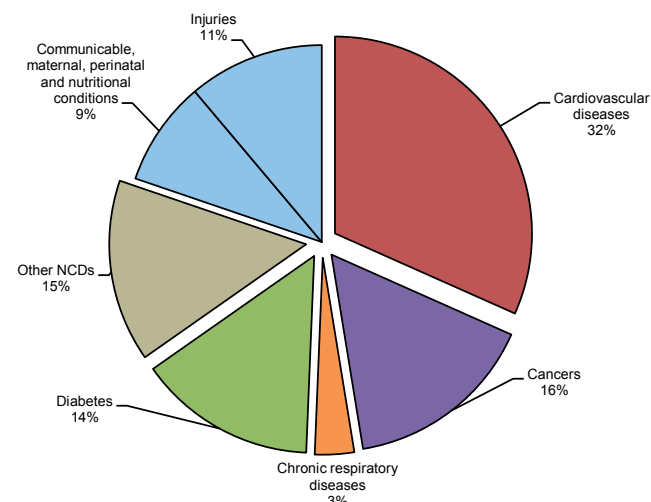
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 13.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.5%

## Age-standardized death rates



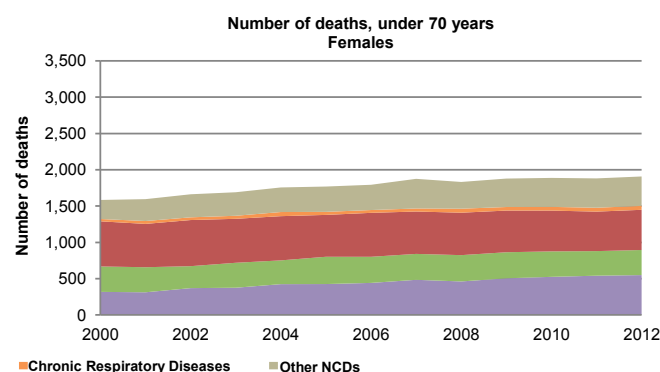
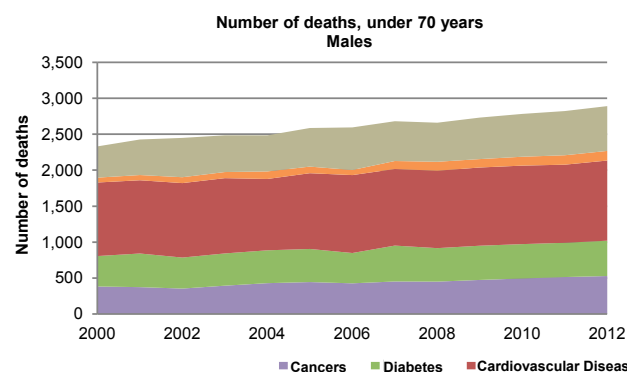
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 13,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 80% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **26%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 9.7   | 3.9     | 6.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 32.4% | 26.6%   | 29.4% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 20.6% | 37.5%   | 29.3% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

... = no data available

# Tunisia

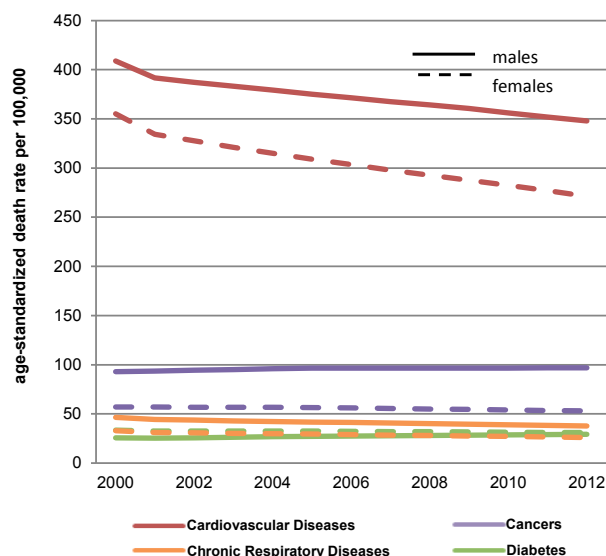
Total population: 10 875 000

Income Group: Upper middle

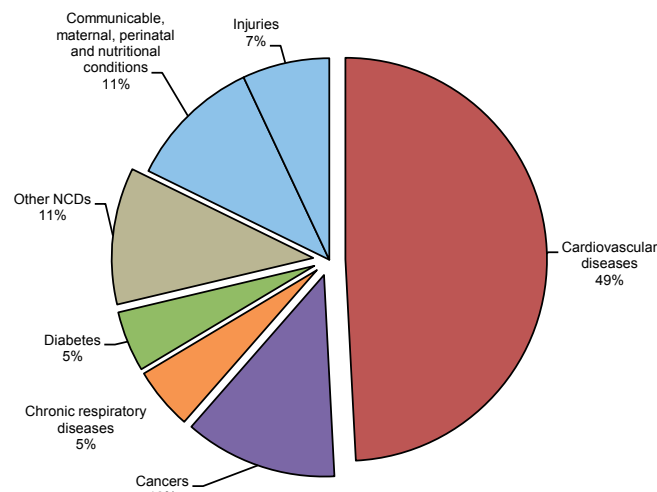
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 66.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



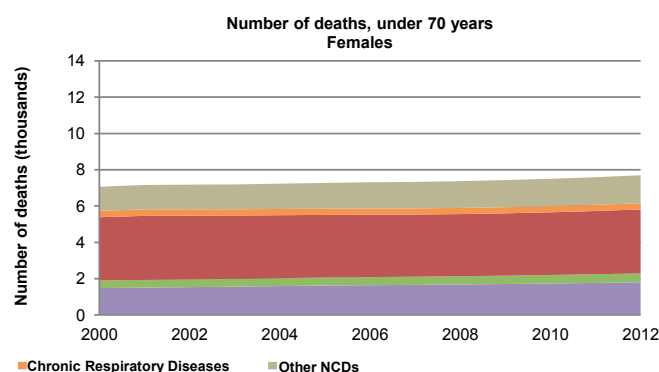
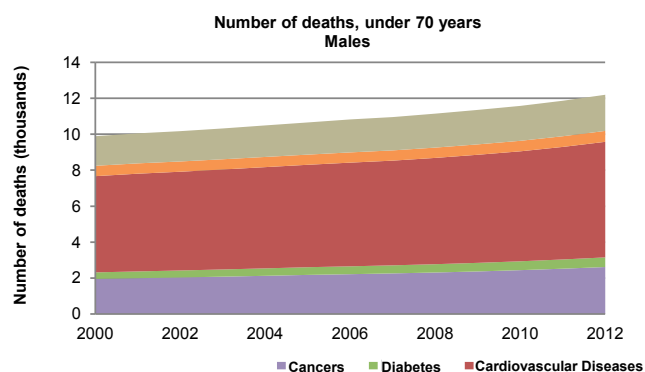
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 60,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 82% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 52%   | 11%     | 32%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 3.0   | 0.0     | 1.5   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 29.3% | 28.8%   | 29.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 12.8% | 31.7%   | 22.3% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

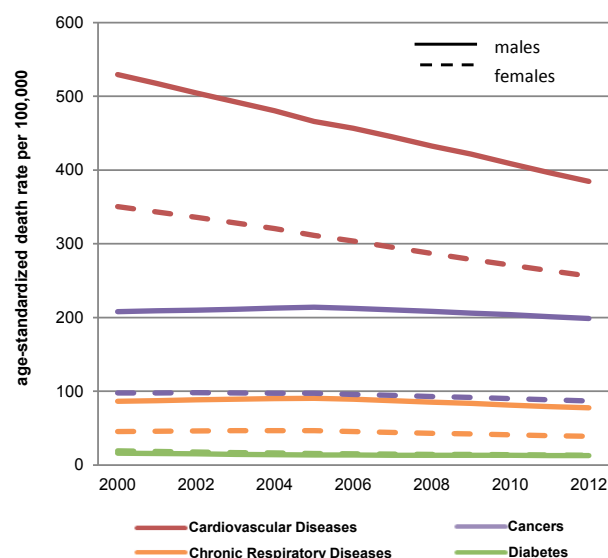


# Turkey

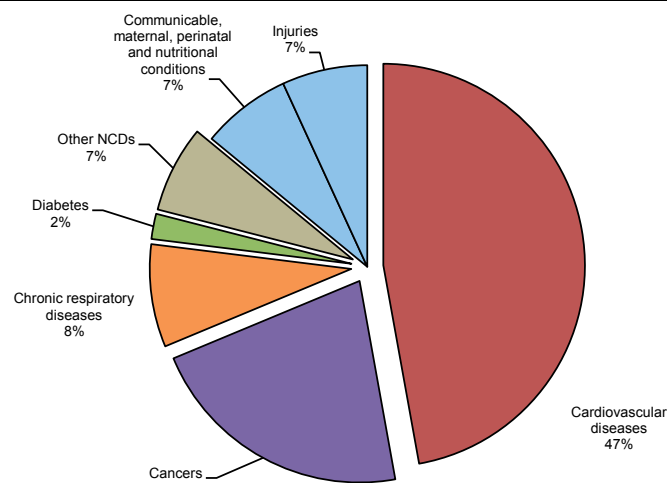
Total population: 73 997 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 71.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.6%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



