

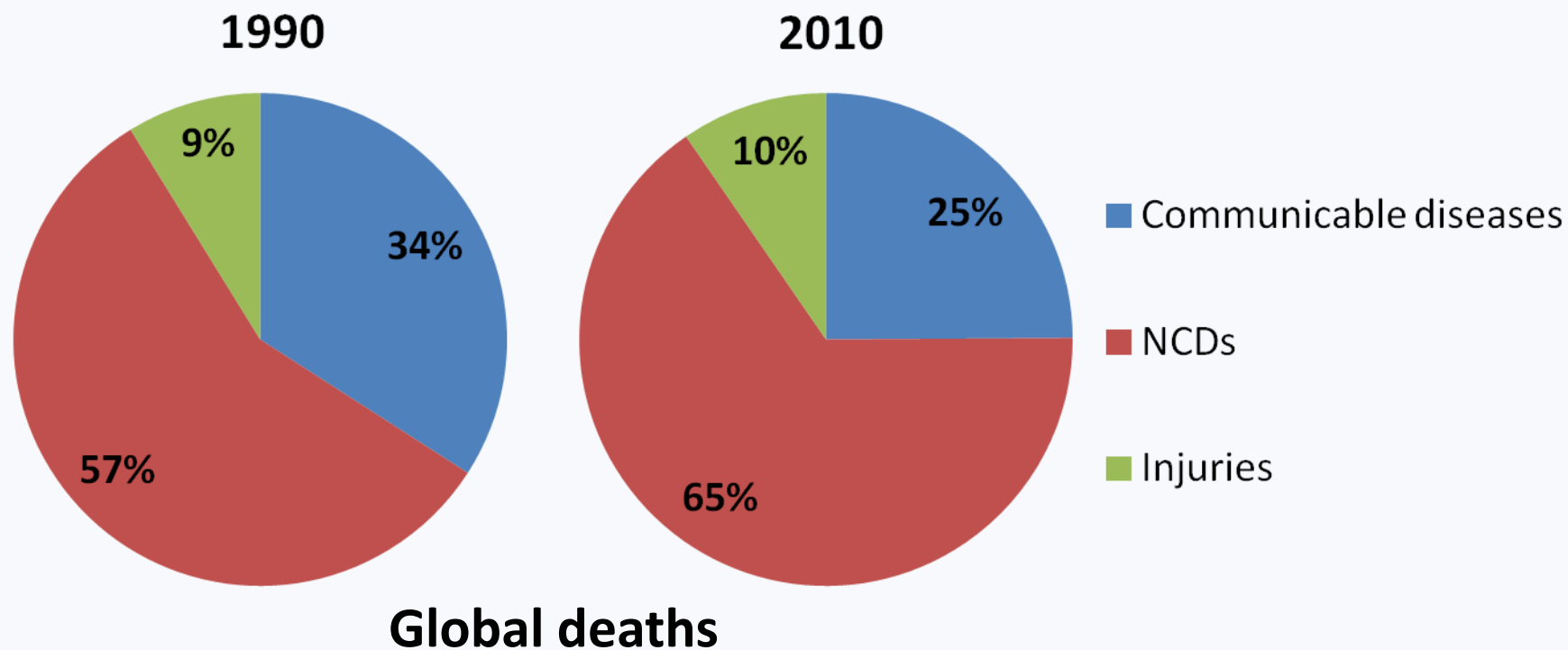
NCDs: positive action on a global threat to health security

