

Leveraging expertise, resources, and regional priorities to
provide a comprehensive response and cooperation on NCDs
and their risk factors

NCDs in the Americas and the Inter American Task Force on NCDs



#beatNCDs

Dr. Anselm Hennis

Director, Department of Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health
Pan American Health Organization

NCDs: Leading Cause of Death in the Americas

5.2 MILLION
DEATHS
IN THE AMERICAS

NCD MORTALITY

6.5 MILLION
TOTAL DEATHS

5.2 MILLION (80%)
NCD DEATHS



8 OUT OF 10 PEOPLE DIE FROM NCDs

PREMATURE DEATHS

35% OF ALL NCD DEATHS OCCUR IN
PEOPLE 30-70 YEARS OF AGE

Source: Regional Mortality Database. Estimates of deaths on July 2017 based on most recent reported data (2010-2015) from Member States and Territories from the Region of the Americas. Pan American Health Organization, 2017. Bolivia, Curacao and Haiti were excluded due to lack of reported data from 2010-2015.

Global Leaders Commit to Reduce NCDs



Port of Spain Declaration

2007

1st UN High Level Meeting

2011

Political Declaration

2nd UN High Level Meeting Outcome Document

10 progress indicators



2013



2014



2018

3rd UN High Level Meeting



One third reduction in NCD premature mortality

2030

2025

WHO Global Monitoring Framework

9 voluntary targets
25 indicators



25% reduction premature mortality

WHO Global Action Plan (2013-2020)

PAHO Regional Plan of Action (2013-2019)

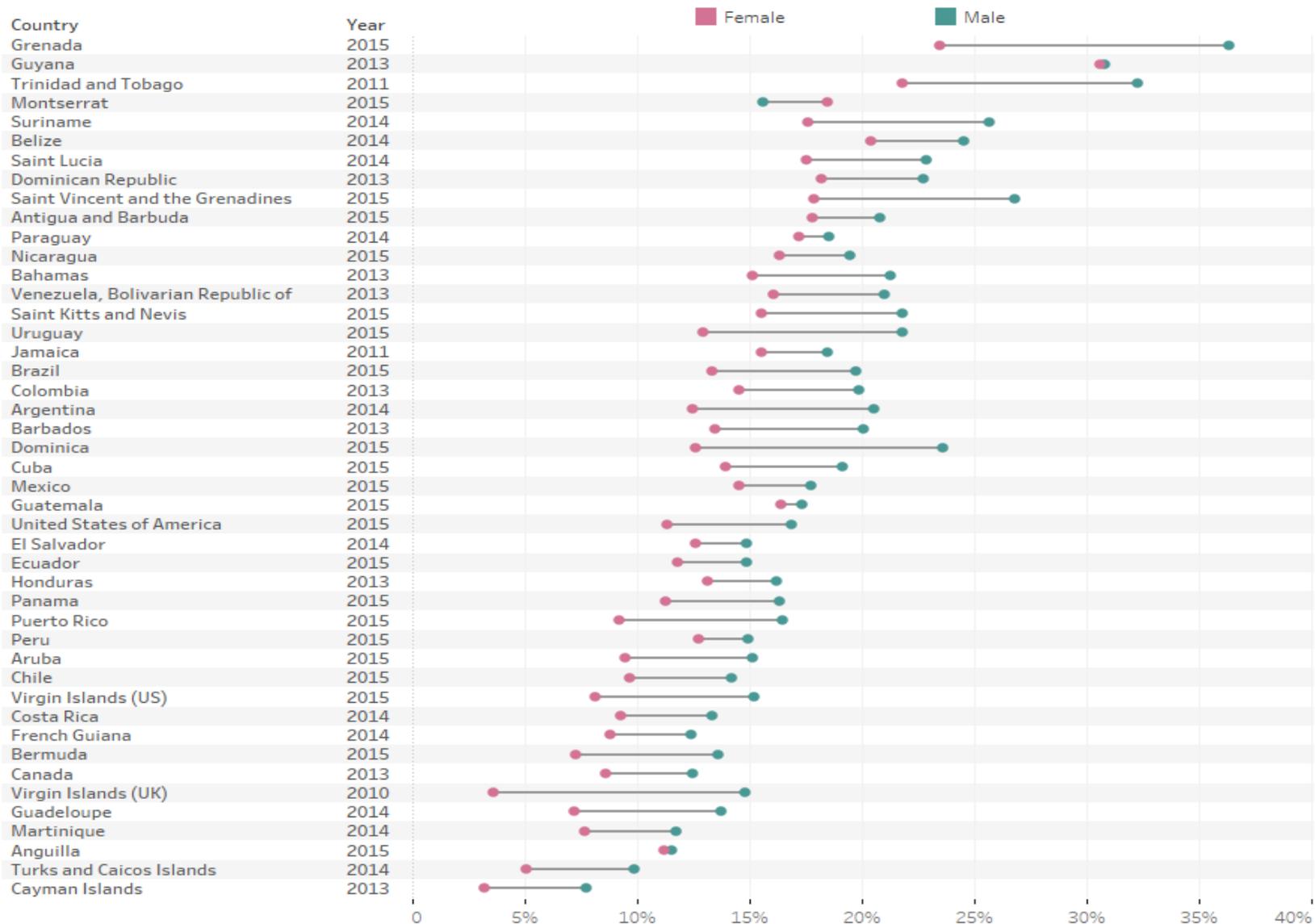
“WHO Best Buys”

