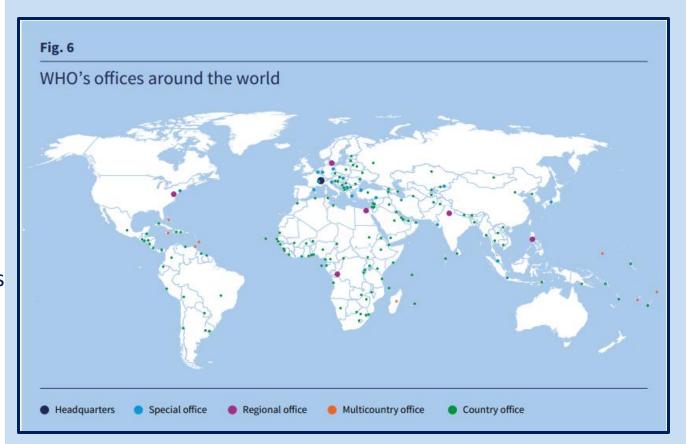


WHO: A brief primer

- The World Health Organization (WHO) is the UN global health agency
- Headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, WHO operates through six regional offices and over 150 field offices worldwide.
- Collaborating with governments, international organizations, and many other partners, WHO strives to ensure that everyone, everywhere, can attain the highest possible level of health



Over the past four years, WHO has better protected 600 million people from ever increasing and more frequent health emergencies. Last year alone, WHO...



Screened 108 million pieces of information to detect public health threats & 50 thousand potential risks assessed



Established incident management support for 65 acute events including containing outbreaks of Ebola in the DRC & Uganda



Provided life-saving support to 102 million people across 29 countries including those facing conflict in Ukraine & the occupied Palestinian territory



Supported Member State negotiations for amendments to the International Health Regulations & Pandemic Agreement



Protected over 60 million people against yellow fever & cholera through preventative vaccination campaigns



Supported over 120 countries with IHR assessments, development of National Action Plans for AMR & health Security



WHO and WMA working together

- WMA member of WHO's Civil Society Commission
- Overlapping interest areas, in particular Primary Health Care and protection of health workers in conflict zones
- Next WMA strategy for 2025-30 presents an opportunity for greater alignment of our work



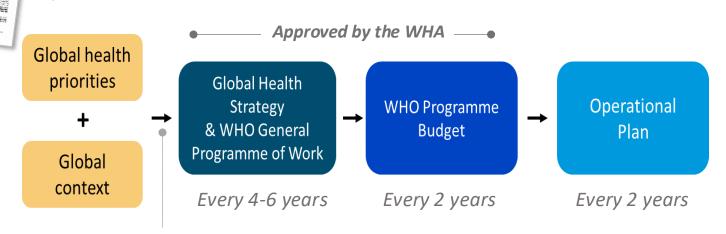


WHO's 'GPW' | setting the Global Health Agenda & WHO priorities

WHO Strategy for Global Health & 'General Programme of Work':

- medium-term strategy for global health, agreed by Member States
- broad international health agenda for countries, partners & WHO
- defines direction of work for WHO

GPWs translate global health priorities into WHO's work

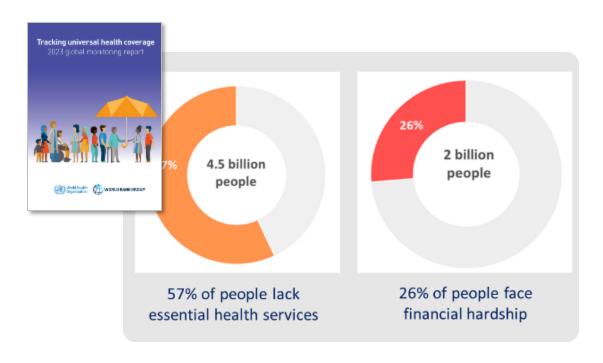


Informed by: WHO Executive Board, World Health Assembly, Regional Committees, Country Cooperation Strategies



Next 4 years | key to reinvigorate SDGs & future proof health systems

Health-related SDGs are way off track.....