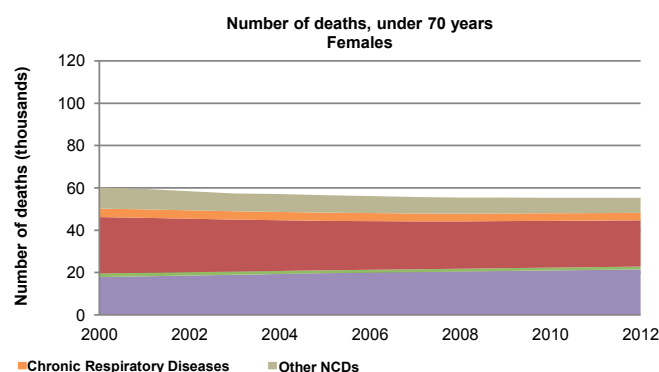
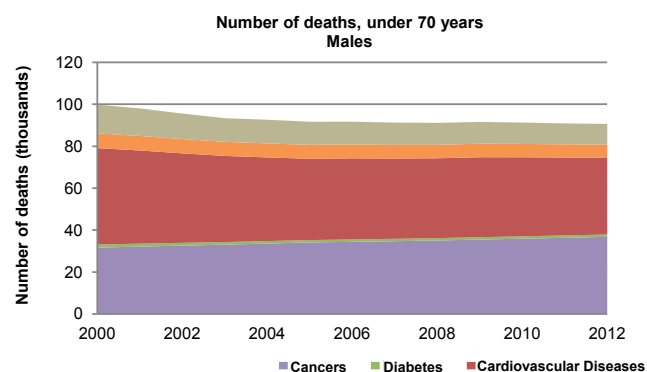
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 422,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 86% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 42%   | 13%     | 27%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 4.4   | 0.5     | 2.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 21.2% | 22.8%   | 22.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 21.7% | 34.0%   | 27.8% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

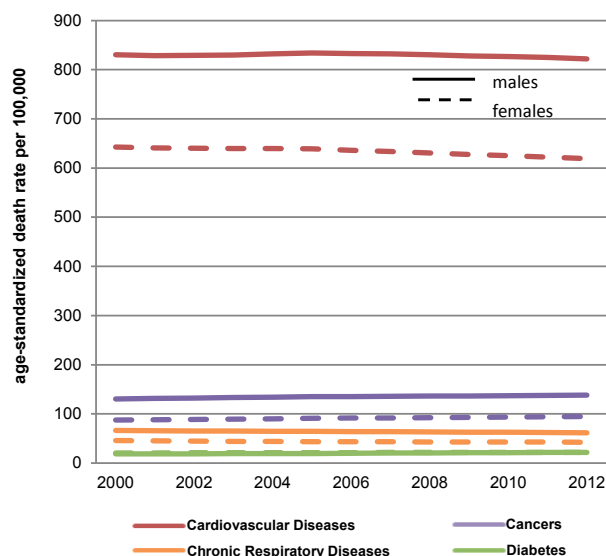
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Turkmenistan

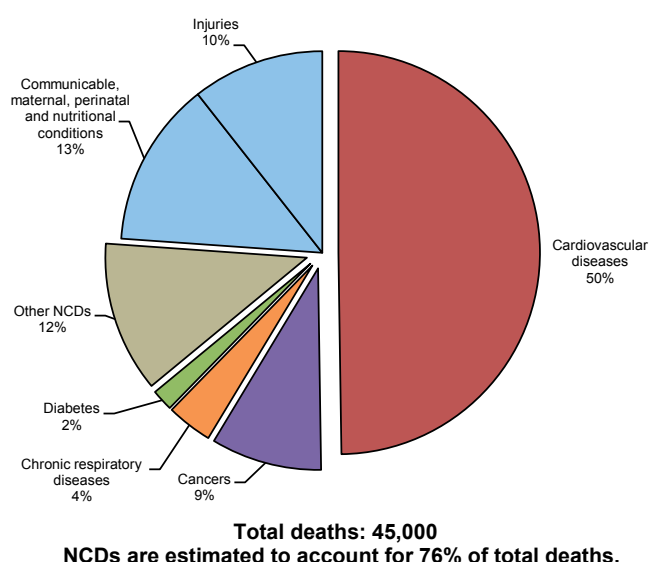
Total population: 5 173 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 48.7%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 38.2%

## Age-standardized death rates\*

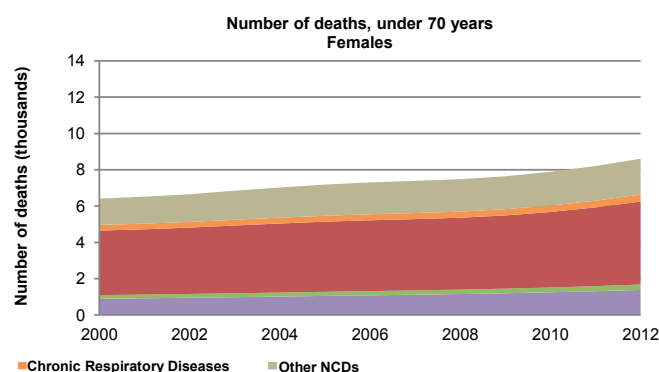
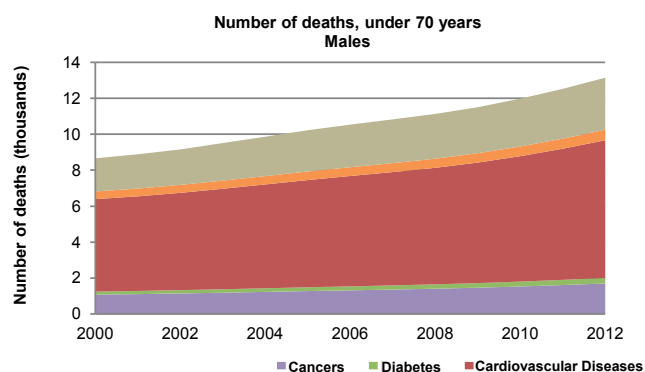


## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 41%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.6   | 1.3     | 4.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 33.3% | 28.9%   | 31.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 12.9% | 13.5%   | 13.2% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

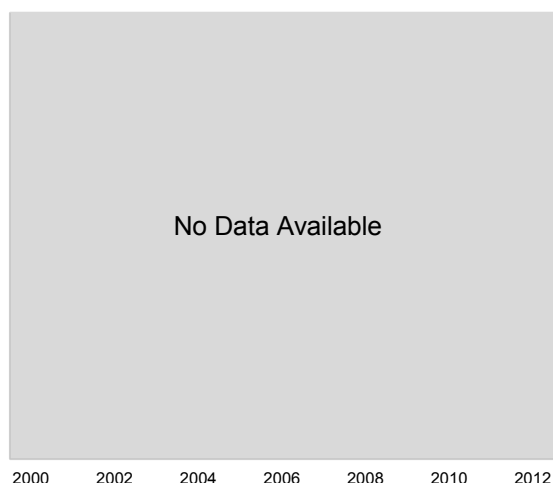


# Tuvalu

Total population: 10 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

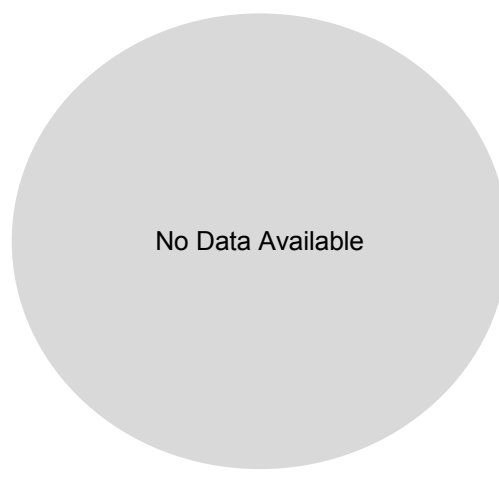
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 50.6%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 39.7%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 90

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 2.5   | 0.5     | 1.5   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* See Explanatory Notes  
... = no data available

# Uganda

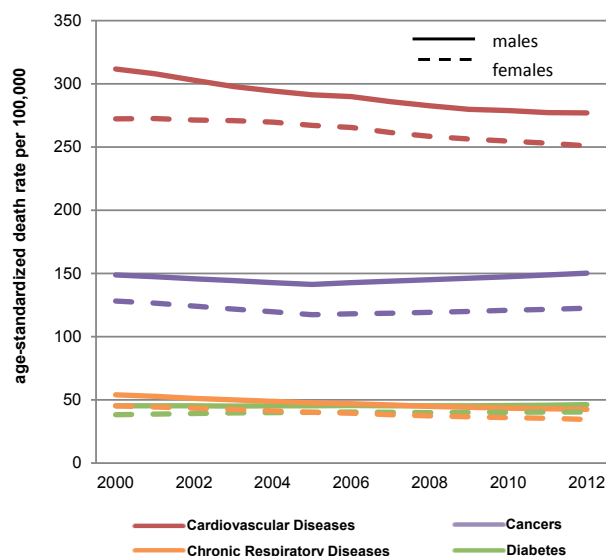
Total population: 36 346 000

Income Group: Low

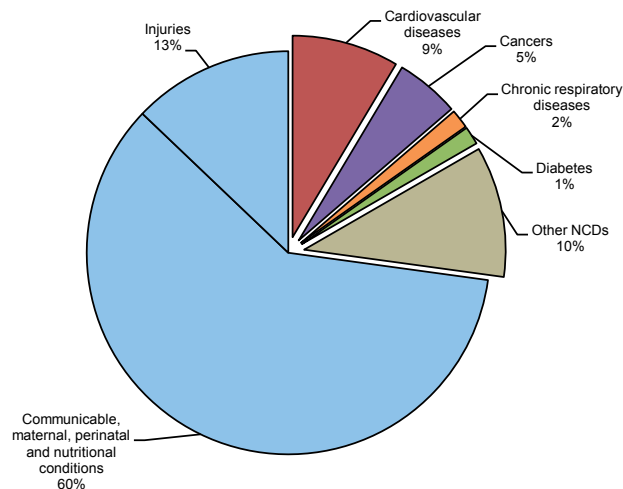
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 15.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 22.5%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



