



MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE
Assessoria Especial de Assuntos Internacionais

156th Session of the Executive Board

3-11 February 2025

ITEM 15 - WHO's work in health emergencies

Dear Chair,

Brazil welcomes the Director-General's report on WHO's work in health emergencies.

In particular, we highlight the report's conclusion on dengue as a growing global health challenge, with incidence rising sharply over the past two decades. While Brazil acknowledges WHO's efforts in strengthening surveillance, preparedness, and response, as well as the development of a global surveillance system to enhance early detection and control, we urge the fulfillment of the estimated US\$ 55.5 million needed to bolster global response capabilities.

Limited access to healthcare and medical supplies in outbreak areas, coupled with vaccine shortages, continues to undermine preventive efforts and must be urgently addressed. Brazil also underscores that dengue and other Aedes-borne arboviruses, though exacerbated by climate change, present challenges that extend beyond the health sector—impacting education, social communication, basic sanitation, and other social determinants of health.

Brazil fully supports WHO's call for sustainable funding and enhanced international coordination to combat the rising dengue challenge and other health emergencies.

Regarding the ongoing mpox public health emergency of international concern, this crisis underscores the need for greater solidarity in ensuring equitable access to countermeasures. It is precisely for this reason that Brazil has been a strong advocate in the pandemic agreement negotiations for the inclusion of meaningful provisions to guarantee access to vaccines, treatments, and diagnostics—not only during pandemics but also in PHEICs and at the onset of outbreaks, to prevent their escalation.



MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE

Assessoria Especial de Assuntos Internacionais

Finally, Brazil is pleased to co-sponsor the resolution on strengthening the evidence base for public health and social measures, as proposed by Norway. Expanding knowledge on the implementation and impact of PHSM across diverse contexts and populations will be crucial in enhancing preparedness and response for future public health threats, including the next pandemic emergency.

Thank you.