WHO REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR EUROPE 67TH SESSION

Budapest, Hungary, 11–14 September 2017

Report on the work of the WHO Regional Office for Europe

Dr Zsuzsanna Jakab
WHO Regional Director for Europe















Health at the centre of development

Health at the centre of development











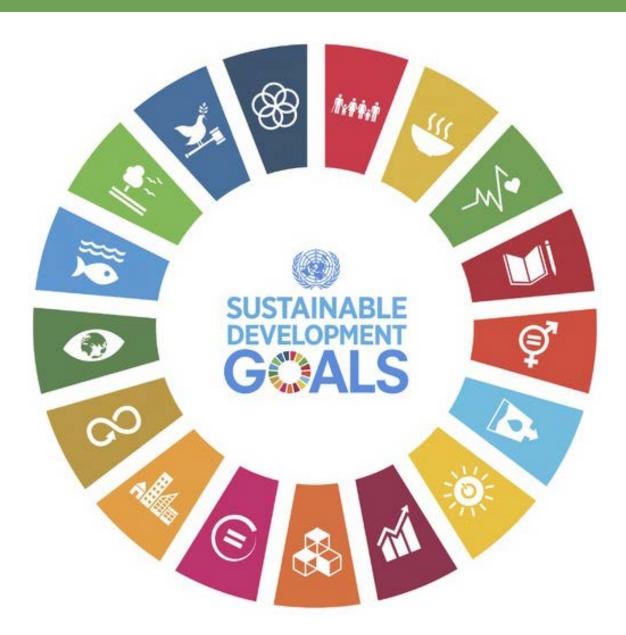




Health is a political choice

"Leaving no-one behind" is our call for action

"Leaving no-one behind" is our call for action



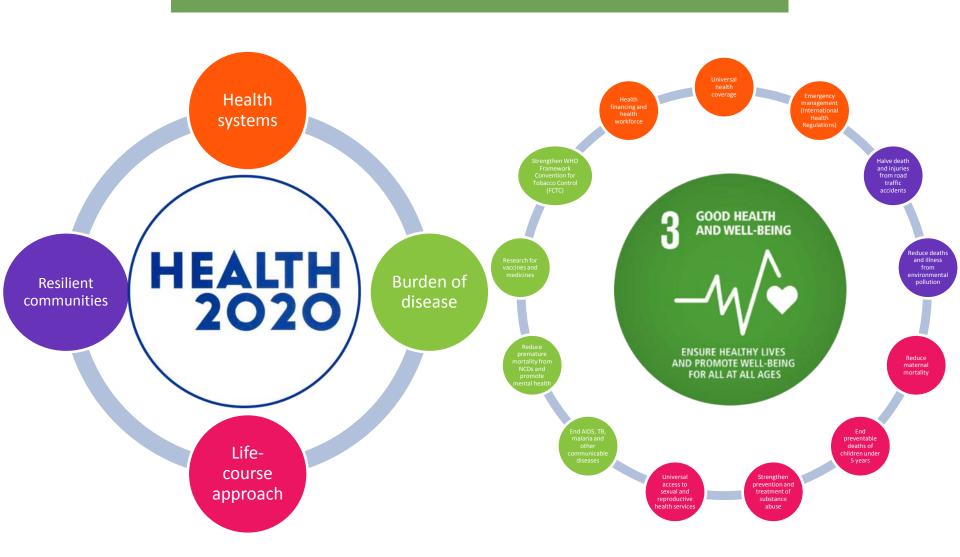
Moving towards joint commitments

- 1. Focus on inequities
- 2. Achieve universal health coverage
- 3. Strengthen health systems
- 4. Work upstream: health promotion and disease prevention
- 5. Address all determinants of health
- 6. Strengthen emergency preparedness and response