Global Consensus on NCD Targets



Probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from any major NCD by sex, countries of the Americas

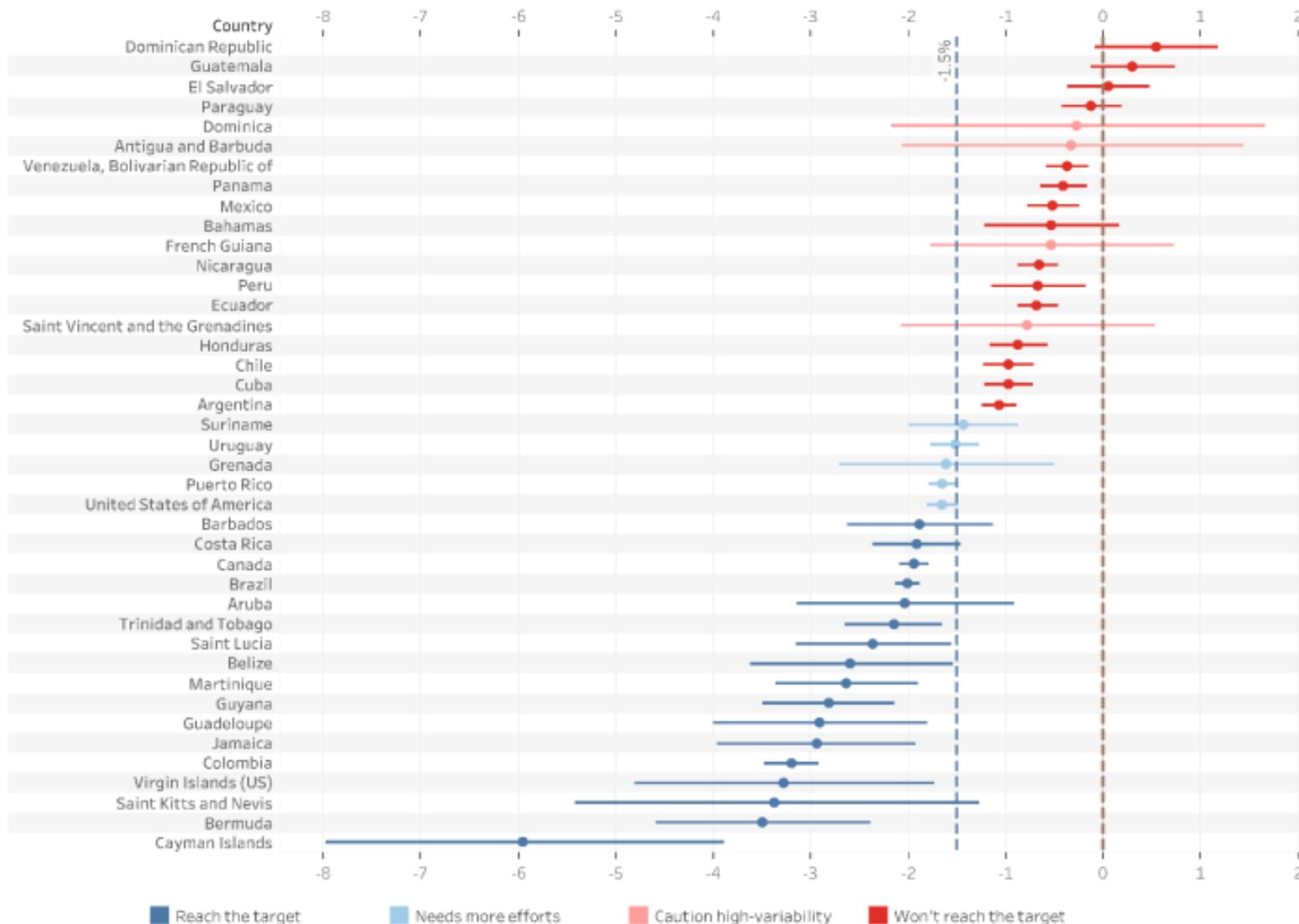
Probability of dying between the ages of 30 to 70 years from any major NCDs by sex, Countries of the Americas