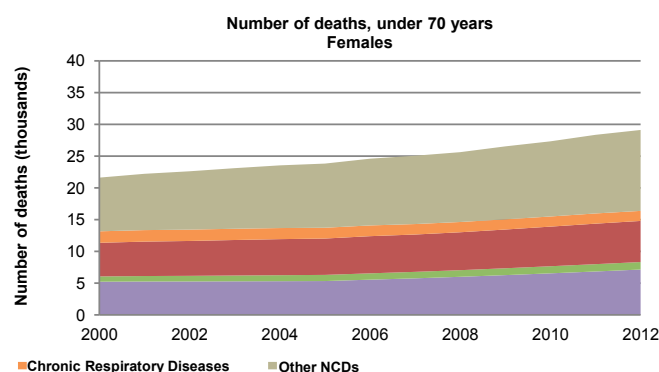
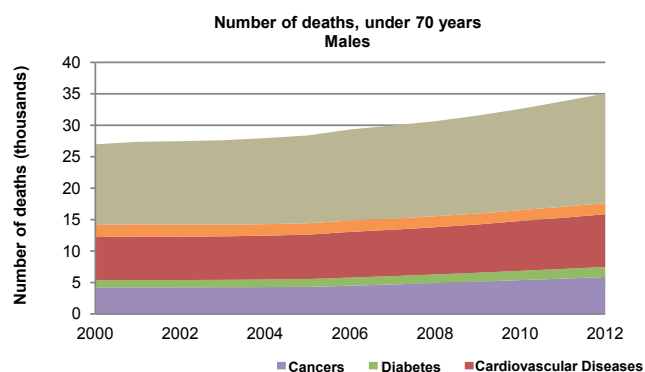
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 353,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 27% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 21% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 16%   | 3%      | 10%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 14.4  | 5.2     | 9.8   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 36.0% | 32.5%   | 34.2% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.8%  | 4.7%    | 4.3%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

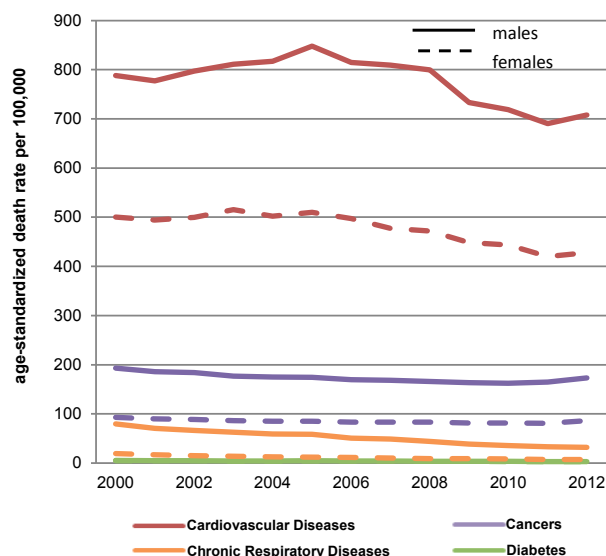


# Ukraine

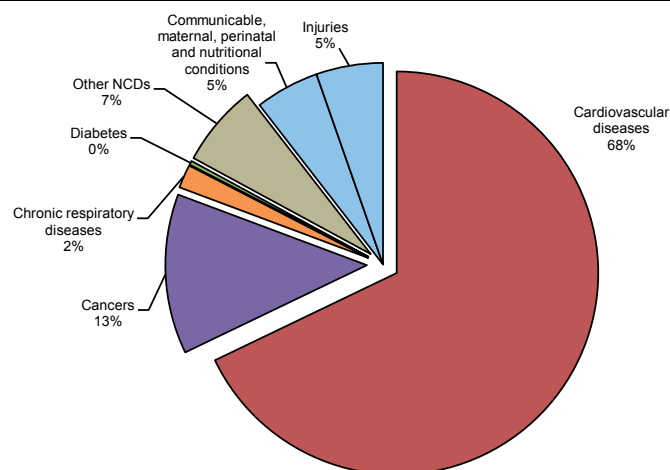
Total population: 45 530 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 68.9%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.8%

## Age-standardized death rates



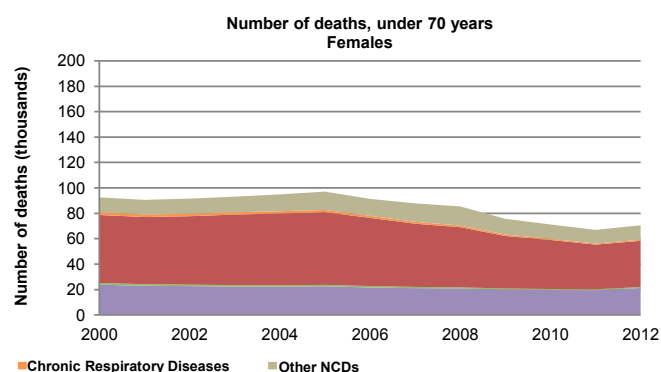
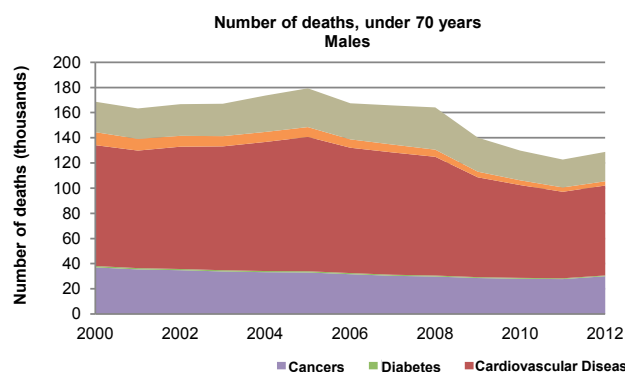
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 686,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 28% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 49%   | 14%     | 30%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 22.0  | 7.2     | 13.9  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 47.7% | 43.1%   | 45.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 15.9% | 25.7%   | 21.3% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# United Arab Emirates

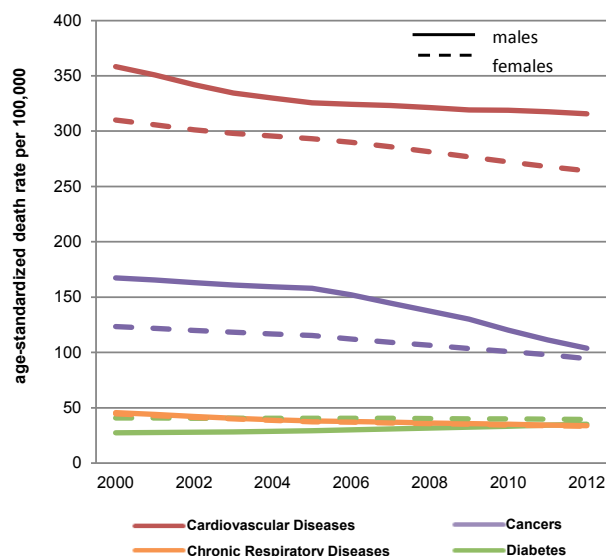
Total population: 9 206 000

Income Group: High

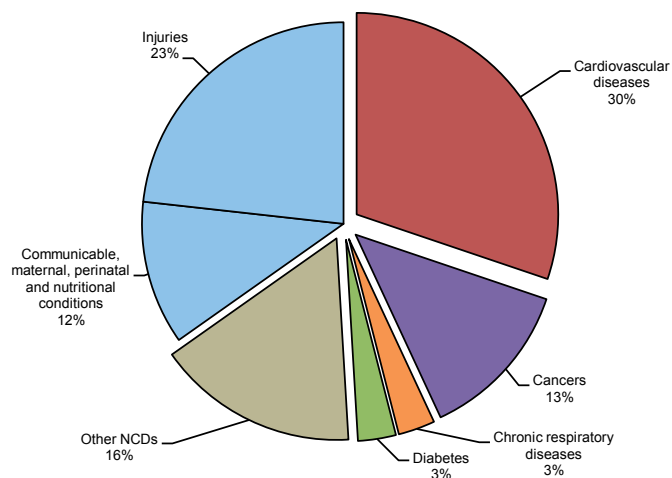
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 84.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.9%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



