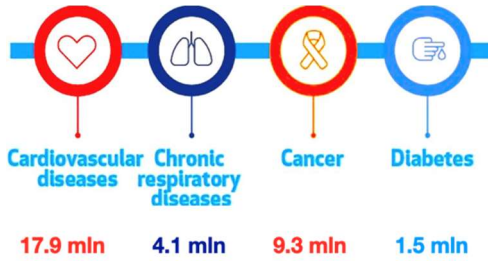


Facts and Figures*

71% of all deaths (41 mln people) globally attributable to NCDs of which:



85% of deaths occur in low and middle-income countries

Every **2 seconds** someone aged 30 to 70 years **dies prematurely** from NCDs



Poorer people are disproportionately affected by NCDs and mental health conditions



5 main NCD risks



Progress on NCDs is too slow



A Case for Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases

The growing burden of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), including disability, violence and injuries, has devastating health consequences for individuals, families and communities and threatens to overwhelm health systems. It is recognized that failure to act on noncommunicable diseases in the short term would lead to massive cumulative output losses.

The main types of NCD are cardiovascular diseases (such as heart attacks and stroke), cancers, chronic respiratory diseases (such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma) and diabetes. These diseases kill 41 million people each year, equivalent to 71% of all deaths globally.

NCDs also disproportionately affect people in low and middle-income countries where more than three quarters of global NCD related deaths – 31.4 million – occur.

Each year, more than 15 million people die from a NCD between the ages of 30 and 69 years; 85% of these "premature" deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries. NCDs account for 67% of deaths in low and middle-income countries, however, merely 2% of global health funding is directed towards tackling the ever-growing burden of noncommunicable ailments.

Investing for the Healthier Future

Greater action is needed to:

- ✓ Protect people from NCDs
- ✓ Achieve SDGs
- ✓ Promote human rights



These interventions can save **8.2 million** lives in poorer countries and generate **US\$350 billion** in economic growth by 2030



Every US\$1 invested to tackle NCDs will have a return of at least US\$7 by **2030**



Programme Achievements 2016 -2020

In the framework of its Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS) for 2016-2020 the World Health Organization in South Africa worked with the national government in promoting longer healthier lives by supporting the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, injuries and accidents, and mental health. The work was delivered through three areas of support:

WHO key strategic deliverables aimed at prevention and control of NCDs in South Africa during the implementation of the CCS 2016-2020 also included support in development, facilitation, contribution and advocacy for a number of key strategic documents, policies, regulations, plans, and guidelines.

1 DEVELOPMEN AND IMPLEMENTATION

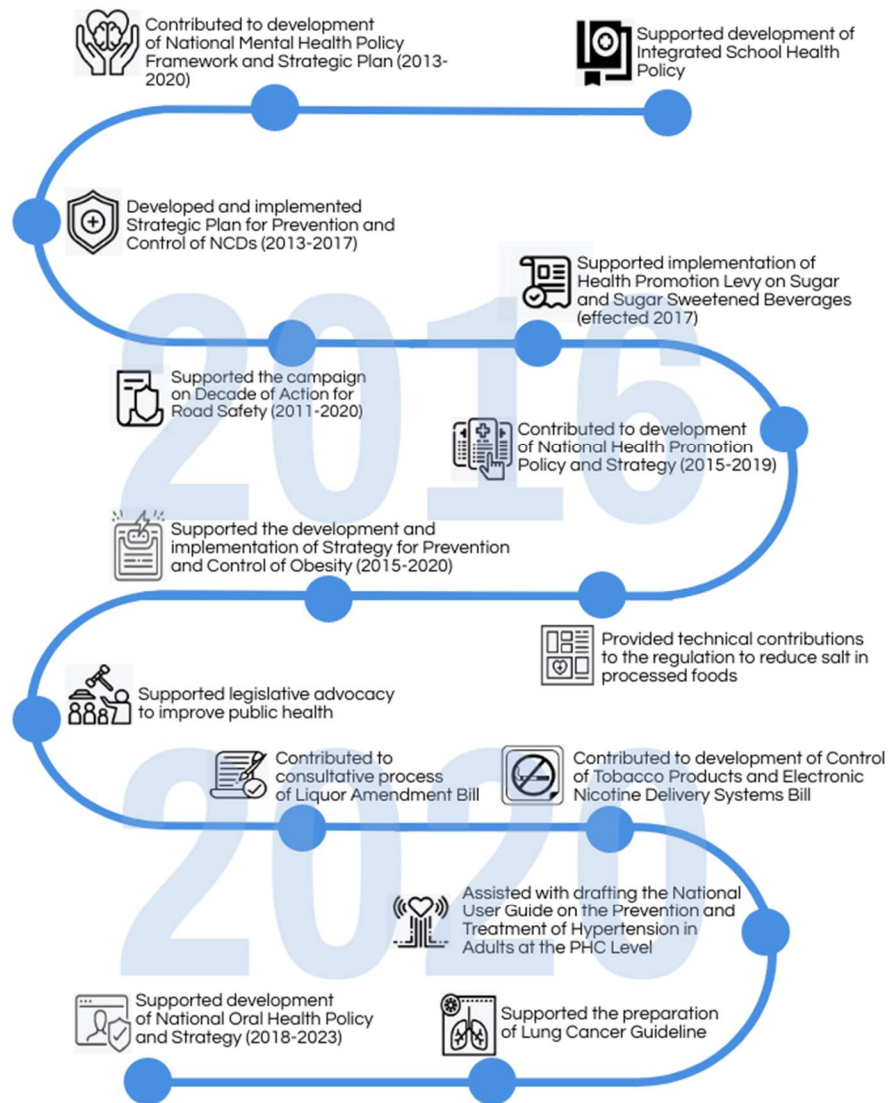
of policies, strategies and regulations to combat tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diets, physical inactivity, violence and injuries, and other risk factors.