Sc

Few Countries On Track to Meet the NCD Goal

Average Annual Percent Change (AAPC) and 95% Confidence Interval of Noncommunicable Disease Premature Mortality, Countries of the Americas, 2000-2015



NCDs are Impeding Economic Development

- The impact of NCDs and mental health on GDP, estimated losses between 2015-2030:

\$477.33 billion in Peru

\$81.96 billion in Costa Rica

\$18.45 billion in Jamaica

- NCD interventions are cost-effective

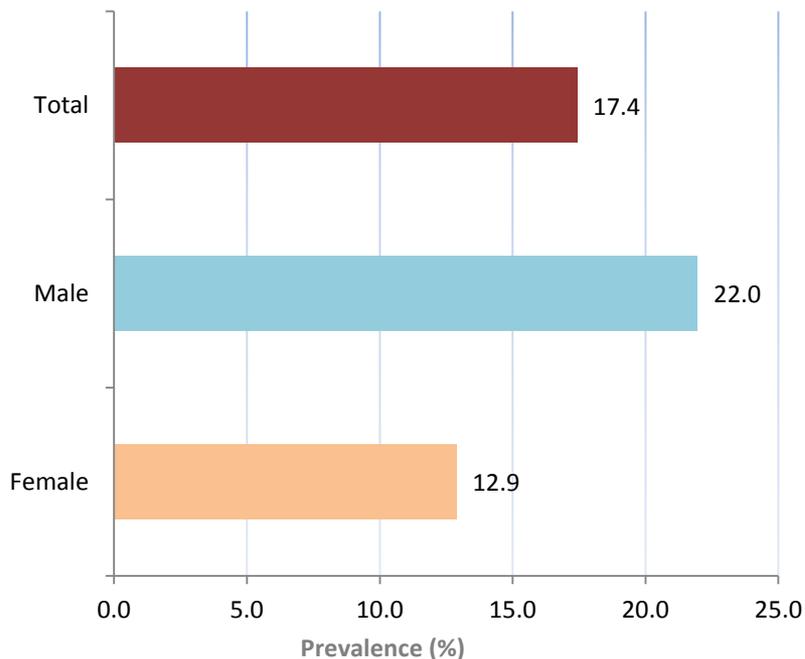
 **minimum** of selected **TOBACCO CONTROL, REDUCTION**
2.1 ROI OF HARMFUL ALCOHOL USE, **DIABETES,**
& **CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE** interventions

Source: Bloom DE, Chen S, McGovern ME. The economic burden of noncommunicable diseases and mental health conditions: results for Costa Rica, Jamaica, and Peru. Rev Panam Salud Publica. 2018;42:e18