Health 2020 is fully aligned with SDG goals



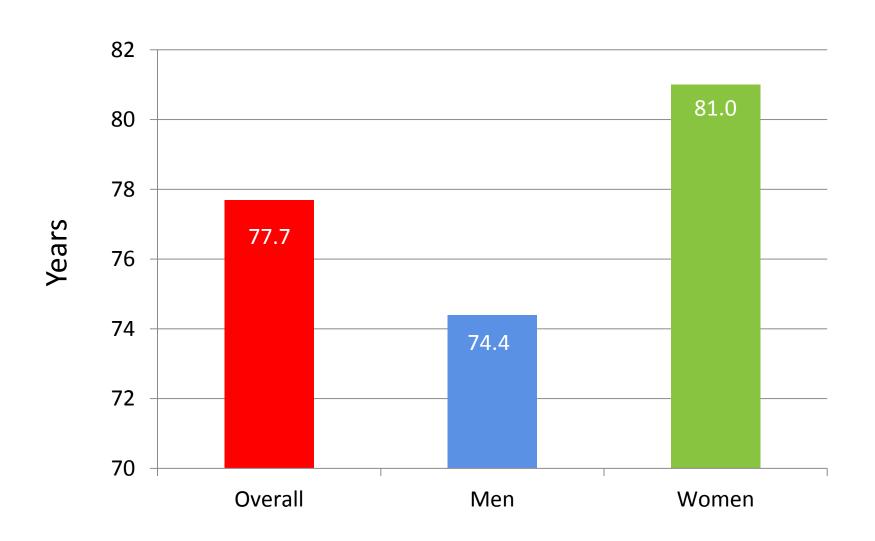
Health 2020 is fully aligned with SDG goals



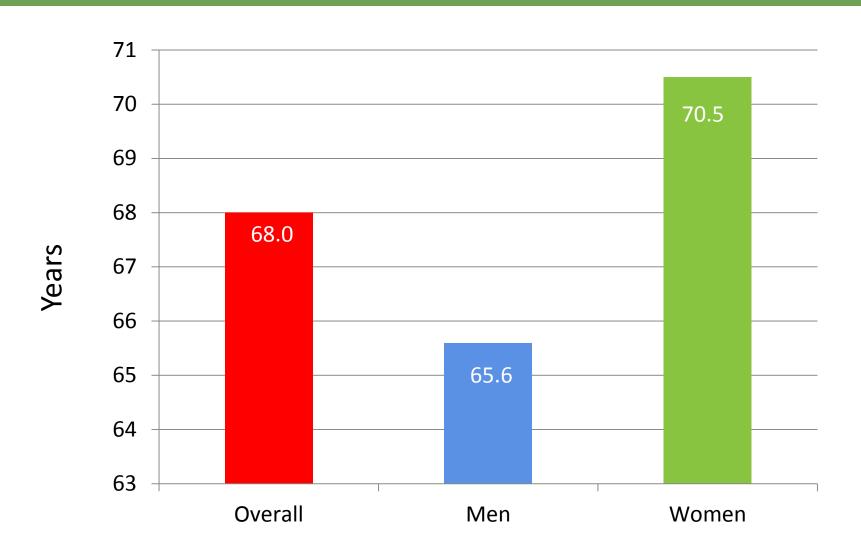
We are on track towards a healthier Europe



Life expectancy is increasing in the WHO European Region



Healthy life years at birth reaches 68 years across the Region





Decline in premature mortality



2-3% annual average decline in premature mortality in most countries

Aim is a decline of 40% by 2025

Progress to date in the WHO European Region

• Infant mortality: 6.7 per thousand live births

Children vaccinated against measles and rubella:
 94%

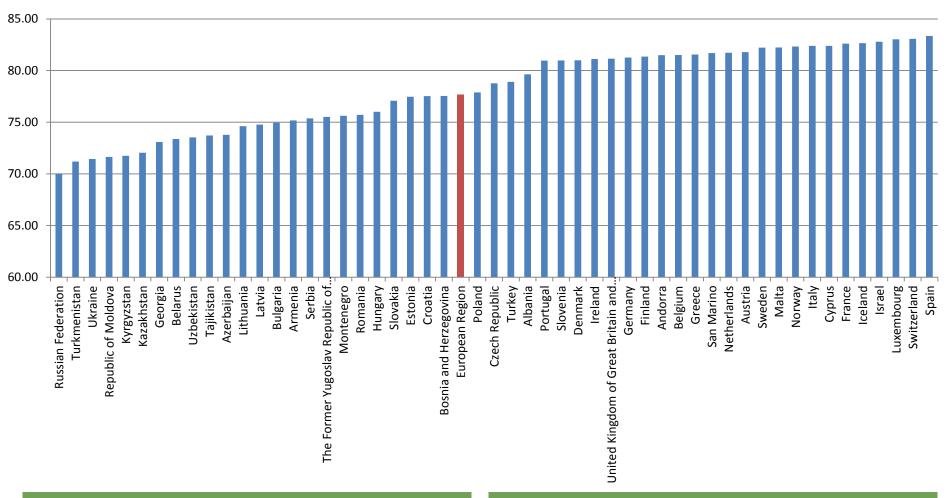






Discrepancies remain





Life expectancy at birth ranges from 70.0 to 83.4 years

Healthy life expectancy at birth ranges from 59.8 years to 73.1 years

Discrepancies remain





Infant mortality ranges from 1.9 to 22.1

Rubella vaccination ranges from 42% to 99%

Health is more than SDG 3 only





HEALTH 2020

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Improving health for all and reducing health inequalities