....in an even more complex environment







Strategy at a Glance | 6 objectives for Global Health in 2025-28

Mission

To promote, provide and protect health & well-being for everyone, everywhere

Strategic objectives

Respond to **climate change**, an escalating health threat

Advance the PHC approach & essential health system capacities for UHC

Prevent, mitigate & prepare for health risks from all hazards

Address determinants of health & root causes of ill health

Improve health service coverage & financial protection

Rapidly detect & sustain response to health emergencies

WHO's contribution

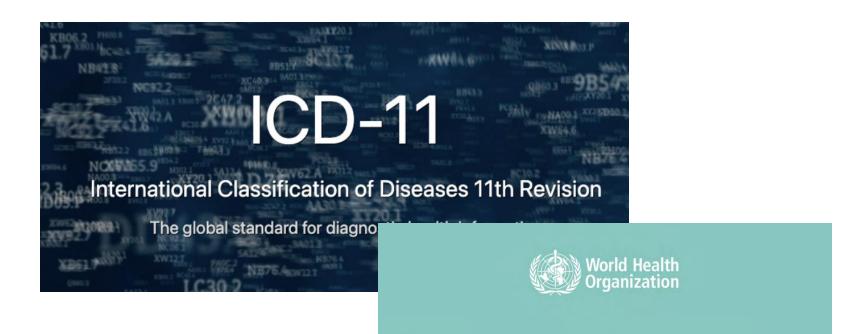
PROVIDE HEALTH LEADERSHIP: convening, agenda-setting, partnerships & communications

DELIVER QUALITY NORMATIVE WORK: high-quality research, norms, technical & data products

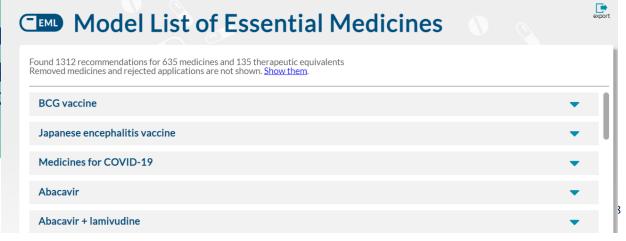
SUPPORT COUNTRIES: tailored country cooperation to accelerate progress on health



WHO's normative work regulates daily lives of health professionals



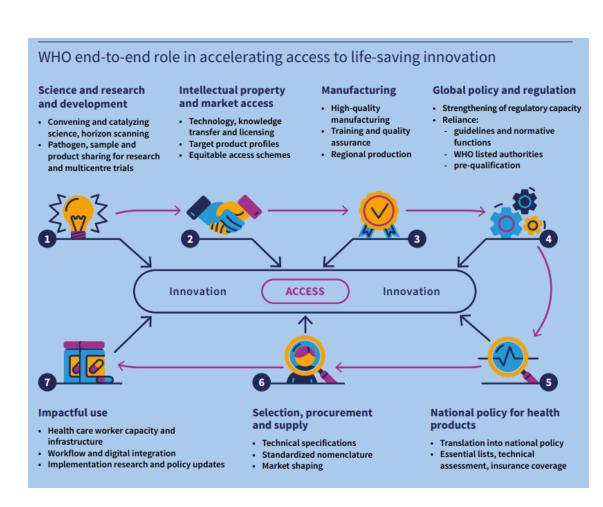
Guidance on the I International Non (INNs) for Pharmac





Digital health and Innovation accelerates access to care

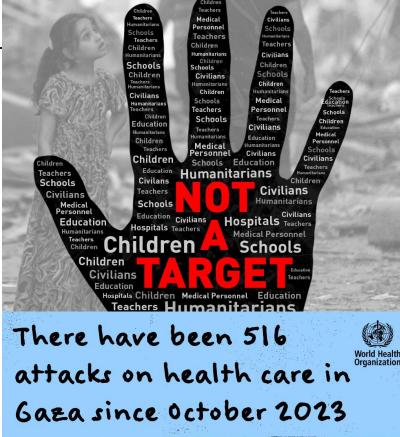
- WHO hosts digital infrastructure allowing crossborder portability of patient records giving you faster access to the information you need
- 85 countries already connected through public trust infrastructure
- Regulation of the use of artificial intelligence in health
- Identifying and scaling innovation through an end to end cycle

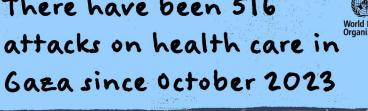




Strengthening and protecting the global health workforce

- Shortage of 18 million health workers globally
- Exacerbated by migration and globalization
- WHO builds capacity and works with countries to analyze workforce needs and gaps
- Strong focus on protecting health workers, especially in conflict settings







An attack on health care can happen to a facility, ambulance, supplies, or a person. It can involve an assault, intimidation, threats, or obstruction to services and patients.