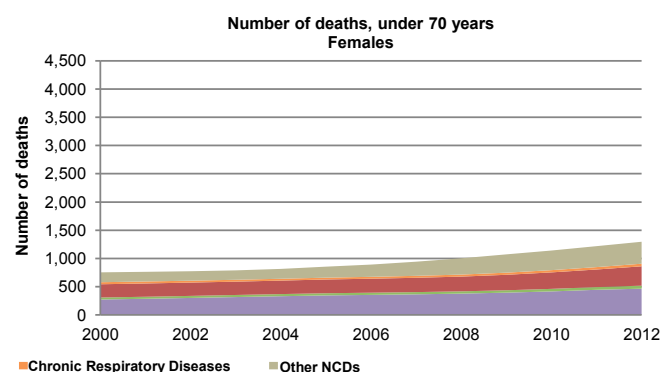
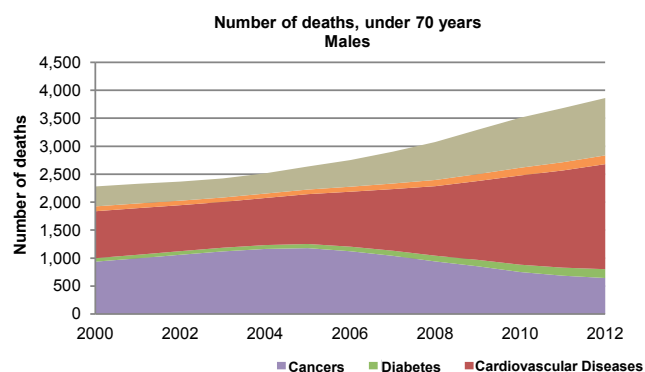
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 9,700  
NCDs are estimated to account for 65% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 5.5   | 0.8     | 4.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 21.1% | 13.3%   | 19.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 30.0% | 39.9%   | 32.7% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available



# United Kingdom

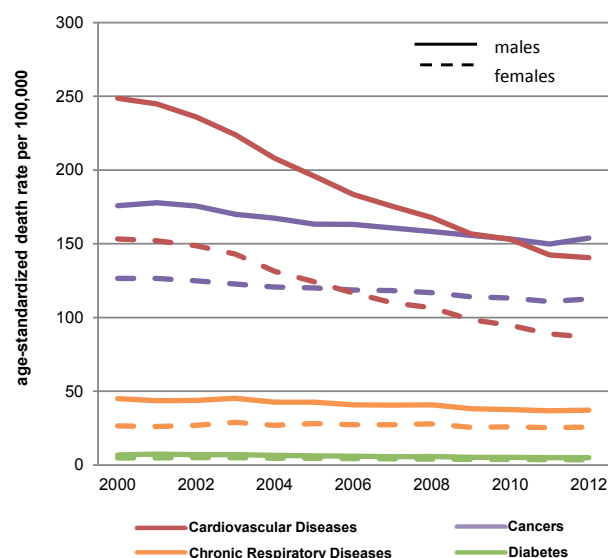
Total population: 62 783 000

Income Group: High

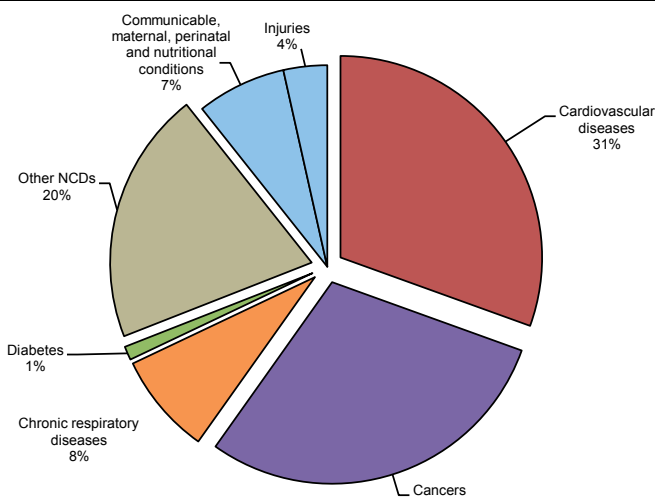
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 79.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.0%

## Age-standardized death rates



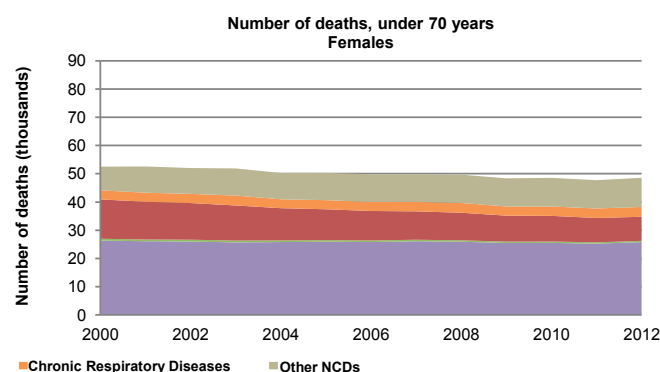
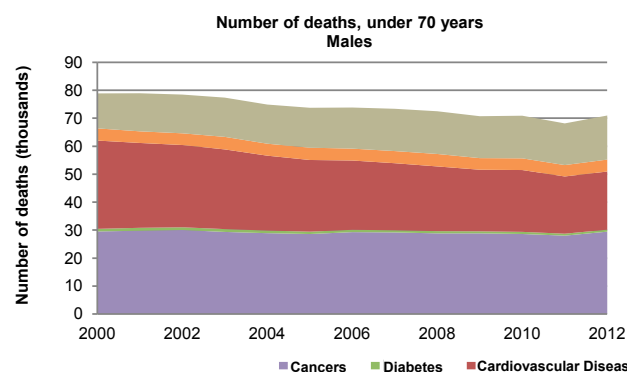
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 557,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 22%   | 22%     | 22%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 16.5  | 6.9     | 11.6  |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.7% | 25.0%   | 27.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 26.0% | 27.7%   | 26.9% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

# United Republic of Tanzania

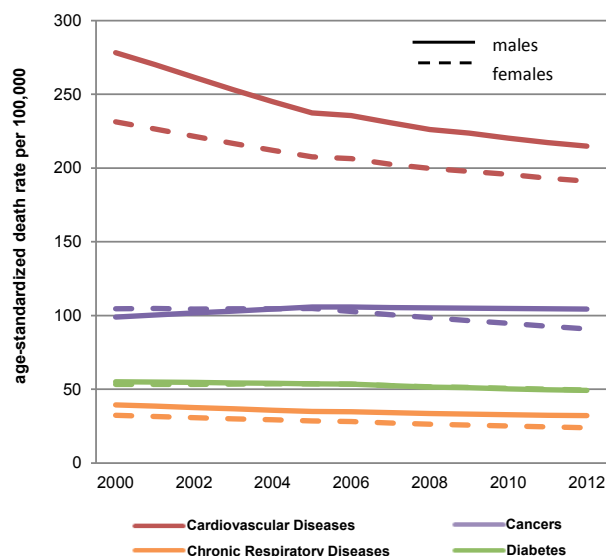
Total population: 47 783 000

Income Group: Low

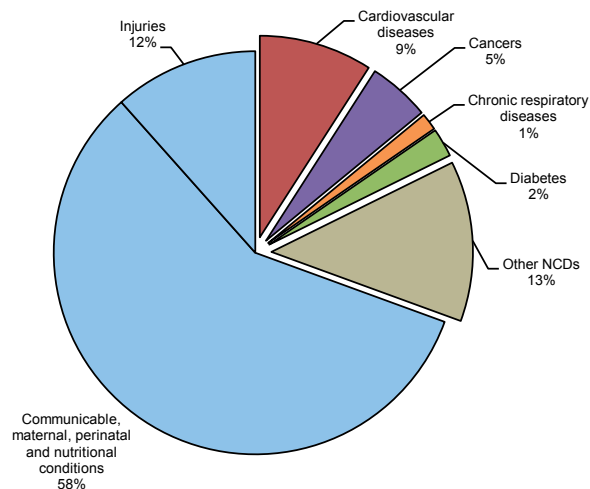
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 26.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.0%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



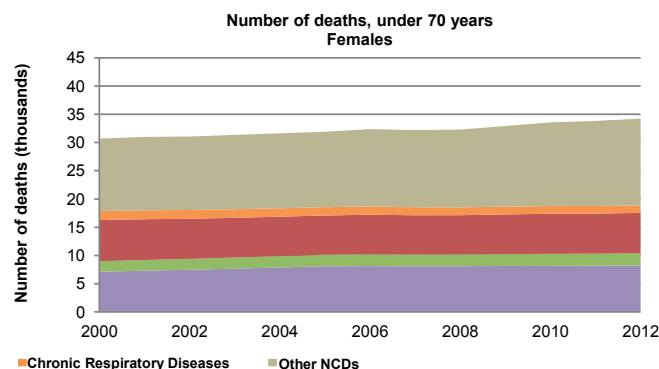
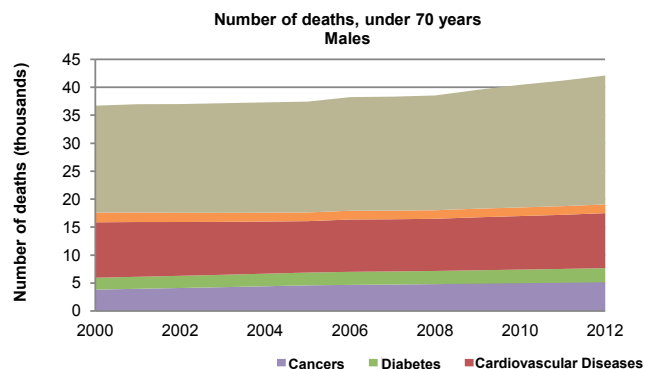
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 403,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 11.4  | 4.0     | 7.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 31.6% | 29.4%   | 30.5% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 3.4%  | 6.4%    | 5.0%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | ND |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | ND |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | ND |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | ND |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | ND |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | ND |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).  
... = no data available