Improving
leadership and
participatory
governance for
health











REVENDING DISEASE









HEALTH DIPLOMACY: EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVES Edited by Ilona Kickbusch Mihály Kökény

Realizing policy approaches:

- Whole of government
- Whole of society
- Health in all



















Declaration

Partnerships for the health and well-being of our young and future generations

WORKING TOGETHER FOR BETTER HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Promoting intersectoral and interagency action for health and well-being in the WHO European Region



High-level Conference 7–8 December 2016, Paris, France





REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe











Regional United Nations agencies
Issue-based Coalition on Health and Well-being

National and local networks catalysing action towards common goals



Subnational networks are key platforms for implementation







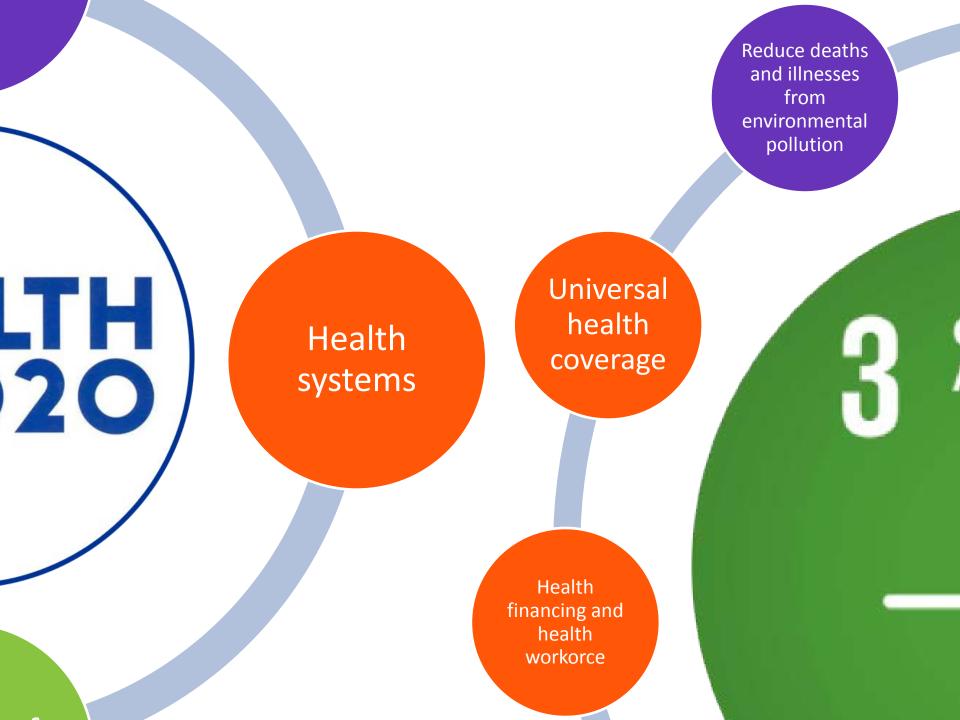


Small Countries Initiative

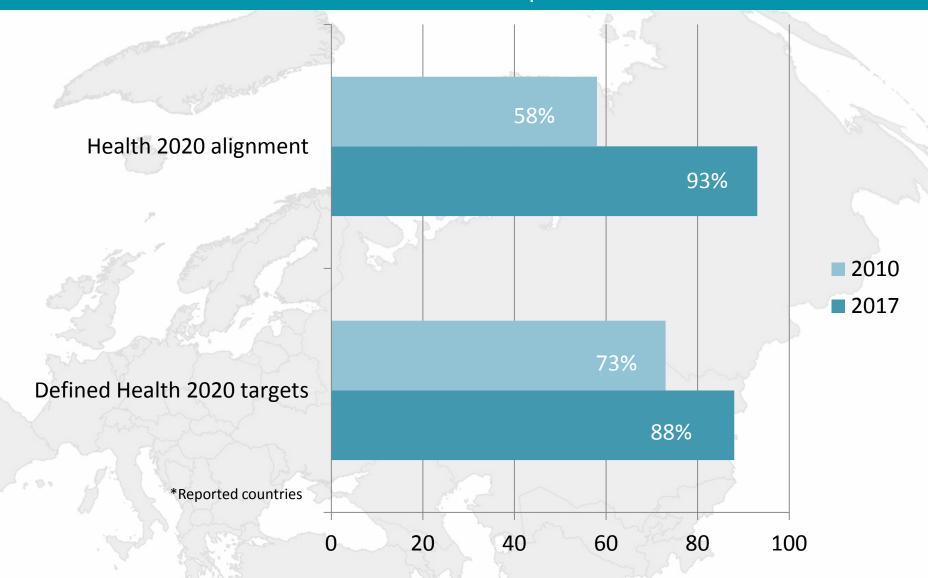
Collaborating centres: a valuable network



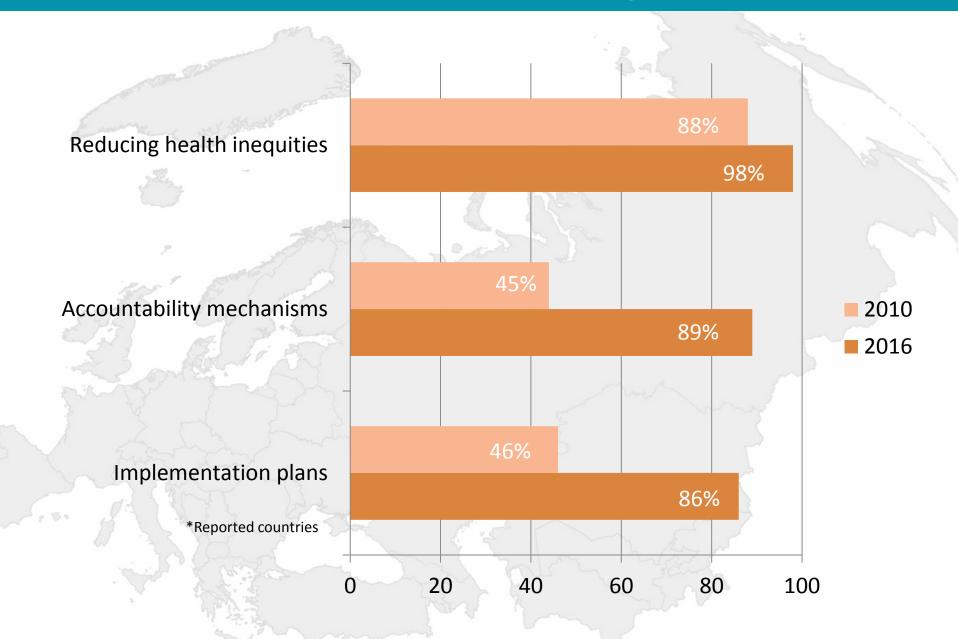
National health policies driving better and more equitable health



Health 2020 increasingly incorporated into national health policies



Most countries have policies addressing health inequalities





Investing in public health pays back

We need a new, invigorated public health movement since public health is a driver of equitable health improvement.

High returns for public health investments

 Reducing health inequality by 1% a year increases annual rate of GDP growth by 0.15%

Health promotion and prevention works

 10% reduction in cardiovascular diseases saves €20 billion annually in lower- and middle-income countries

























Investing in the positive effects of universal social protection pays back

 Early years development investment estimated to produce a 17-fold return

Cost of non-action is significant

 Direct and indirect cost of high disease burden in countries can consume 15%–20% of GDP

Scope for increases in investments to public health

 An average of only 3% of national health budgets is spent on public health in the WHO European Region.

Moving the public health agenda forward

 Review commissioned to look at the future of public health and its contribution to achieving the SDGs and Health 2020









Twenty-fourth Standing Committee of the Regional Committee for Europe Third session

EUR/SC24(3)/16 Add.1

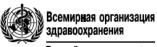
170041

Copenhagen, Denmark, 15-16 March 2017

17 February 2017 ORIGINAL: UNEDITED ENGLISH

Facing the future: opportunities and challenges for 21st century public health in support of the achievement of the health-related SDGs and the European Region's Health 2020 health policy framework

Accompanying document to the Roadmap to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on the European Health 2020 policy framework.