Christine Hancock

C3 Collaborating for Health

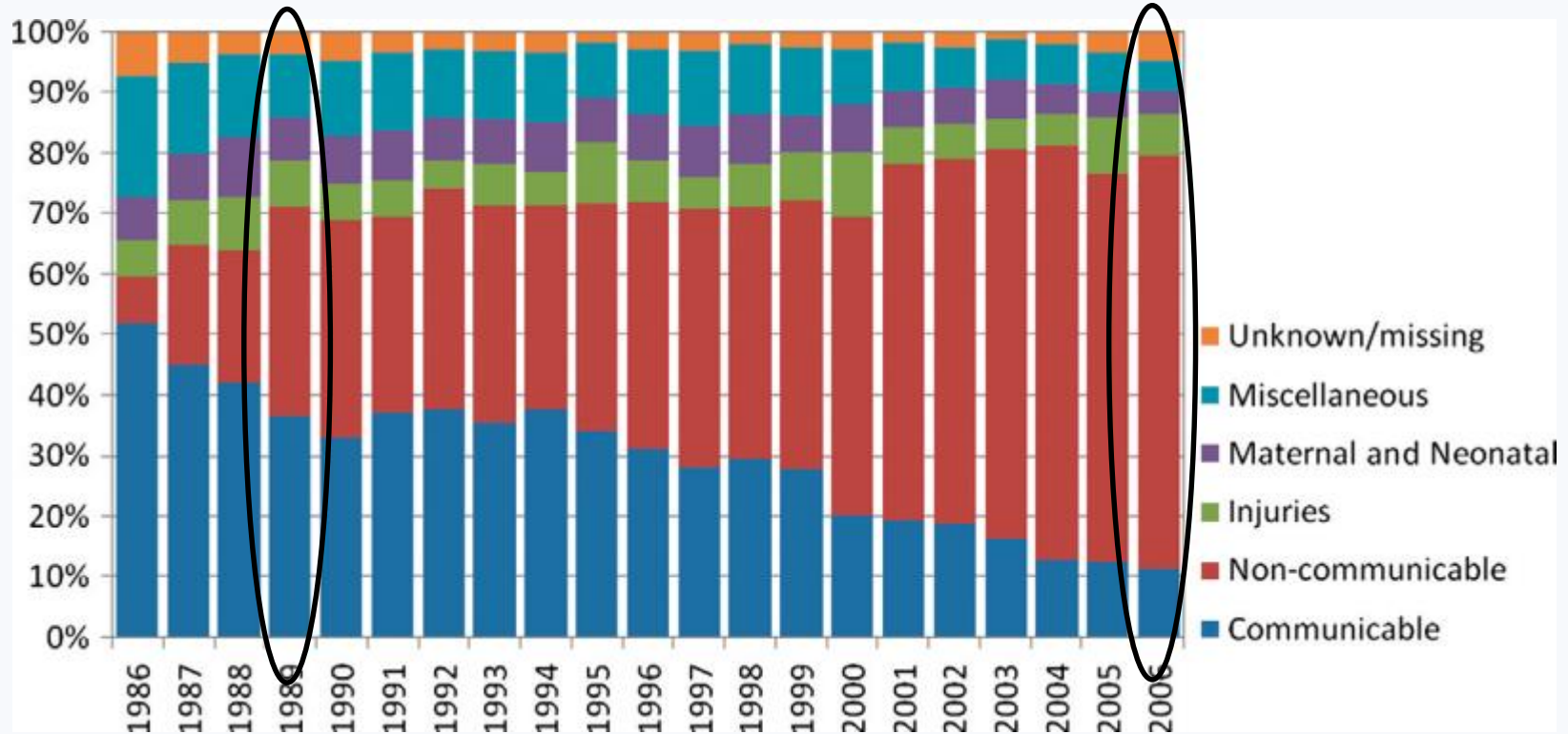
Commonwealth Civil Society Forum, May 2016

Times have changed



Source: Global Burden of Disease Study 2010, *The Lancet* 380(9859), p. 2102, table 1.

An example: rural Bangladesh



‘A slow-motion catastrophe’

