



MINISTÉRIO DA SAÚDE
Assessoria Especial de Assuntos Internacionais

**156th Session of the Executive Board
3-11 February 2025**

**ITEM 7 – Follow-up to the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of NCDs
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Mr. Chair,

Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) continue to be the leading cause of mortality worldwide and a significant challenge to public health systems. Considering that addressing this problem requires coordinated global efforts, Brazil recognizes the need to strengthen technical discussions and information-sharing to help Member States align with global NCD strategies.

To accelerate progress in tackling NCDs, we believe that Member States should embrace a comprehensive and collaborative approach. The upcoming fourth High-level meeting is to be an opportunity to identify gaps, exchange best practices and reinforce commitments to improve prevention and treatment strategies. Brazil stresses the importance of integrating mental health into preparedness, response, and recovery efforts, ensuring that vulnerable populations receive the support they need. Brazil also emphasizes their support on strengthening global cooperation to enhance national policies on NCD risk factors, early detection, and equitable access to treatment.

Mr. Chair,

Brazil, as one of the 30 high-burden Tuberculosis countries, supports the resolution proposed by Malaysia on "Promoting and Prioritizing Integrated Lung Approach," and remains dedicated to the WHO's 2030 TB elimination goal, focusing on primary healthcare, research, and improved access to technology. Additionally, it is important to enhance that oral health is a priority as an integral part



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of NCD control strategies. Poor oral health is closely linked to various NCDs, including diabetes and cardiovascular diseases. Through its 2024 Annual Health Program, the Brazilian Ministry of Health has further expanded oral healthcare services, ensuring access to prevention, treatment, and health promotion while actively reducing inequalities.

One of Brazil's key priorities is the prevention and control of cancer, especially those associated with risk factors such as obesity, inadequate nutrition, tobacco use, excessive alcohol consumption, and exposure to carcinogenic agents, including occupational risks. Addressing these challenges requires integrated policies that promote healthier environments and lifestyles while reinforcing regulatory measures to reduce exposure to known risk factors.

In this sense, Brazil emphasizes the importance of ensuring that all public health strategies in this area are based on solid scientific evidence. This includes promoting HPV and hepatitis B vaccination programs, as well as expanding screening initiatives for specific types of cancer. Early detection and timely intervention are essential to improving patient outcomes and reducing the burden on health systems. Therefore, we have the great honor to confirm the co-sponsorship of Brazil to the resolution on “Establishing world cervical cancer elimination day”, proposed by South Africa and Nigeria.

Additionally, we call for greater attention to rare diseases, recognizing that some of these conditions fall under the category of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs). Ensuring equitable access to medicines and guaranteeing comprehensive care for patients with rare diseases remains a pressing challenge that requires coordinated regional efforts.

These initiatives reinforce Brazil's commitment to a comprehensive approach within this agenda and demonstrate our ongoing dedication to promoting inclusive and equitable health policies that prioritize the well-being of the population. **We hope that**



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the outcomes of the fourth high-level meeting will further drive global progress in tackling NCDs and mental health.

Thank you!