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



# United States of America

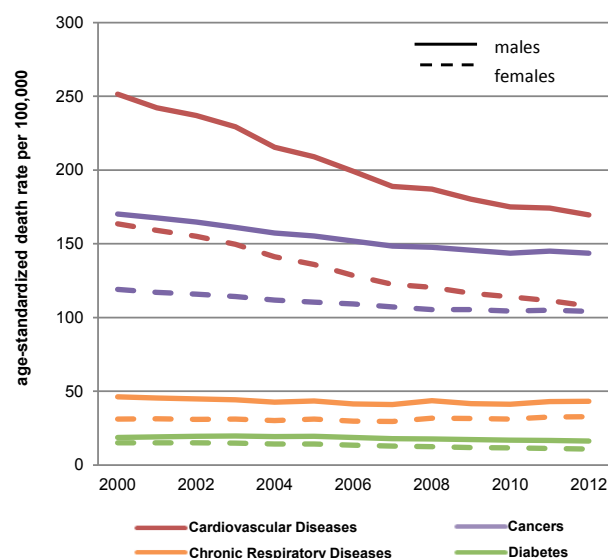
Total population: 318 000 000

Income Group: High

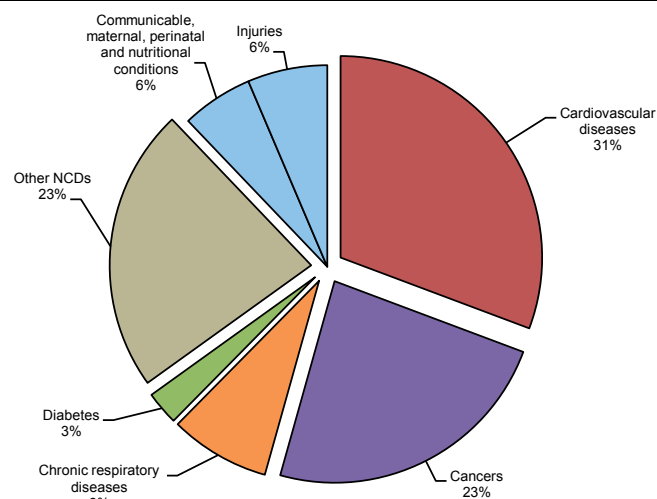
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 82.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.3%

## Age-standardized death rates



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

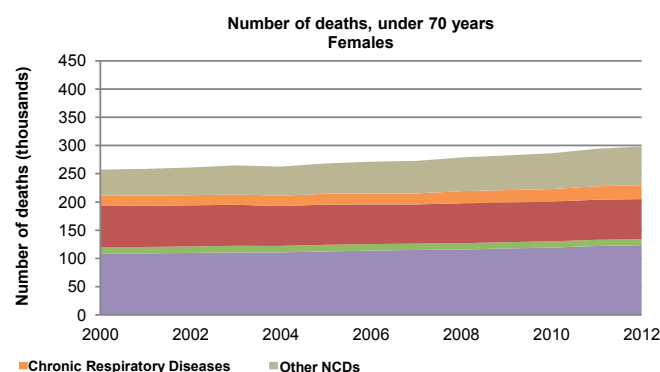
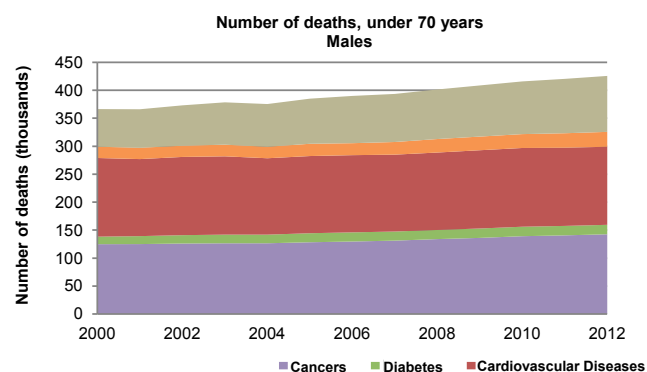


Total deaths: 2,656,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 88% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 14%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 13.6  | 4.9     | 9.2   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 18.2% | 17.8%   | 18.0% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 31.1% | 34.8%   | 33.0% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |

... = no data available

# Uruguay

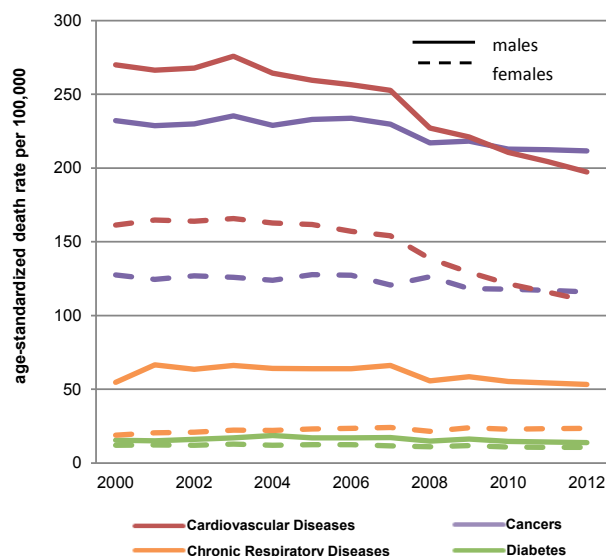
Total population: 3 395 000

Income Group: High

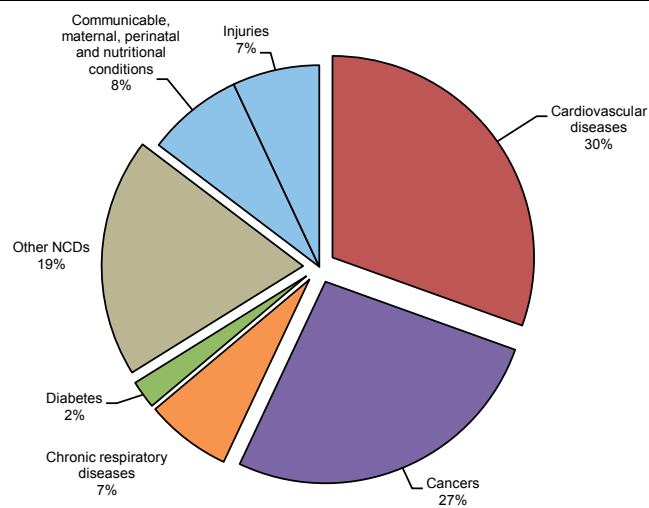
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 92.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.7%

## Age-standardized death rates



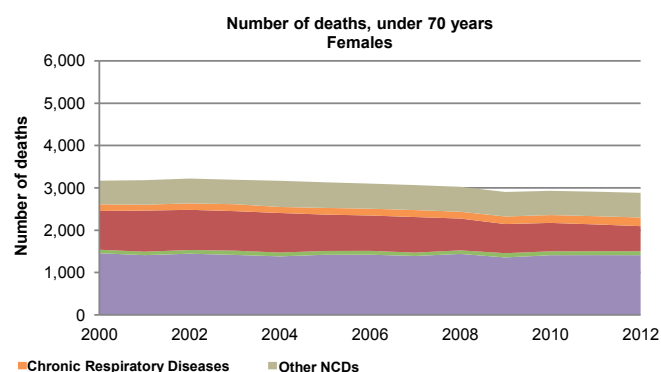
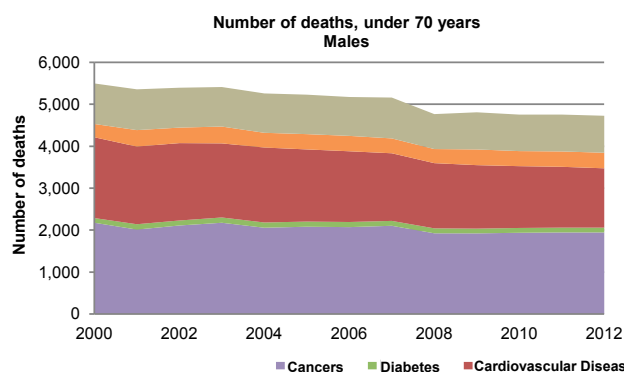
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 31,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 85% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 29%   | 21%     | 25%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 11.3  | 4.2     | 7.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 39.9% | 31.0%   | 35.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 21.1% | 28.1%   | 24.8% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | Yes |