Tobacco is the Leading NCD Risk Factor

Adults

Prevalence of current tobacco smoking in adults.
Region of the Americas, 2015

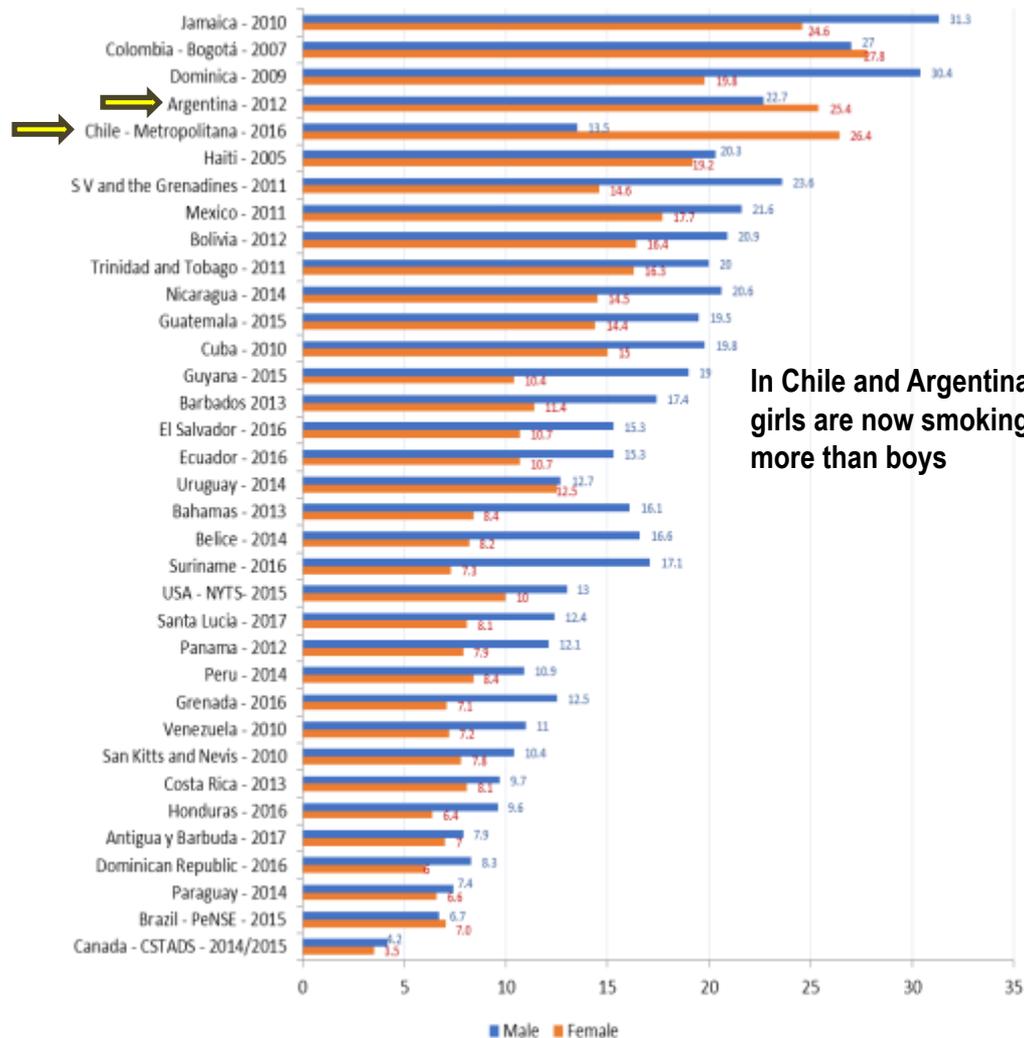


Source: Estimates calculated by WHO

* Age standardized

** Data from the most recent survey

Adolescents



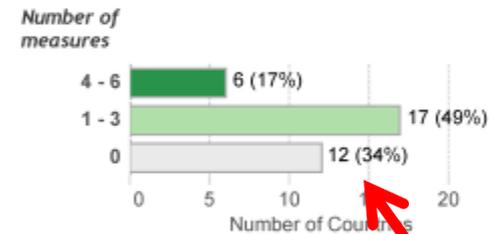
In Chile and Argentina, girls are now smoking more than boys

