Chairperson,

Brazil notes the report and the options to implement the objectives of the High Level Political Declaration for the Prevention and Control of NCDs.

Brazil has a steadfast commitment to reducing premature deaths caused by NCDs, as foreseen by the SDGs. Central to that is the reliance on science and evidence for the development of national multisectoral policies and plans.

In choosing policy options, Brazil favors broad consultation, multi-stakeholder engagement to reach sustainable and implementable solutions.

Cost-effectiveness analysis, through strengthened surveillance, is an important element of the decision-making process. Evidence and findings from implementation-research is key for building stronger health systems, to address gaps and refine existing knowledge for
effective interventions, particularly in the context of low- and middle-income countries.

Likewise, education, information and health-literacy are important factors to ensure positive health outcomes to individuals and to increase the control they should have over their own health and other determinants.

Prevention and control of NCDs require connecting health to the living conditions of individuals. In this regard, Brazil remains committed to reducing risk factors associated to NCDs, including through the promotion of physical activity and healthy life-styles, as well as towards further reduction of consumption of tobacco and of the harmful alcohol.