Mr. Chair,

We thank the secretariat for the reports on this agenda item.

NCDs respond for more than 70 million fatalities every year. They also pose a significant burden on health systems.

Tackling this challenge should be a top priority, as highlighted by the 2018 Political Declaration.

In response to growing impacts from NCDs in the country, Brazil launched the Strategic Plan of Action for Coping with Chronic Diseases. It contemplates the implementation of intersectoral actions to reduce the prevalence of NCDs, including diabetes.

In 2021, the Plan is being updated and should incorporate issues such as mental health and risks associated to air pollution.
Furthermore, the Ministry of Health promotes an annual digital survey to monitor risk and protection factors related to NCDs.

Brazil has also invested in treatment and control of NCDs, including diabetes, through primary health care teams - present in all municipalities, and covering as much as 160 million persons.

In the context of COVID-19, Brazil has established a financial incentive to reinforce care for people with NCDs, expand access to diagnostics and treatment, while seeking to avoid disruption in essential health services.

Mr. Chair,

Brazil is proud to have been one of the leading countries in the negotiations that established the NCD Global Coordination Mechanism, in 2014.

We believe it is high time for Member States to take stock of the achievements and the remaining gaps, as well as to provide guidance on the future of the Mechanism.

In thanking Russia’s initiative, Brazil supports the draft decision.
Mr. Chair,

Regarding diabetes, the national prevalence was estimated at 7.4% of Brazil’s population in 2019. The disease costs USD 200 million per year in health care.

Brazil thanks Russia for the draft decision, which we support.

Mr. Chair,

To conclude, allow me to refer to oral health.

Brazil has a national program called “Smiling Brazil”, with measures on promotion of oral health to all. It combines actions aimed at citizens of all ages, with full and free of charge access to dental treatment within our Unified Health System.

Brazil favors the development, by 2022, of a global strategy to combat oral diseases in line with the global action plan for prevention and control of NCDs and the GPW 13.

Brazil thanks Sri Lanka for the draft resolution, and supports its adoption.

Thank you.