

## WHAT ARE THE BEST TARGETS TO ADDRESS NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES?

**Target - By 2030, reduce premature death from non-communicable disease by 29% in low and middle income countries which would return \$18 for every dollar spent and avoid 5.02 million deaths.**

*Sub-target 1 - Provide aspirin to 75% of those suffering from acute myocardial infarction which would return \$63 for every dollar spent and avoid .06 million deaths.*

*Sub-target 2 - Provide low-cost hypertension medication to 50% of medium-and-high risk patients which would return \$47 for every dollar spent and avoid .77 million deaths.*

*Sub-target 3 - Reduce salt intake by 30% which would return \$39 for every dollar spent and avoid .82 million deaths.*

*Sub target 4 - Increase the price of tobacco by 125% which would return \$22 for every dollar spent and avoid 2.5 million deaths.*

*Sub target 5 - Provide preventive drug therapy to 70% of those at high risk of heart disease which would return \$7 for every dollar spent and avoid .88 million deaths.*

### **Non-Communicable Diseases Are Not Just A Developed World Problem**

In a standalone perspective paper for our research focusing on health, Rachel Nugent, Clinical Associate Professor, Global Health at University of Washington has compared social, environmental and economic benefits and costs to identify the best targets to address non-communicable diseases in the post-2015 development agenda.

Ultimately, an expert panel consisting of Nobel Laureate economists will weigh up the economic, social and environmental benefits and costs of all targets discussed for the post-2015 development agenda to form recommendations.

**ABOUT POST-2015 CONSENSUS:** In a world of limited resources, we can't do everything, but how should we prioritize? The Copenhagen Consensus Center provides information on which targets will do the most social good relative to their costs. The final decision on choosing goals will definitely rest on a number of factors, not just economics – but knowing the costs and benefits provides an import piece of information. Together, with the input of renowned experts from the UN, NGO and private sectors, our 60 teams of economists produce research papers to establish the most effective targets within the 19 core issue areas.