The “Strengthening Health Systems, Supporting NCD Action Advocating for Policies and Action” Meeting
November 22, 2013, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

The Millennium Development Goals & Post 2015 Opportunities and Challenges

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Millennium Development Goals: “Aim to improve the living condition of people around the world to be achieved by 2015”
% improvement in relation to MDG target for selected indicators in sub-Saharan Africa and all developing countries

- Extreme poverty (% 1990-2008)
- Primary education enrolment (% 1999-2010)
- Ration of girls to boys in primary education (1999-2010)
- Ration of girls to boys in secondary education (1999-2010)
- Child mortality % (1990-2010)
- Maternal mortality % (1990-2010)
- TB mortality % (1990-2011)
- Malaria case incidence % (2000-2010)
- HIV incidence % (2001-2010)
- Improved water source (1990-2010)
- Improved sanitary facilities (1990-2010)

• Governments won’t give aid or technical assistance outside of MDG priorities

• The MDGs cannot be reached without addressing NCDs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NCD 4X4</th>
<th>Modifiable causative risk factors for NCDs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Heart disease and stroke</td>
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### Modifiable causative risk factors for NCDs

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<th>Unhealthy diets</th>
<th>Physical inactivity</th>
<th>Harmful use of alcohol</th>
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#### NCDs: Sustainable Developmental Issues

1. Disability (directly affects 15% of the world’s population)
2. A life-course approach
3. Health literacy, education, patient empowerment
Indicators and targets for 2025 for the Global Monitoring Framework for NCDs

Outcome Target/indicator

Mortality between ages 30 and 70 due to CVDs, Cancer, Diabetes and Chronic Respiratory Diseases
25% Reduction

Exposure Target/indicator

- Hypertension
  25% reduction
- Tobacco
  30% reduction
- Salt
  30% reduction
- Physical Inactivity
  10% reduction

All indicators should be disaggregated by gender, age, socioeconomic position and other relevant stratifies
Indicators and targets for 2025 for the Global Monitoring Framework for NCDs

### Exposure indicator
- Overweight/obesity (adult, child, adolescent)
- Raised total cholesterol
- Raised blood glucose/diabetes
- Adult per capita consumption of alcohol and heavy episodic drinking
- Low fruit and vegetable intake

### Health System Response Indicators
- Policies to virtually eliminate trans fats and to reduce marketing of unhealthy foods to children
- Cervical cancer screening
- Vaccination: HPV, Hepatitis B
- Access to basic technologies and medicines
- Access to palliative care
- Multi drug therapy for CVD risk reduction

### Outcome indicator
- Cancer independence by type
### PAHO, CCH III and CARPHA Priorities

**Regional/Sub-Regional Coordination Required**

**PAHO SP 14-19 Categories:**
1. Communicable Diseases
2. NCDs and Risk Factors
3. Health Determinants and Life course
4. Health systems
5. Preparedness, Surveillance and Response
6. Corporate Services/Enabling Functions

**PAHO SCS/CCH III 2010-2015:**
1. Communicable Diseases
2. Environmental Health
3. Family and Child Health
4. Food and Nutrition
5. Health Systems Strengthening
6. Human Resource Development
7. Mental Health
8. Non-communicable Diseases

**CARPHA (Draft):**
1. NCDs
2. Injuries and Violence
3. MDGs and Post 2015 Development
4. Outbreak and Early Response
5. Environmental Health
6. Tourism and Health

SCS: Sub-Regional Country Cooperation, CCH: Caribbean Cooperation in Health
Partnership (HCC, CARICOM, CARPHA, PAHO etc)