

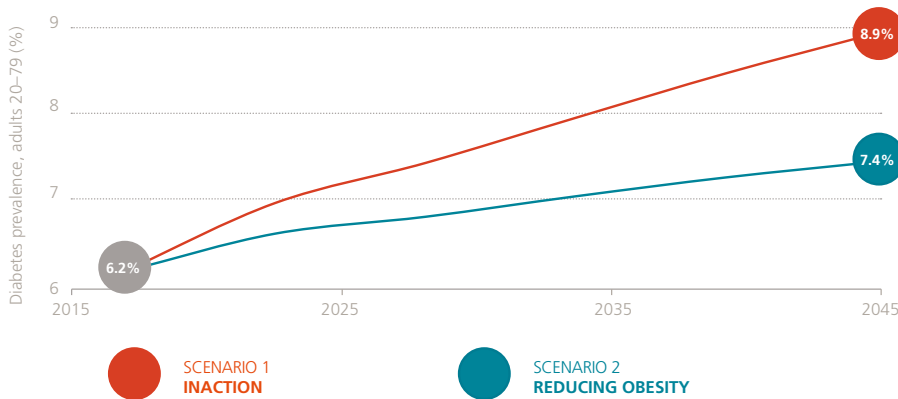
cities changing diabetes jakarta



INDONESIA

Bending the curve on type 2 diabetes in Indonesia

Two scenarios illustrate that holding back the rise of type 2 diabetes in Indonesia requires reducing the biggest modifiable risk factor: obesity.^{1,2}



The Diabetes Projection Model plots the trajectory of diabetes prevalence over time and illustrates how reducing the prevalence of obesity by 25% would reduce the burden of diabetes.¹

Reducing obesity by 25% by 2045, could:

prevent 3.4 MILLION  CASES OF TYPE 2 DIABETES.¹

save 560 MILLION  US DOLLARS IN HEALTHCARE EXPENDITURE.¹

About Cities Changing Diabetes

Cities Changing Diabetes is a first-of-its-kind partnership programme initiated between Novo Nordisk, University College London and Steno Diabetes Center Copenhagen. The programme has been a part of raising urban diabetes as a growing global concern and is now working to help cities identify how they can integrate diabetes prevention into their city strategies in order to create long-term, sustainable change.

For more information, visit CitiesChangingDiabetes.com



JAKARTA

Cities like Jakarta are the front line for bending the curve on type 2 diabetes

60% OF ADULTS WITH DIABETES IN INDONESIA LIVE IN URBAN AREAS.³

30% OF ADULTS IN JAKARTA HAVE OBESITY.⁴

30% OF CHILDREN IN JAKARTA WERE **OVERWEIGHT OR HAD OBESITY** IN 2013.⁵

CITIES CHANGING DIABETES PARTNER IN JAKARTA

Cities Changing Diabetes aims to engage local partners in Jakarta including academics, city authorities and public and private organisations around the cause of bending the curve on diabetes.



REFERENCES:

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