Status of the Implementation of a Selected Group of FCTC Measures* in the Region of the Americas

2017

Only 6 countries have implemented at least 4 of the 6 MPOWER measures

Countries per number of measures implemented at the highest level

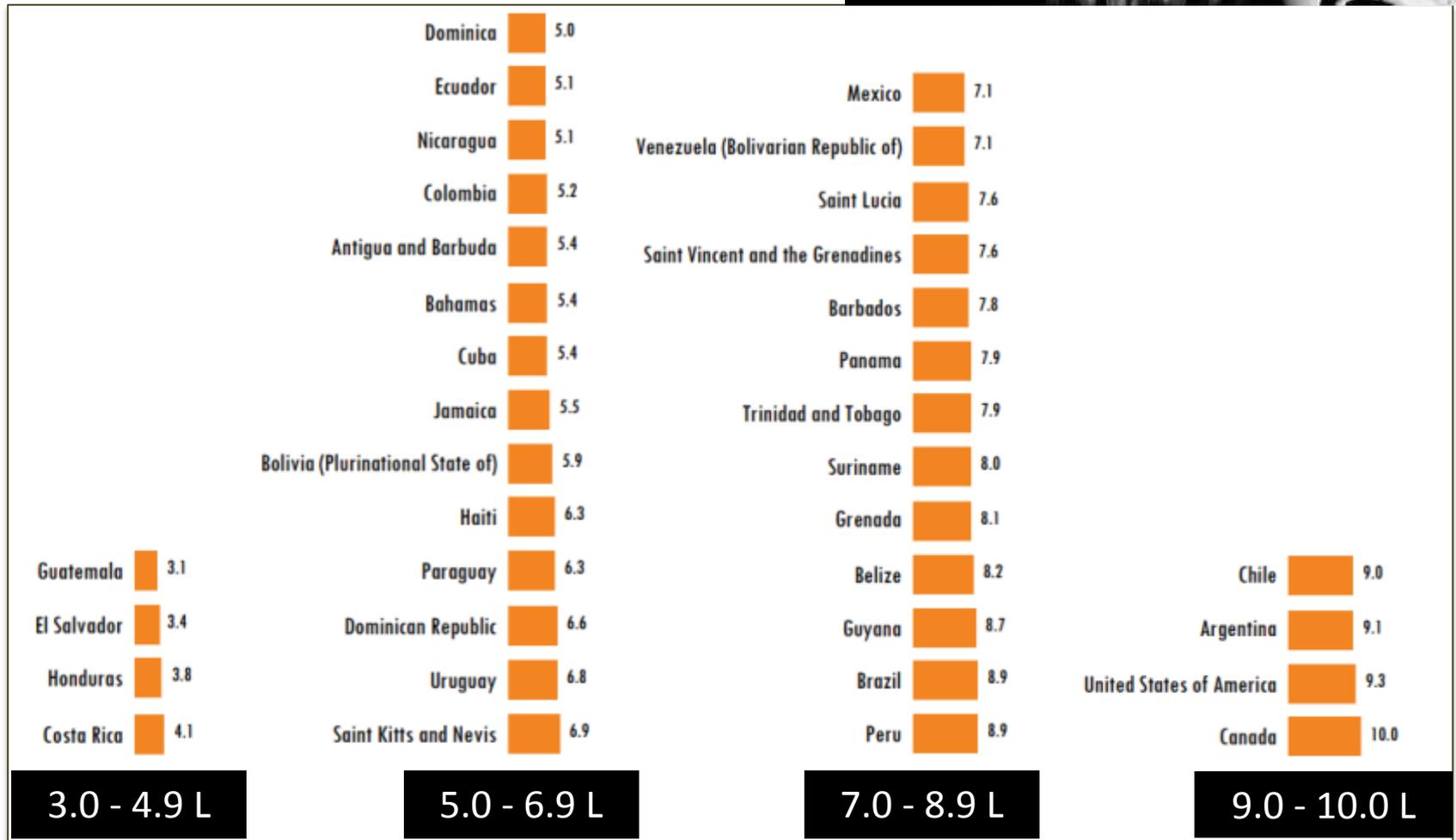


12 countries have not implemented a single measure. 9 are FCTC Parties



Harmful Use of Alcohol

Total adult alcohol per capita consumption (liters of pure alcohol), projected estimates, 2016



