

# Prevention and promotion – policy context

Artur Furtado
Acting Head of Unit, DG Sante C1





## Non-communicable diseases

- 7 of the 10 leading causes of death; 80% of burden
- 61% of deaths: alcohol, smoking, inactivity, diet
- Largely preventable but 2.8% for prevention





## **State of Health report**

NCDs account for 80% of healthcare costs

(one factor alone loses 15 million life years - each year)

https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/state/docs/2017\_companion\_en.pdf





# **Sustainable Development Goal 3**

- Reduce by 1/3 premature mortality from NCDs through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
- By 2030





#### Recent work of the SGPP

Member States

Reducing use of tobacco products

Tackling environmental determinants

Reducing overweight and obesity

Reducing alcohol-related harm

 Best Practice call on prevention and NCDs (WHO best practices)





## **EU4Health - art 4**

- strengthening health system's ability to foster disease prevention and health promotion
- surveillance, prevention, diagnosis and treatment and care of **non-communicable diseases**, and notably of cancer

ood Safety

- provide high-quality, comparable and reliable data to underpin policy making and monitoring
- support integrated work among Member States [...]
  including the implementation of high-impact
  prevention practices



## **Prevention and promotion**

• Best practice implementation

• [Europe Beating Cancer Plan]



# **Knowledge for action**

 Robust, timely and comparable data for policy-making and research

Improve Knowledge on NCDs (data, briefs, BPs)





#### **Cancer**

- Plan adopted 3 February
- Pillars: **prevention**; early detection; diagnosis and treatment; quality of life of patients and survivors
- Supports fighting other NCDs

