

- Thank you moderator,
- On 15.3 and 15.5:
- Flexible and predictable financing is crucial for WHO and for effective humanitarian action. Norway has consistently supported the Contingency Fund for Emergencies. The fund effectively enables WHO's first response capacity, but is critically under-capitalised. We urge all Member States to contribute.
- We also need to strengthen the connection between health emergency assistance and long-term investments. We would appreciate the Secretariat's views on how complex emergency operations and long-term technical and normative work can benefit from stronger integration.
- Unfortunately, attacks on humanitarian health workers and destruction of health institutions continue. Lack of respect for, and weak implementation of, International Humanitarian Law, is a grave concern.
- Norway prioritises protection of civilians, including in health care, during our ongoing Presidency of the Security Council, and we encourage WHO to continue mainstreaming conflict-sensitivity and peace-responsiveness in its programming.

- On 15.4:
- For improved future preparedness we should build a preparedness system which includes both influenza and other respiratory agents, without weakening the well-functioning G-I-S-R-S collaboration.
- Increased knowledge of circulating respiratory agents, including their burden on health services, is needed. A good start is to include various respiratory agents in surveillance reports, also in non-pandemic periods.
- Norway would also like to emphasize that the importance of effective vaccines against Covid-19 shows the possibilities that can be explored for seasonal and pandemic influenza.
- Thank you.