

COURTESY TRANSLATION

Thank you Chair,

For Mexico, some of the most tangible achievements of multilateralism have been attained in the field of international public health. As recalled by the Director-General, international cooperation during the first two decades of this century led, among other advances, to significant reductions in maternal and child mortality, deaths related to HIV and malaria, as well as tobacco consumption.

However, the current international context, marked by structural transformations, geopolitical tensions and increasingly complex health challenges, calls for a rethinking of how the United Nations, and in particular WHO, operates. In this context, we have an opportunity to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the UN system, reduce duplication and generate synergies, prioritizing effective action.

We reiterate that WHO reform and the UN80 process must remain aligned and be discussed in parallel, in order to ensure coherence and a comprehensive analysis, and to better inform decision-making by Member States. In this regard, while Mexico values the Secretariat's approach to situating the reform towards a new global health architecture within the UN80 framework, it looks forward to receiving further information from the Director-General and his team on the expanded role that WHO could assume within the UN system.

As noted in document EB158/44, there is broad consensus that reforms cannot be limited to a budget-cutting exercise. In this vein, Mexico considers that reforms should guide the construction of a more equitable, inclusive, coordinated global health architecture, with stronger accountability.

We recognize that the reduction in official development assistance is one of the challenges identified by WHO and UN80; however, financing should not be the sole محور of the discussion. It is essential to review the mandates of UN system agencies, identify and eliminate duplication, assess their relevance in light of current needs, and ensure that their activities clearly align with those mandates.

With regard to WHO, we underscore the need to safeguard its normative, technical and coordinating role within the global health architecture, avoiding any dilution of responsibilities or arrangements that could create ambiguity in global technical leadership or in its contributions to national capacity-building. In a context of declining official development assistance, any reform must be accompanied by a realistic assessment of implementation costs and of its impact on Member States' capacities.

For Mexico, it is also a priority to adopt a human-centered approach that prioritizes the needs of people and communities in situations of greater vulnerability. Specifically, my delegation would appreciate additional information from the Secretariat on the following aspects of the UN80 process:

- Workstream 2: How does the Secretariat propose to harmonize the creation, implementation and review of WHO mandates with the decisions emerging from the

Ad Hoc Informal Working Group on the implementation of General Assembly mandates?

- Workstream 3: What risks and opportunities for WHO could arise from a potential merger between UNFPA and UN Women?

Under what terms could WHO incorporate the functions and mandate of UNAIDS, should a decision be taken to move forward with this proposal?

What mechanisms could be envisaged to preserve the participation of affected communities and civil society currently foreseen within UNAIDS?

What guidelines would apply to the delineation of functions of WHO representations at the regional level and within country teams?

What operational changes for WHO would result from the New Humanitarian Pact proposed under UN80 (Shifting Paradigms: United to Deliver)?

Finally, with regard to the proposal to move towards a new global health architecture, we consider it essential that WHO present Member States with a clear critical path, including a defined working method and a realistic timeline, enabling the articulation and complementarity of ongoing discussions on global health architecture and UN80. This will be key to facilitating convergence, avoiding duplication and advancing towards consensus, with the inclusive participation of relevant stakeholders and under the leadership of Member States.

Mexico reiterates its readiness to engage constructively in this process.