Европейское региональное бюро

Постоянный комитет Регионального комитета двадцать четвертого созыва Третье совещание EUR/SC24(3)/16 Add.1

170041

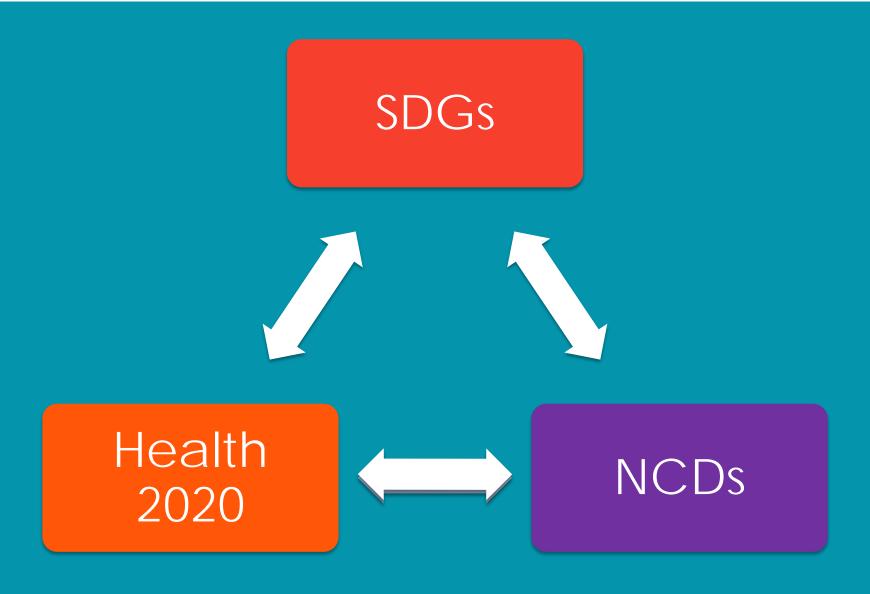
Копенгаген, Дания, 15-16 марта 2017 г.

14 марта 2017 г. ОРИГИНАЛ: АНГЛИЙСКИЙ

Взгляд в будущее: возможности и вызовы для общественного здравоохранения в XXI веке в достижении связанных со здоровьем ЦУР и реализации основ европейской политики здравоохранения Здоровье-2020

В данном документе содержится дополнительная общая информация к Дорожной карте по реализации Повестки дня в области устойчивого развития на период до 2030 г. с опорой на европейскую политику здравоохранения Здоровые-2020. представленной в документе EUR/SC24(3)/16.

Joint monitoring framework



Health systems

Resilient communities

HEALTH 2020

Burden of disease





Universal health coverage

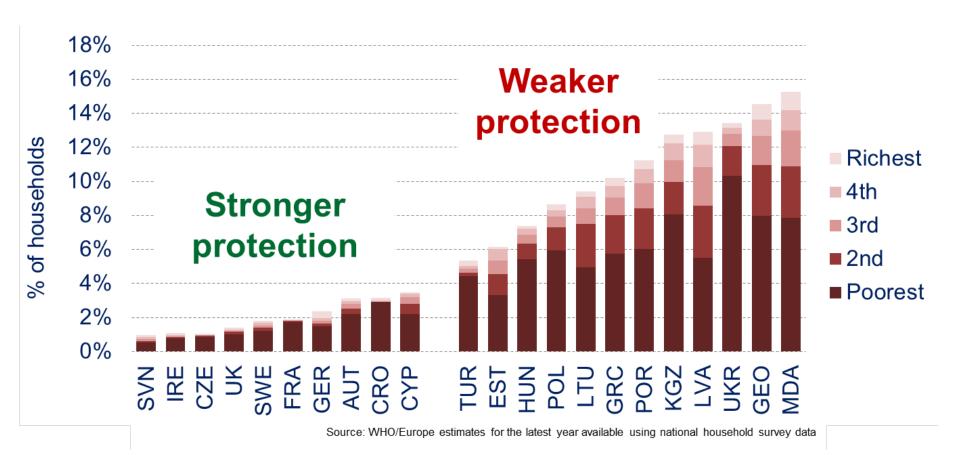


"... all people and communities receive the quality services they need, including health promotion, disease prevention, treatment and rehabilitiation, without financial hardship."