Global Health Security is under threat: Health emergencies throughout the year and on every continent

Surrent examples

As of September 2024

39 Graded health emergencies

79 Affected countries*

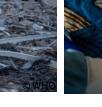
CONFLICT

Israel/oPt 2023

MPOX

Multi-country 2022 / 2024 (PHEIC)







DISPLACEMENT

Sudan 2023



CHOLERA

Multi-Region 2023





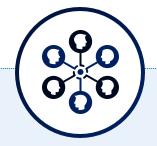
Preparing for the next pandemic

- WHO's health emergencies programme works to strengthen the global health architecture, with a focus on ensuring all countries have the capacities to detect and respond to the next pandemic
- Focus on early detection, rapid response and building systems resilience
- Coordination of international efforts during an outbreak, ensuring access to medical countermeasures





The Investment Round - a unique opportunity to rally all stakeholders around Global Health



Safeguard political support keeping global health on the world agenda post Covid



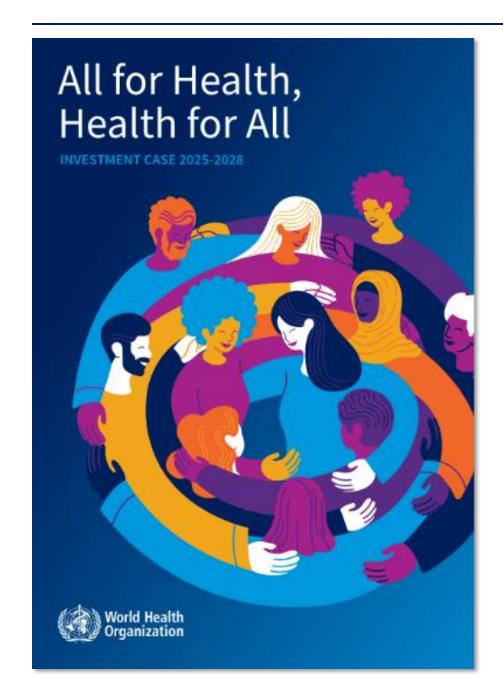
Fully fund the WHO Global Health
Strategy 2025-28 (GPW14)
base budget by broadening the donor
base

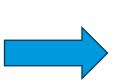


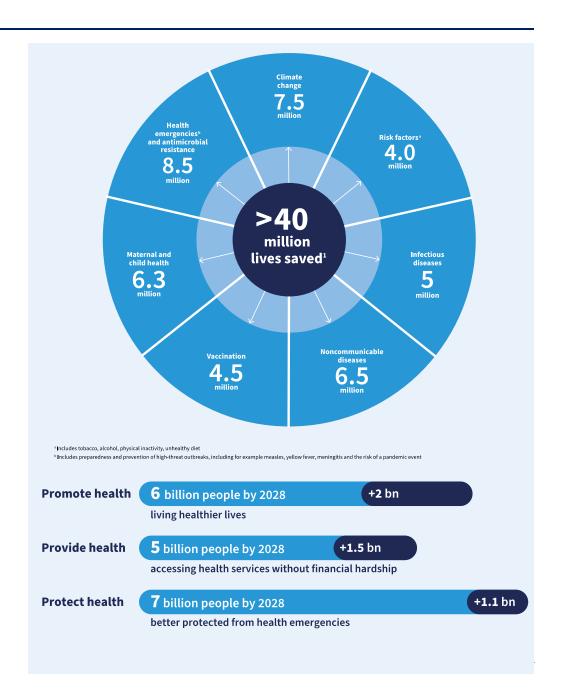
Secure predictable and more flexible funding for the 4 years, enabling maximum effectiveness

WHO is not asking for additional funds compared to last biennium

> Funding need of US\$ 7.1 billion which needs to be filled through voluntary contributions







WMA and its members playing a crucial role in advancing health and help WHO reach its 2025-2028 targets

- Your work & your voice needed
- Advocate for health and global health to be prioritized and financed
- Build public trust in health measures
- Hold governments accountable for implementing international agreements, policies, guidelines





World Medical Association

19 October 2024



Catharina Boehme

Assistant Director General External Relations at World Health Organization



