GLOBAL NCD, INJURY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SURVEILLANCE:

Monitoring and Evaluating Trends

BY THE NUMBERS

25%

25% relative reduction in premature deaths from NCDs by 2025 *

33%

33% reduction in premature deaths from NCDs by 2030 **

50%

50% reduction in the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents by 2020**

The Issue

There is an urgent need to address the growing global burden of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), injury, and environmental hazards. Public health decision-makers need data to monitor trends and take effective action.

The world is paying attention to the global impact of NCDs and in 2015, the United Nations set 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets to reach by 2030. The SDG Goal 3 specifies 13 health targets including NCDs, injury, and environmental health. Additionally, the WHO Global Monitoring Framework (GMF) sets 9 voluntary NCD targets to be achieved by 2025 (Fig 1).

To meet these goals and targets, robust surveillance and monitoring systems are needed to systematically collect data, set priorities, monitor trends, track progress, and improve health outcomes.

Efficient monitoring and surveillance are cornerstones to track progress. With accurate data and analysis, countries will be able to prioritize essential resources and make sound policy decisions.

Tom Frieden, MD, MPH, CDC Director





CDC's Response

CDC's global NCD, injury, and environmental health surveillance programs collaborate with partners to enhance surveillance, epidemiology, and information systems and support timely evidence-based policy decisions and action. CDC's programs aim to:

- Support global surveillance systems and epidemiological studies to assess effects and trends of NCDs
- Promote development of standardized tools for surveillance and information systems
- Enhance epidemiological capacity for data analysis and reporting
- Coordinate multiple surveillance systems to improve efficiencies
- Strengthen global partnerships and collaborations to share data and expertise

Our Partners

- Academic institutions
- Ministries of health
- National statistical organizations

- Pan American Health Organization
- World Health Organization
- * WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 (http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA66/A66_R10-en.pdf?ua=1)
- ** UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E)

Figure 1

WHO NCD Global Monitoring Framework 9 Voluntary Targets To Be Attained by 2025[†]

A 25% relative reduction in the overall mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases

A 10% relative reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity

A 30% relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use At least 50% of eligible people receive drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes

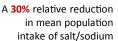




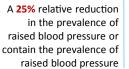


















An 80% availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including generics, required to treat NCDs



For complete WHO NCD Global Monitoring Framework please visit:

 $\underline{\text{http://www.who.int/nmh/global monitoring framework/2013-11-06-who-dc-c268-whp-gap-ncds-techdoc-def3.pdf?ua=1}$

†Against a 2010 baseline

For further information, please visit: http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/healthprotection/ncd/index.html