Dr Margaret Chan, director-general, WHO

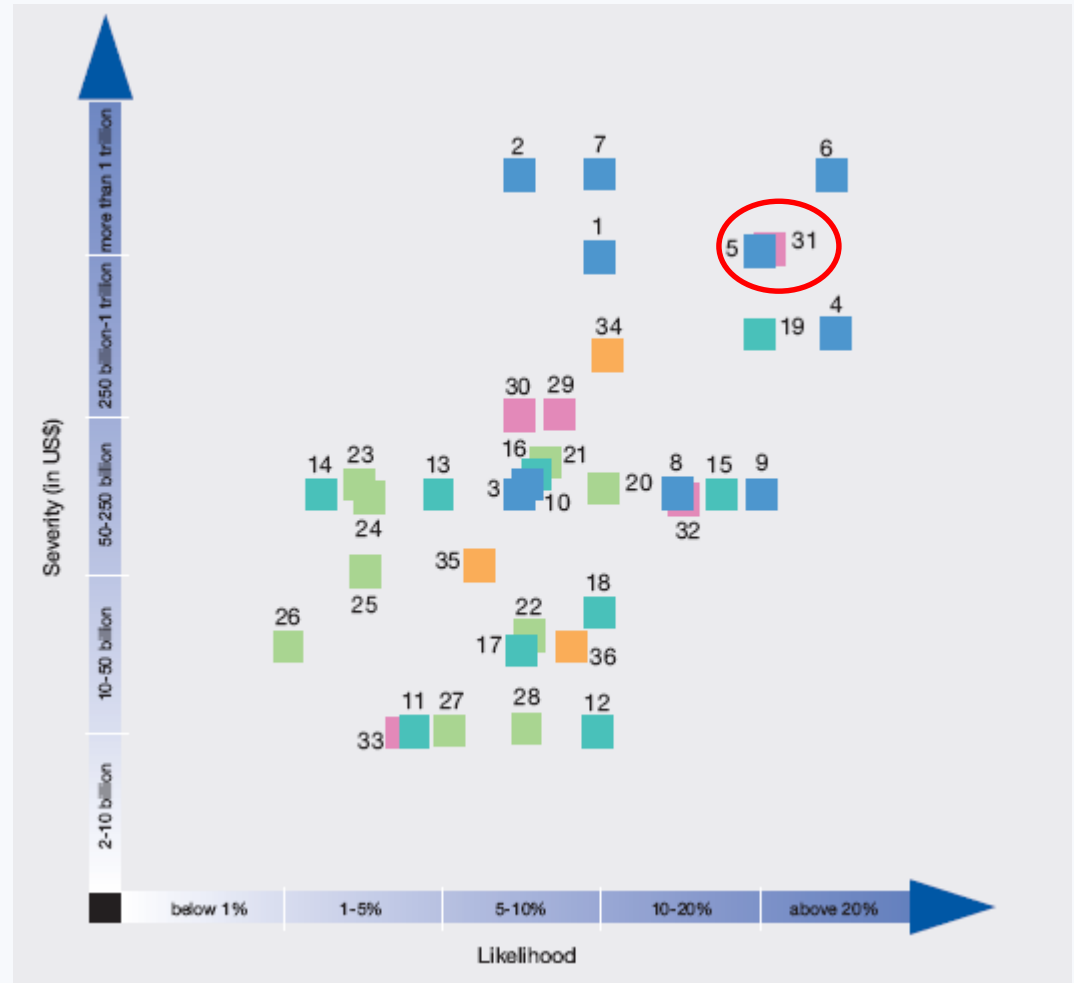
Sources: Karar, Alam and Streatfield, *Global Health Action* (2009); Chan, keynote at First Global Ministerial Conference on Healthy Lifestyles and Noncommunicable Disease Control, 2011

Why it matters

- Many cases of NCD are **premature**, striking people of working age.
 - 9 million deaths a year from NCDs in people aged under 60, 90% of which are in developing countries
- 2010–2030: costs estimated at \$30 trillion on NCDs (and an extra \$15 trillion on mental-health conditions)
- These are not ‘diseases of affluence’ – they often fall hardest on those least able to afford it.
 - Widening social inequalities
 - Limited access to medication
 - Catastrophic for families: early retirement or death, children as carers

WEF: Global Risks

- The World Economic Forum recognised the NCD epidemic as a major global risk in 2010.
- This chart maps ‘severity’ against ‘likelihood’ of risks – chronic disease is indicated by the number 31, circled.