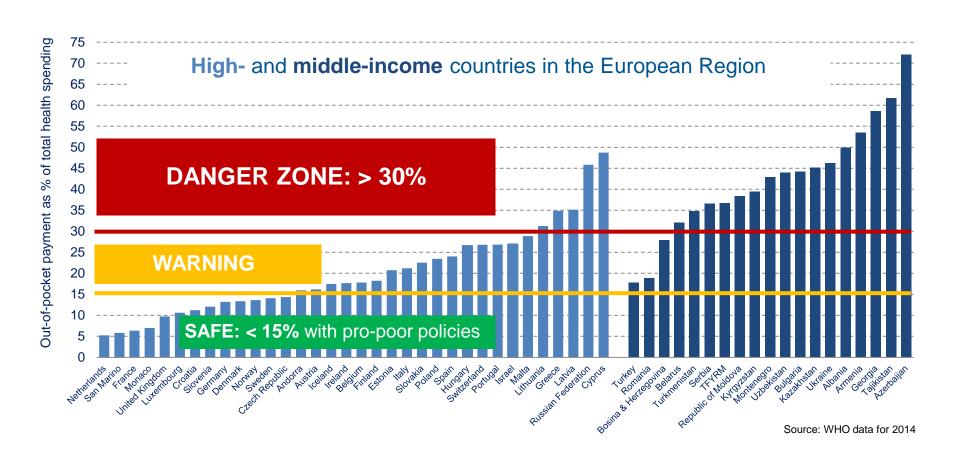
Universal health coverage



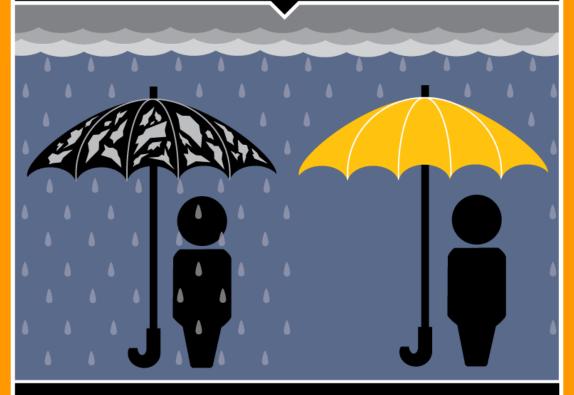
Catastrophic out-of-pocket payments affect the poorest



Out-of-pocket payment share of total health spending high in many countries



YES, BOTH HAVE UMBRELLAS.



BUT ONLY ONE IS PROTECTED.

MEASURE WHAT MATTERS.

IT'S NOT UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE UNLESS IT PROTECTS AGAINST FINANCIAL HARDSHIP.



"How to" manage large-scale health systems transformation



Health systems respond to NCDs



Health Systems Respond to NCDs:

Experience in the European Region

Sitges, Spain 16-18 April 2018



CELEBRATE

SHARE

INSPIRE



Visit our website for country experiences and good practices:

http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-systems-response-to-NCDs