2 IMPROVED MANAGEMENT

of the four main non-communicable diseases, namely cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases, in order to decreases morbidity and mortality.

3 GUIDE AND SUPPORT

the preparation and implementation of multi-sectoral, population-wide programmes to promote mental health and prevent mental and behavioral disorders.





Partnerships and Collaborations To address NCDs

NCD services in South Africa were already fragmented prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and the global crisis has only served to expose the areas that need strengthening. The following health system challenges would need urgent attention.



Accelerate response for the prevention and control of NCDs

- Creation of an NCD inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms
- Rapid national preparedness and resilience analysis
- Multi-partner and sector-wide forums to address gaps and maximize impact
- Create awareness and promote care and control of NCDs
- Targeted and effective screening, early detection and linkage to care at the primary care level



Creation of health-promoting environments

- Enabling environment that facilitates the implementation of policies for prevention and control of NCDs
- Promote the production and consumption of healthy diets
- Public and political awareness on the impact of NCDs and the benefit of preventing them
- Early detection programmes to take stock of efforts towards determinants of NCDs
- Implementation and enforcement of the tobacco and alcohol control interventions



People-centered primary health care and universal health coverage

- Development and dissemination of integrated clinical guidelines and treatment protocols for NCDs
- Innovative chronic care model for NCD service delivery
- Strengthen procurement and supply chains of quality-assured, affordable medicines and technologies for NCDs
- Referral system for NCD prevention, palliative, end of life care at the primary care level
- Development of disability policies and an assistive device essential list
- Prioritization of NCDs in the country development agenda and planning process at all levels
- Enabling legal, policy and regulatory environment conducive for the prevention and control of NCDs



Address patient factors responsible for poor treatment for NCDs

- NCD awareness at the community level
- Manuals, teaching aids and curriculum for community health workers on NCDs, mental health and determinants
- Stakeholders' forums to establish a service charter and commitments towards halting and reversing the NCD burden
- Networks for prevention of gender-based violence, substance abuse and community empowerment towards violence and injury prevention



Research, monitoring, evaluation and surveillance systems

- Alignment of NCD indicators with national and global targets
- Interprovincial NCD information sharing platforms
- Development of NCD research agenda and creation of a knowledge sharing platform



Call for Action

Noncommunicable diseases now present a bigger and growing threat to population health and development in South Africa. This risk is amplified by and during health crises as demonstrated by the COVID-19 pandemic. There is need for more attention and action to combat noncommunicable diseases. WHO calls on donor partners to step up their support in addressing the specific health challenges posed by noncommunicable diseases. The return on investment in actions against NCDs will contribute to preventing many avoidable deaths and sufferings that overrun health systems and lead to economic contraction and wider sustainable development setbacks, particularly among the most vulnerable.

Your support is critical and will enable WHO to address some of the pressing issues as they relate to NCDs and ultimately help deliver on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which views health as vital for the future.

Acknowledgement

WHO appreciates the support it has received from the national and international partners and donors as well as the diverse array of collaborators from the civil society, academia, and private sector while developing and implementing its programming in addressing the challenges posed by non-communicable and chronic diseases.

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Learn more about NCDs and World Health Organization's response to these diseases at <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/noncommunicable-diseases> or scan the QR code using you phone camera.



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