## 75ª Assembleia Mundial da Saúde

### 22 a 28 de maio de 2022

# Item 14.1: Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

#### Grupo 1

- a) Draft implementation road map 2023–2030 for the global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030
- d) Draft recommendations on how to strengthen the design and implementation of policies, including those for resilient health systems and health services and infrastructure, to treat people living with noncommunicable diseases and to prevent and control their risk factors in humanitarian emergencies
  - f) Progress achieved in the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases and the promotion of mental health
  - j) Draft workplan for the global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases

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palavras)

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- Brazil supports the documents discussed under this first grouping, particularly the draft workplan for the Global
- Coordination Mechanism on the Prevention and Control of NCDs, which is an important framework for the cooperation in this field.

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- Brazil would like to reiterate its engagement on the discussion of prevention, detection, treatment, and control of
- non-communicable diseases, especially with regards to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on NCDs and preventive and continuous care.

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• Epidemiological and demographic transitions occur at an accelerated pace, which has been outlining a new scenario

• for public health policies, particularly with consideration to chronic diseases and elderly population.

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In Brazil, during 2019,

- there were 364 thousand deaths from cardiovascular diseases,
- the main cause of death in Brazil. Therefore, prevention and high complexity care policies are essential for saving lives.

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- The emergency of COVID-19 pandemic has reinforced the necessity to strengthen our national health systems,
- making them resilient in health emergencies and ensuring continuity of care for the
- chronically ill. Our future work should focus on building strong, resilient and agile health systems, with
- special attention to primary health care, that enables us to timely prevent, diagnose and treat NCDs, as well as to promote mental health.

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- Brazil's Ministry of Health has developed the "Strategic Action Plan to Combat Chronic Diseases and Non-Communicable
- Diseases, 2021-2030", for the prevention of NCDs risk factors and for the promotion of the
  population's health, with a view to resolving health inequalities. The plan was developed through
  a participative process, in line with the 2030 Agenda and the Global
- Action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013-2030.

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- Our efforts must be multisectoral, as social, economic, and environmental determinants of health connect directly
- on NCDs and its risk factors. Also, we must consider the different stages of an individual
- life cycle: promoting children, adolescents and young people health, women's and men's health, and the health of the elderly, with a view to the NCDs incidence in these populations.

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- Moreover, we must envisage access to proper and healthy food as a key factor to the prevention of NCDs and as part
- of the treatment of them.

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- In this sense, Brazil would like to renew its commitment to achieving
- Universal Health Coverage, including access to health services and to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

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Thank you.