Source: WEF, *Global Risks 2010*, published 14 January 2010

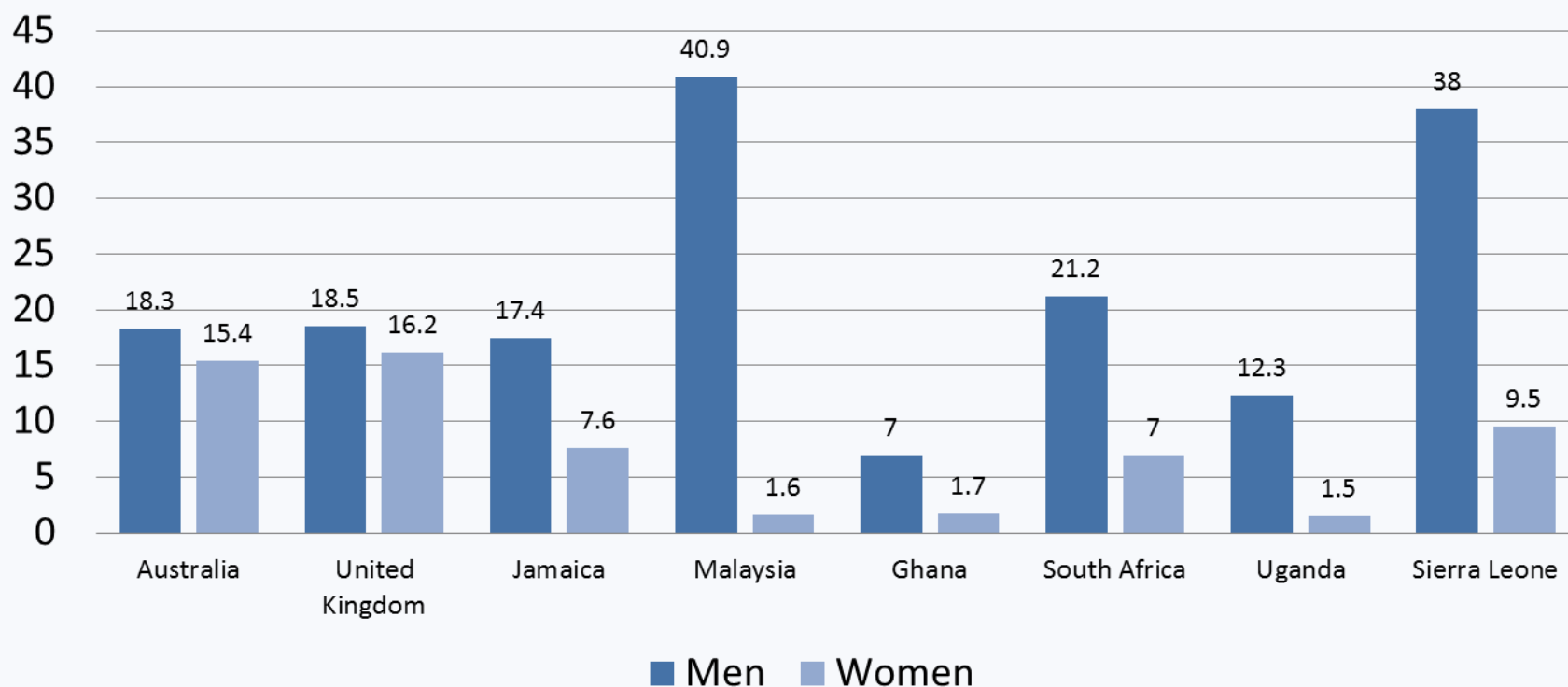
But we know what to do...

Prevention works!



