



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

150th Session of the WHO Executive Board Virtual Platform 24-29 January 2022

Pilar	1	One billion more people benefitting from universal health coverage
Agenda	7	Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (batch a)

Thank you for the opportunity to take the floor, Chair.

The Philippines is firmly committed to its obligations in the implementation of the 2023-2030 Road Map for the Global Action Plan on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and the updated Mental Health Action Plan 2013-2030.

We have expanded our package of Essential NCD Interventions for primary care in low resource settings to include management for Chronic Respiratory Diseases, Chronic Kidney Disease, Hypertension and Diabetes Mellitus. The Philippines' Universal Health Care Act promotes intensified interventions at the primary health care level to reduce and prevent the emergence of risk factors of diabetes and ensure equitable, comprehensive, affordable and quality treatment and care across the continuum of care for our population.

Moreover, the Philippines wishes to acknowledge capacity-building measures arising from its robust cooperation with WHO such as the training health of care workers in primary care facilities to expand access to mental health services has significantly contributed to the realization of the objectives of the country's Mental Health law.

Assessing the current status of responses against the global voluntary NCD targets and SDG targets on NCDs is crucial in our efforts to achieve our targets. Relative to this, the Philippines, in coordination with the WHO Country Office, conducted a nationwide survey on NCD challenges and government/ public health response during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Finally, the Philippines supports sustainable financing which is viewed as critical to strengthen WHO support for Member States' capacities, particularly for developing economies, to actively engage institutions, schools and workplaces, and the integration to multiple welfare sectors; ensure subnational procurement of NCD commodities; provide national monitoring and surveillance systems for NCDs and their risk factors for reliable and timely data; and enhance scientific research for epidemiology of NCDs, including risk factors, social determinants and multi-level and multi-sectoral governance. Thank you.