# Uzbekistan

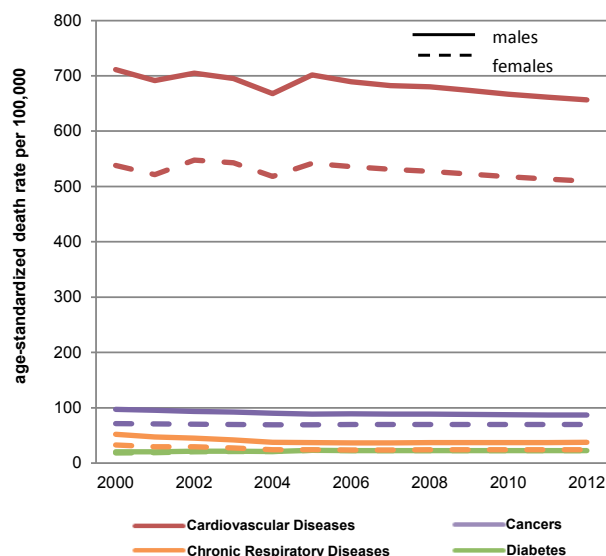
Total population: 28 541 000

Income Group: Lower middle

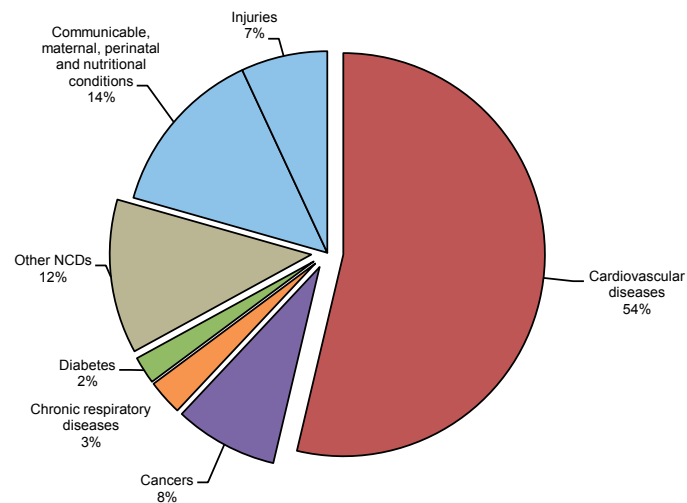
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 36.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 37.2%

## Age-standardized death rates



## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

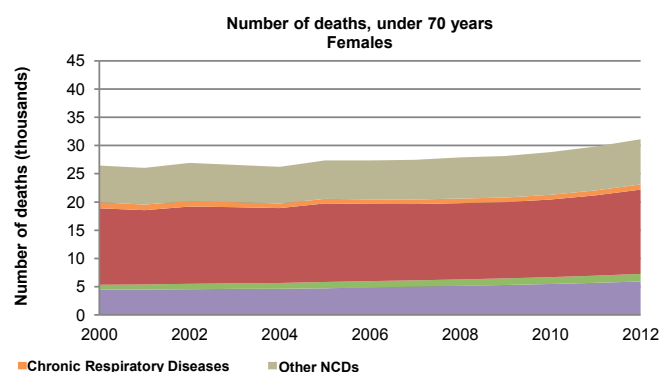
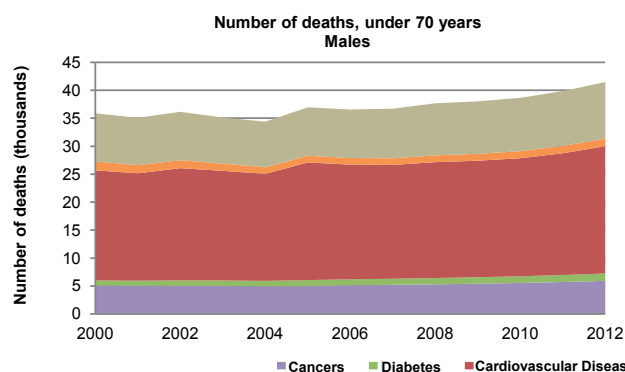


Total deaths: 184,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 79% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 31%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 22%   | 3%      | 13%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 7.9   | 1.3     | 4.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 26.7% | 22.7%   | 24.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 12.8% | 17.4%   | 15.1% |

## National systems response to NCDs

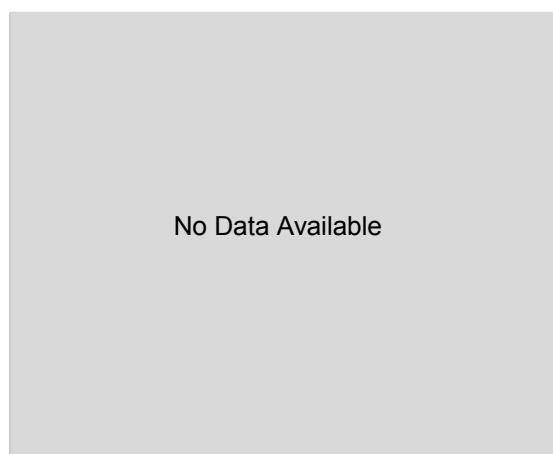
|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

# Vanuatu

Total population: 247 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 24.9%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.6%

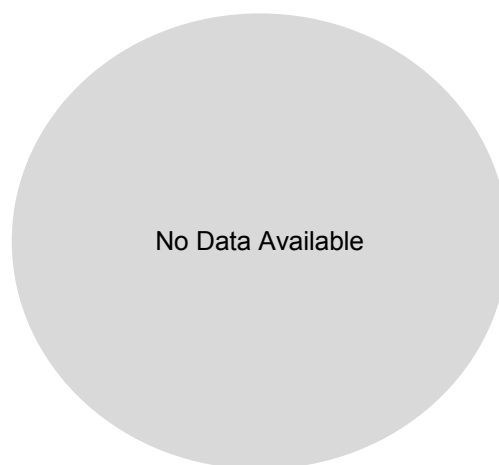
## Age-standardized death rates\*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers  
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

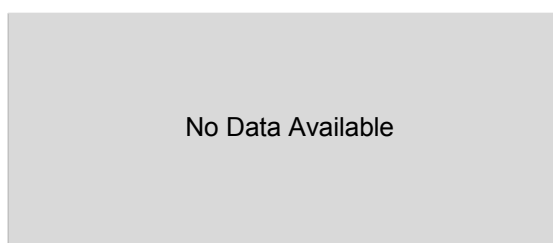
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 1,100

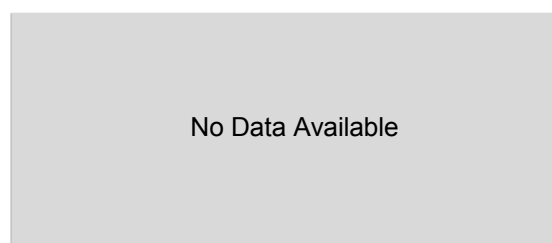
## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years  
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 43%   | 8%      | 25%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 2.5   | 0.2     | 1.4   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 36.9% | 30.7%   | 33.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 21.0% | 34.2%   | 27.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* See Explanatory Notes

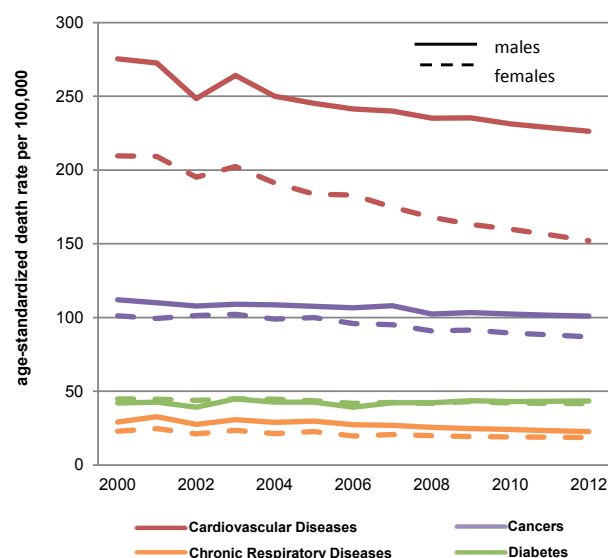


# Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

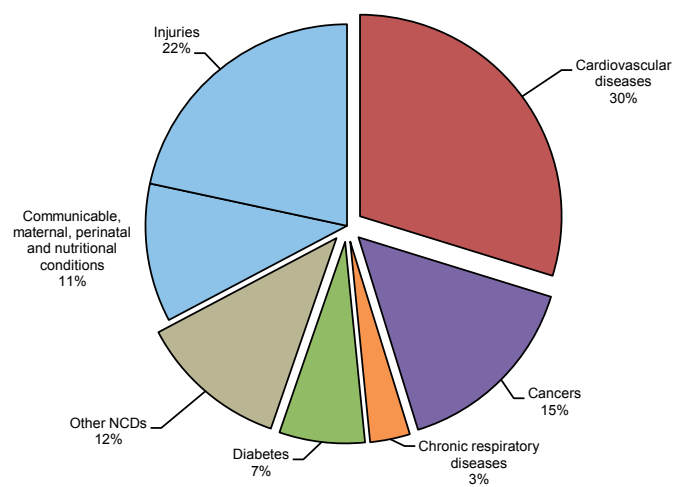
Total population: 29 955 000  
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 93.5%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.8%