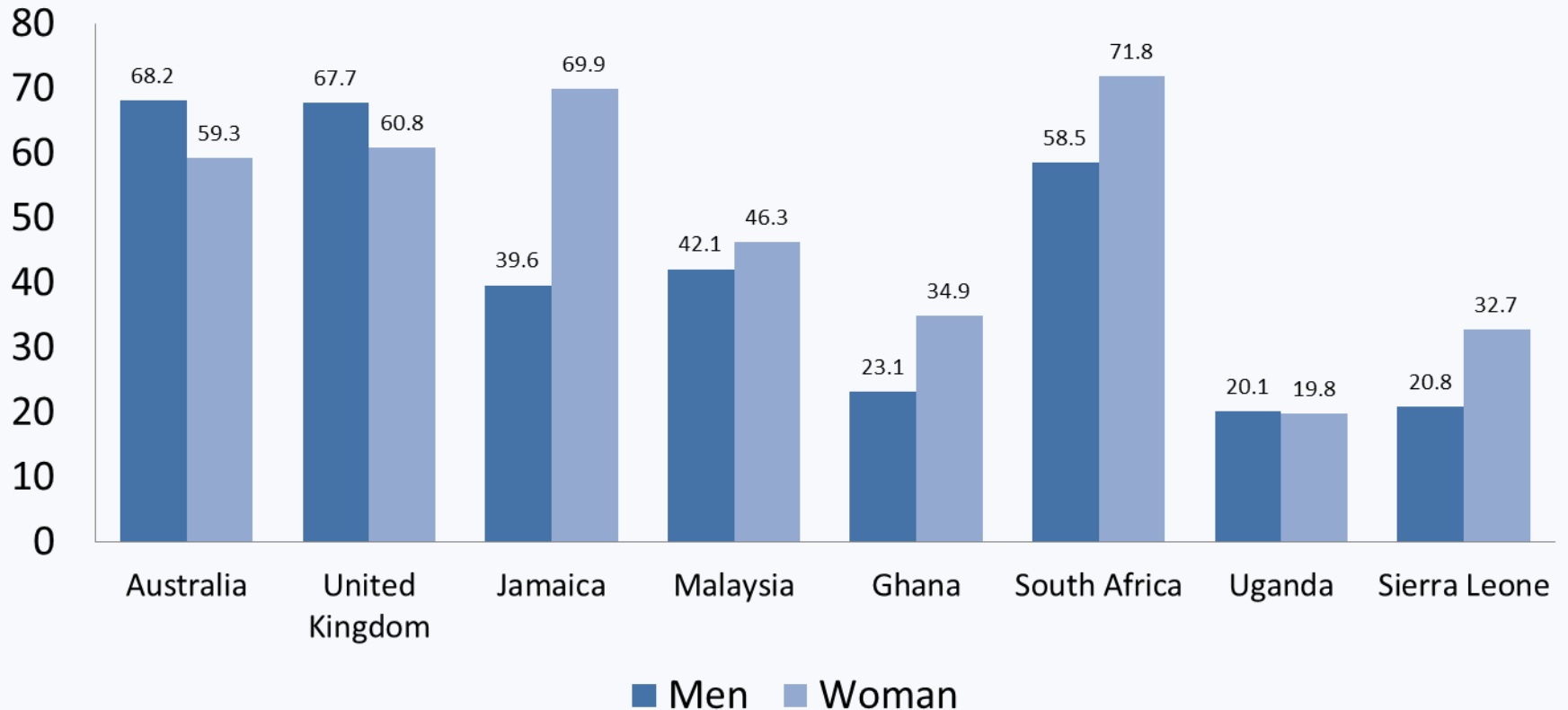
It's simple, affordable and effective

Smoking prevalence among adults (%)



Source: WHO,
http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2011/9789240686458_eng.pdf

Adults who are overweight (%)



Source:

http://www.who.int/gho/publications/world_health_statistics/EN_WHS2012_Full.pdf

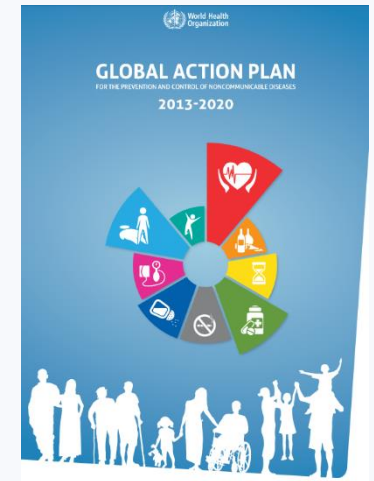
We can prevent much of the burden...

- Up to:
 - 80% of heart disease and stroke
 - 40% of some cancers
 - the majority of cases of type 2 diabetes
- can be prevented or delayed.

...so how can we prioritise health, not sickness?

International action

- Expenditure on NCDs has not even been close to reflecting their devastating impact on global health – but action is being taken
- United Nations: High-level Meeting on NCDs 2011
- World Health Organization: Global Action Plan on the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013–2020
- Sustainable Development Goals
 - Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from NCDs through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being



C3 Collaborating for Health

- **C3 Collaborating for Health exists to find ways to tackle the NCD epidemic**
 - We do this by **catalysing action** in the wider community, by fostering partnerships and building collaboration between different organisations that, by working together, can overcome the barriers to leading a healthy life
 - **C3 works globally** with: health professionals, policymakers, businesses, government, researchers, urban planners, consumer organisations, nutritionists, NGOs, employers and others



Thank you!

Twitter @c3health
Website www.c3health.org