Syrian Arab Republic

Total population: 21,890,000
Income Group: Lower middle
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 56.1%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.0%

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19%.

Adult risk factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>males</th>
<th>females</th>
<th>total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current tobacco smoking (2011)</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>. . .</td>
<td>. . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raised blood pressure (2008)</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity (2008)</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National systems response to NCDs

- Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent: No
- Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors: No
- Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol: No
- Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity: No
- Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use: Yes
- Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets: No
- Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach: Yes
- Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets: No
- Has a national, population-based cancer registry: No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

. . . = no data available