## Age-standardized death rates



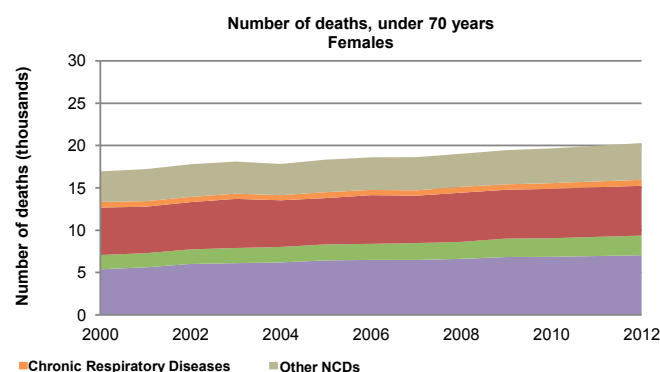
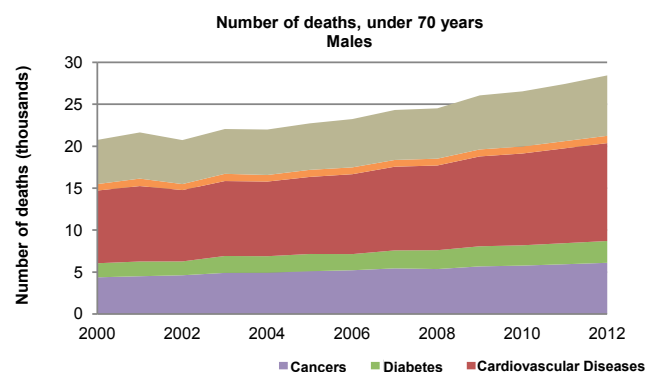
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 143,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 67% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | ...   | ...     | ...   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 12.7  | 5.2     | 8.9   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.5% | 23.1%   | 28.7% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 26.6% | 33.9%   | 30.3% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

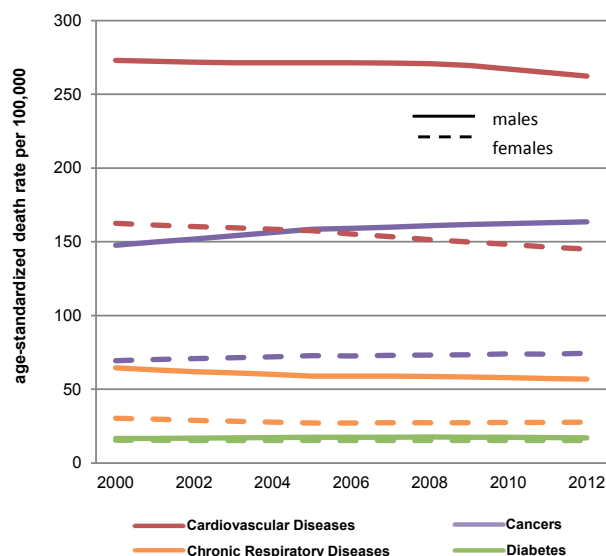
... = no data available

# Viet Nam

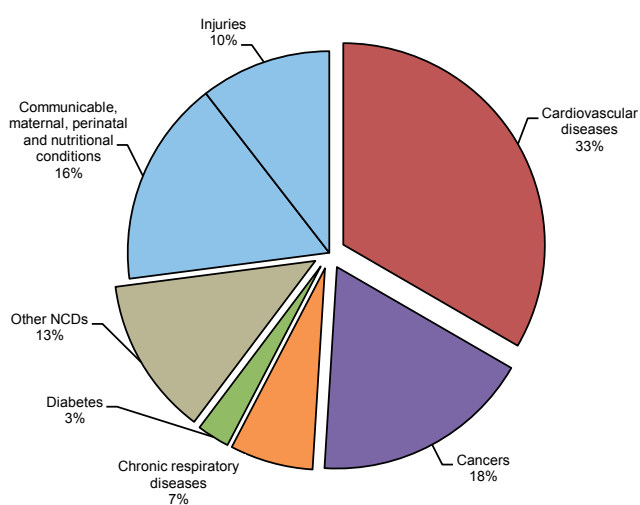
Total population: 90 796 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 31.0%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 44.1%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



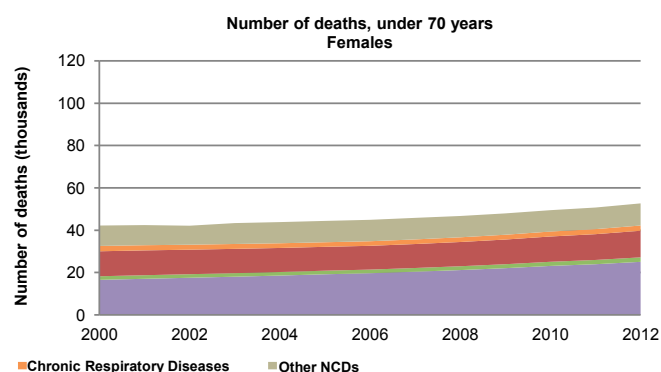
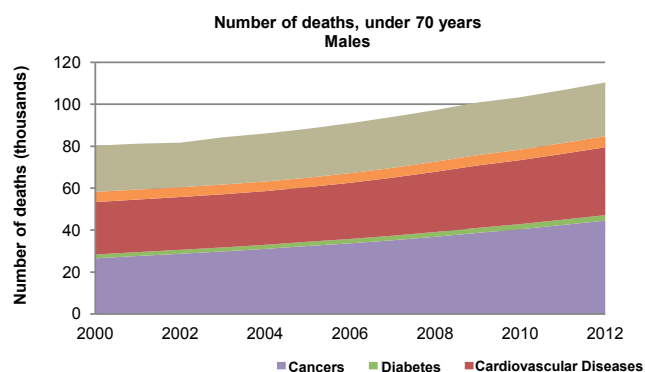
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 520,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 73% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 46%   | 2%      | 23%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 12.1  | 0.2     | 6.6   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 25.7% | 20.5%   | 23.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.2%  | 2.1%    | 1.7%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No  |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | Yes |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

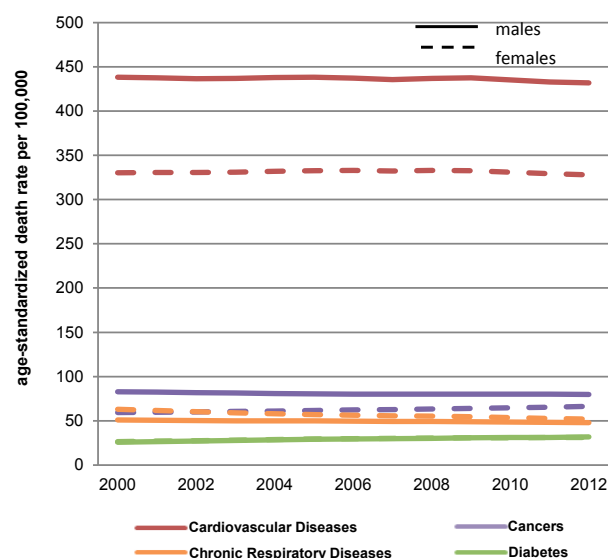


# Yemen

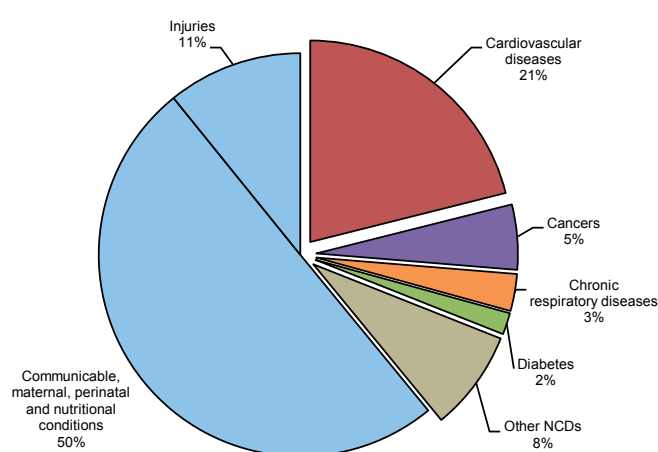
Total population: 23 852 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 32.3%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 25.8%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



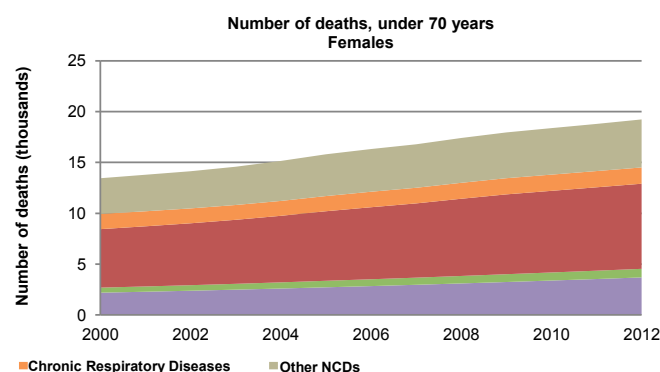
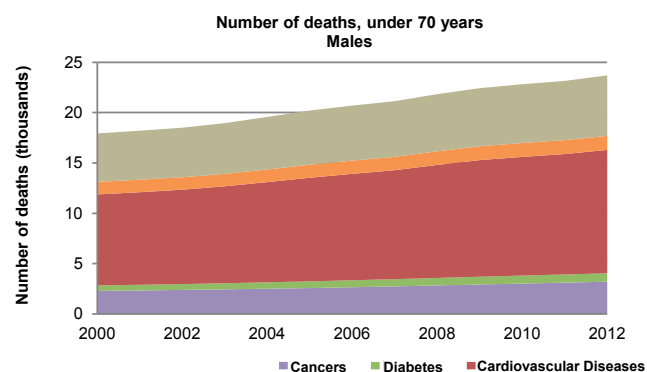
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 163,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 39% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 35%   | 11%     | 23%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 0.4   | 0.1     | 0.3   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 26.9% | 23.4%   | 25.1% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 9.2%  | 19.8%   | 14.5% |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | No |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No |