Source: World Health Organization. Global Information System on Alcohol and Health. Adapted from World Health Statistics, 2017

Overweight & Obesity

Age-standardized prevalence of **Overweight and Obesity** (Body Mass Index $\geq 25\text{kg/m}^2$, age-standardized) in Adults (18+ years of age) (%), 2014

Region	Total	Male	Female
Americas	61.0	62.2	59.8
Andean Countries	57.6	55.0	60.1
Non-Latin Caribbean	59.4	53.0	65.8
Brazil	54.1	55.6	52.8



Sources: PAHO Core Indicators 2016. Health Situation in the Americas. WHO Global Health Observatory. Estimates 2014

PAHO Regional Plan of Action on NCD Prevention and Control



SOCIAL , CULTURAL , ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CONTEXT



ALL-OF-GOVERNMENT AND ALL-OF-SOCIETY APPROACH

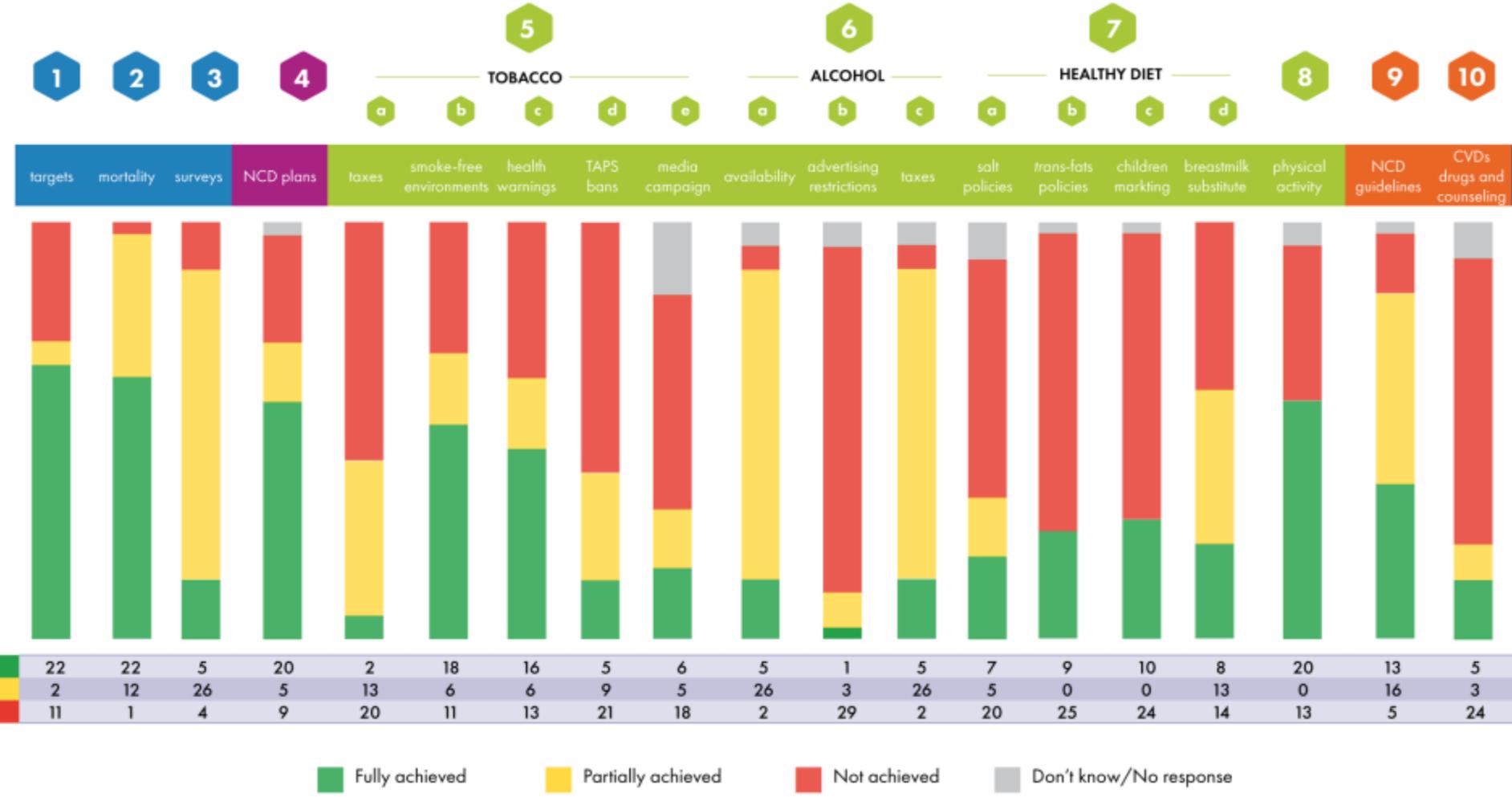
POLICIES AND PARTNERSHIPS

RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

HEALTH SYSTEM RESPONSE

SURVEILLANCE AND RESEARCH

NCD Progress Indicators in the Americas, 2017

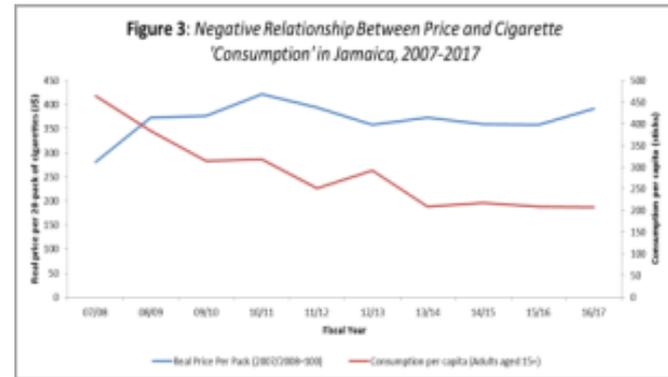


Source: WHO / PAHO Progress Monitor 2017

NCD Policy Experiences in the Region



Chile: nutrition labeling law



Jamaica: higher tobacco prices lowered use



"12 tablespoons" campaign on the steps of the Ministry of Health, Mexico City, 22 May 2013.

Mexico: taxes on sugar-sweetened beverages



Uruguay: wins regulatory battle against tobacco industry

INTER-AMERICAN TASK FORCE on NCDs



A strategic alliance of Inter American organizations and associated international institutions and agencies, to address prevention and control of NCDs and their related risk factors in the Americas aims to:

