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

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

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

- 2007: Port of Spain Declaration
- 2011: Political Declaration
- 2013: 1st UN High Level Meeting
- 2014: 2nd UN High Level Meeting
  - Outcome Document: 10 progress indicators
- 2018: 3rd UN High Level Meeting
- 2030: WHO Global Monitoring Framework
  - 9 voluntary targets
  - 25 indicators
  - 25% reduction premature mortality

PAHO Regional Plan of Action (2013-2019)
“WHO Best Buys”
Global Consensus on NCD Targets

- Salt/sodium intake: 30% reduction
- Insufficient physical activity: 10% reduction
- Drug therapy and counseling: 50% eligible people coverage
- Essential medicines & basic technologies: 80% availability in facilities
- Tobacco use: 30% reduction
- Raised blood pressure: 25% reduction
- Harmful use of alcohol: 10% reduction
- Diabetes & obesity: halt the rise

Premature mortality: 25% reduction
Probability of dying between the ages of 30 to 70 years from any major NCDs by sex, Countries of the Americas

Country
Grenada, Guyane, Trinidad and Tobago, Montserrat, Suriname, Belize, Saint Lucia, Dominican Republic, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Antigua and Barbuda, Paraguay, Nicaragua, Bahamas, Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Uruguay, Jamaica, Brazil, Colombia, Argentina, Barbados, Dominica, Cuba, Mexico, Guatemala, United States of America, El Salvador, Ecuador, Honduras, Panama, Puerto Rico, Peru, Aruba, Chile, Virgin Islands (US), Costa Rica, French Guiana, Bermuda, Canada, Virgin Islands (UK), Guadeloupe, Martinique, Anguilla, Turks and Caicos Islands, Cayman Islands

Year

Source: PAHO Mortality database 2018
Few Countries On Track to Meet the NCD Goal

Source: PAHO Mortality database 2018
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

Tobacco is the Leading NCD Risk Factor

**Adults**

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

- Total: 17.4%
- Male: 22.0%
- Female: 12.9%

**Adolescents**

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

Source: Estimates calculated by WHO
* Age standardized
** Data from the most recent survey
Only 6 countries have implemented at least 4 of the 6 MPOWER measures.

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

## Overweight & Obesity

Age-standardized prevalence of **Overweight and Obesity** (Body Mass Index ≥25kg/m², age-standardized) in Adults (18+ years of age) (%), 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>62.2</td>
<td>59.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andean Countries</td>
<td>57.6</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Latin Caribbean</td>
<td>59.4</td>
<td>53.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>55.6</td>
<td>52.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

Mexico: taxes on sugar-sweetened beverages

Jamaica: higher tobacco prices lowered use

Uruguay: wins regulatory battle against tobacco industry

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

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

Dr. Anselm Hennis
Director, Department of NCDs and Mental Health
Pan American Health Organization