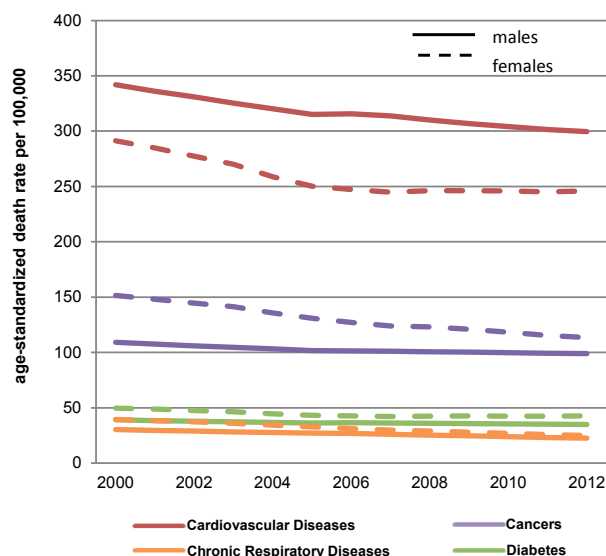
\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

# Zambia

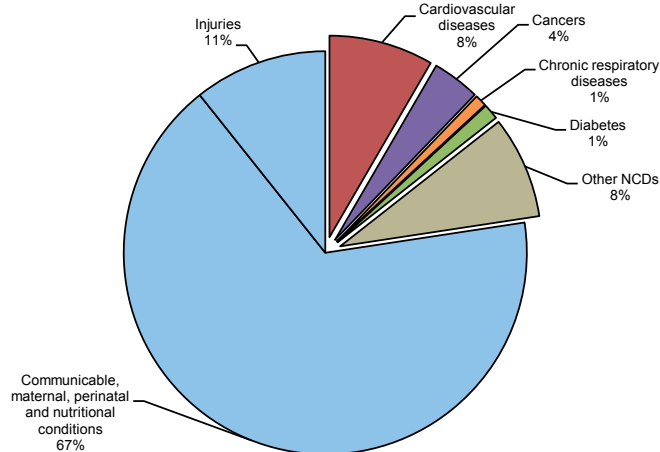
Total population: 14 075 000  
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 39.2%  
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.4%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



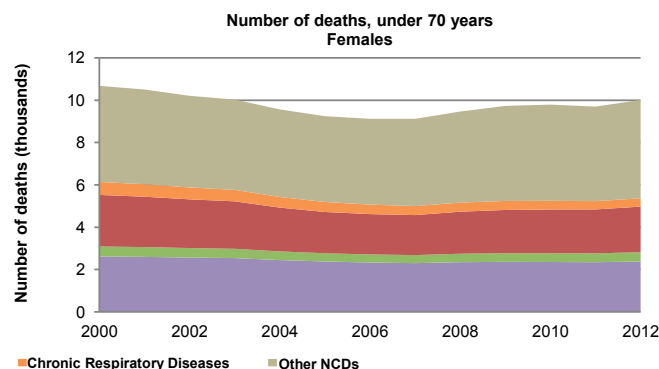
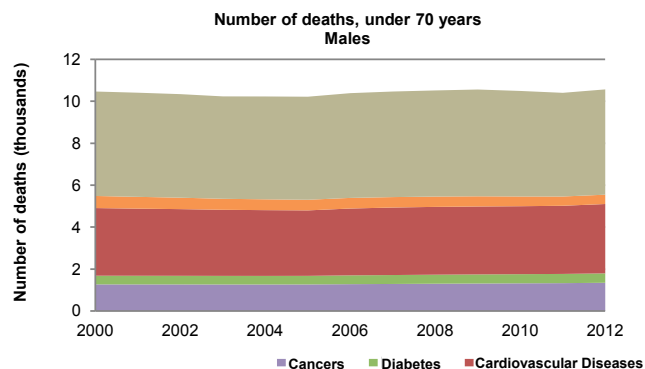
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 147,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 23% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 24%   | 4%      | 14%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 6.5   | 1.6     | 4.0   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 34.1% | 31.5%   | 32.8% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 1.0%  | 6.2%    | 3.6%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | Yes |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | Yes |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | Yes |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



# Zimbabwe

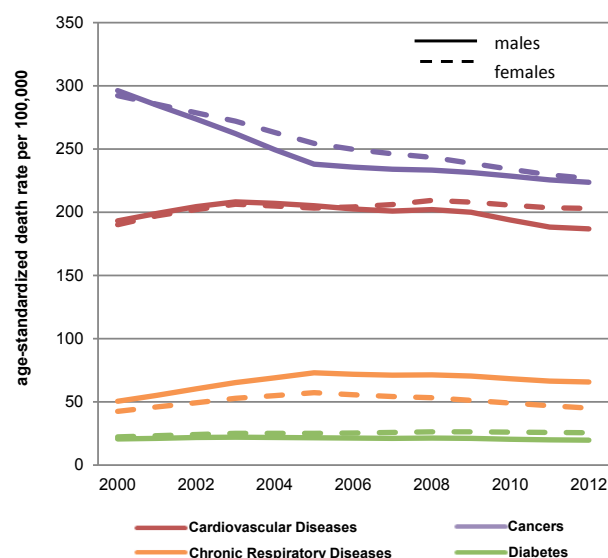
Total population: 13 724 000

Income Group: Low

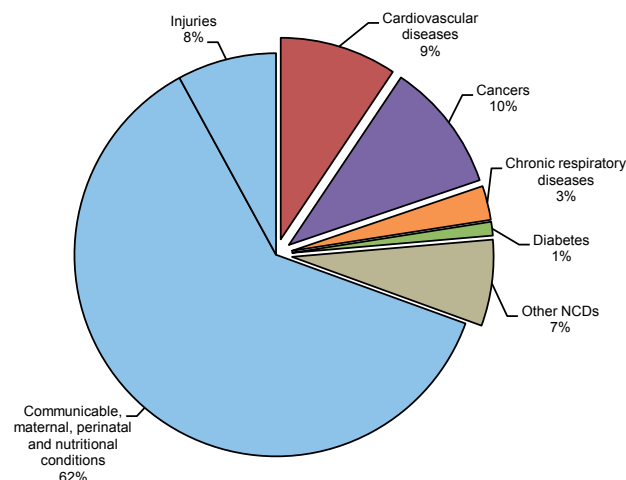
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 38.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.1%

## Age-standardized death rates\*



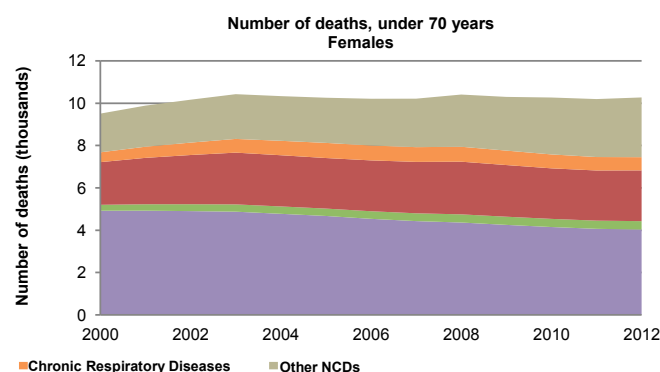
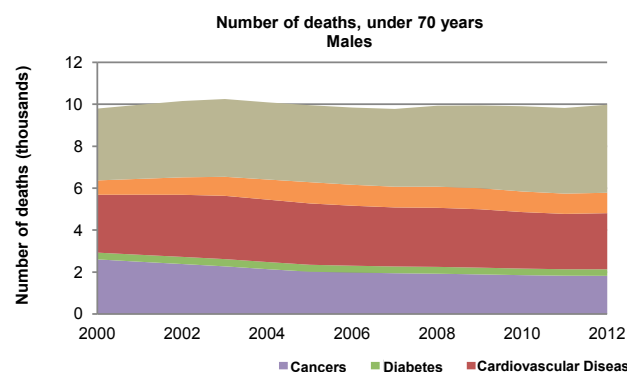
## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)\*



Total deaths: 138,000  
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

## Premature mortality due to NCDs\*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19%.



## Adult risk factors

|                                                                        | males | females | total |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Current tobacco smoking (2011)                                         | 25%   | <1%     | 12%   |
| Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010) | 10.8  | 0.8     | 5.7   |
| Raised blood pressure (2008)                                           | 30.1% | 31.6%   | 30.9% |
| Obesity (2008)                                                         | 2.4%  | 11.6%   | 7.0%  |

## National systems response to NCDs

|                                                                                                                                |     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent                                  | Yes |
| Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol                                        | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity              | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use                                         | No  |
| Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets                       | No  |
| Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach    | No  |
| Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets                 | No  |
| Has a national, population-based cancer registry                                                                               | No  |

\* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).