- Support Member States in strengthening their national capacities for NCD policies and programs.
- Seek synergies and harmonization among the participating agencies and their relevant activities and strategies.
- Coordinate with the multi-sector NCD actions of related global and regional initiatives.

Declaration of Commitment: Strengthening Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases Through Cooperative Action of the Inter-American System at the VII Summit of the Americas in 2015



INTER-AMERICAN TASK FORCE on NCDs

Collaborative outputs of the IATF include:

- **NCD investment cases:** WHO and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have partnered to develop a series of Investment Cases for NCDs within the region of the Americas.



NCD investment cases have been conducted in Barbados, Jamaica and Peru. Collaboration with WHO, UNDP, IADB and experts to improve investment case tools.

- **Taxation:** Collaboration with the World Bank to provide technical support for the tobacco tax increase in Peru and Colombia.
- In collaboration with the IADB, PAHO identified countries for the implementation of analytical work on the effectiveness of tobacco taxes and their impact on consumption and revenue.
- Other areas: nutrition and aging



Conclusions

- ❖ Encourage engagement at the highest level in the UN HLM on NCDs, September 2018
- ❖ Promote all of government and all of society approaches to scale up NCD prevention efforts
- ❖ Engage with agencies of the Inter-American system to strengthen the NCD response in your country

THANK YOU



#beatNCDs

Dr. Anselm Hennis

Director, Department of NCDs and Mental Health
Pan American Health Organization