A vision for health systems in Europe: the future of the Tallinn Charter

Celebrating the 10th anniversary of the Tallinn Charter

Tallinn, Estonia 13-14 June 2018



INCLUDE

INVEST

INNOVATE



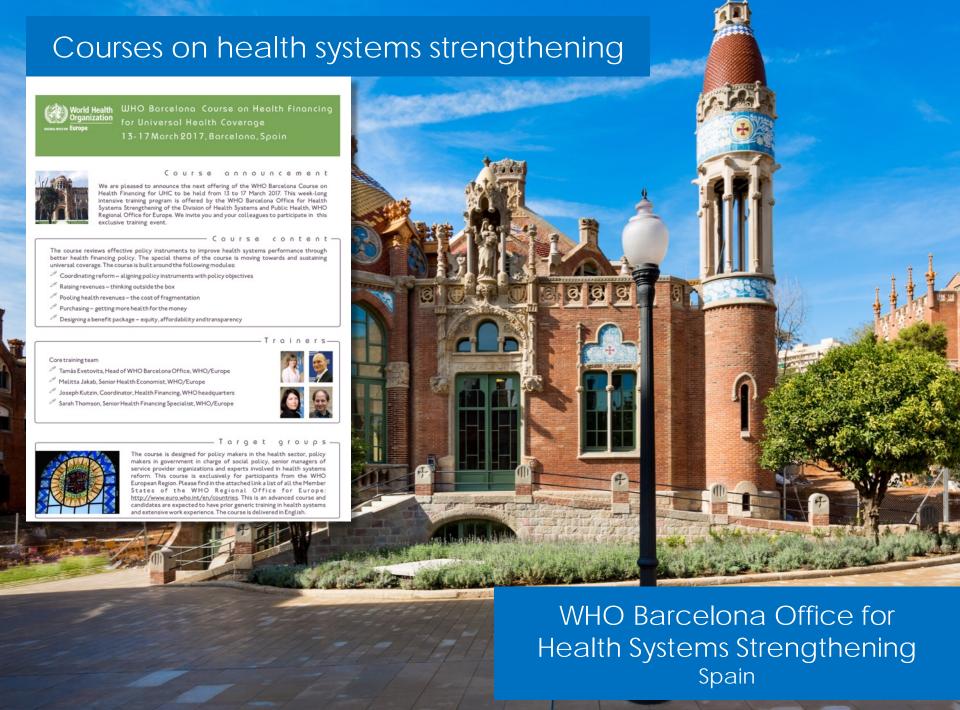


Primary health care at the core of health systems



WHO European Centre for Primary Health Care Kazakhstan







WHO Barcelona Course on Health Systems Strengthening for Improved TB Prevention and Care



WHO Barcelona Course on Health Financing for Universal Health Coverage







Making a sustainable health workforce in Europe

Well-motivated, appropriately skilled and effectively managed workforce



Number of jobs in health and social sectors in countries of the Organisation for **Economic** Co-operation and Development increases by 48% between 2000 and 2014



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

Regional Committee for Europe

67th session

Budapest, Hungary, 11-14 September 2017

Provisional agenda item 5(c)

EUR/RC67/10 +EUR/RC67/Conf.Doc./5

> 1 August 2017 170677

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Towards a sustainable health workforce in the WHO European Region: framework for action

This document presents a framework for action towards a sustainable health workforce in the WHO European Region.

The framework for action translates the Global Strategy on Human Resources for Health: Workforce 2030 to the regional context. The overall goal of the framework is to accelerate progress towards achieving the population health objectives of Health 2020, and the longer-term health goals for Member States in the European Region, by sustaining a transformed and effective health workforce within strengthened health systems. It sets out key strategic objectives for Member States in the Region, proposes policy options and implementation modalities, and provides guidance to health policy-makers, planners, analysts and others with a responsibility for health workforce issues.

The framework for action towards a sustainable health workforce is submitted for consideration and approval by the 67th session of the WHO Regional Committee for Europe.



Европейское региональное бюро

Европейский региональный комитет

Шестьдесят седьмая сессия

Будапешт, Венгрия, 11-14 сентября 2017 г.

Пункт 5(с) предварительной повестки дня

EUR/RC67/10 +EUR/RC67/Conf.Doc./5

> 1 августа 2017 г. 170677

170677 ОРИГИНАЛ: АНГЛИЙСКИЙ

На пути к обеспечению устойчивых кадров здравоохранения в Европейском регионе ВОЗ: рамочная основа для действий

В документе представлена рамочная основа для действий по обеспечению устойчивых кадров здравоохранения в Европейском регионе ВОЗ.

В рамочной основе для действий была осуществлена адаптация Глобальной стратегии для развития кадровых ресурсов здравоохранения: трудовые ресурсов 2030 г. к условиям Региона. Общая цель рамочной основы для действий заключается в ускорении прогресса в области выполнения задач охраны здоровья населения, сформулированных в политике Здоровье-2020, и достижения более долгосрочных целей здравоохранения, стоящих перед государствами-членами в Европейском регионе, путем устойчивого обеспечения преобразованных и эффективных трудовых ресурсов здравоохранения в рамках укрепленных систем здравоохранения. В документе излагаются ключевые стратегические задачи для государств-членов в Регионе, предлагаются варианты мер политики и способы их реализации, а также приводятся рекомендации для лис, формирующих политику здравоохранения, лиц, занимающихся планированием, аналитиков и других специалистов, отвечающих за вопросы, связанные с кадрами здравоохранения за вопросы, связанные с кадрами здравоохранения.

Рамочная основа для действий по обеспечению устойчивых кадров здравоохранения выносится на рассмотрение и утверждение Европейского регионального комитета ВОЗ на его шестъдесят седьмой сессии.





Increasingly, people cannot afford essential or new medicines.

This hampers universal health coverage.

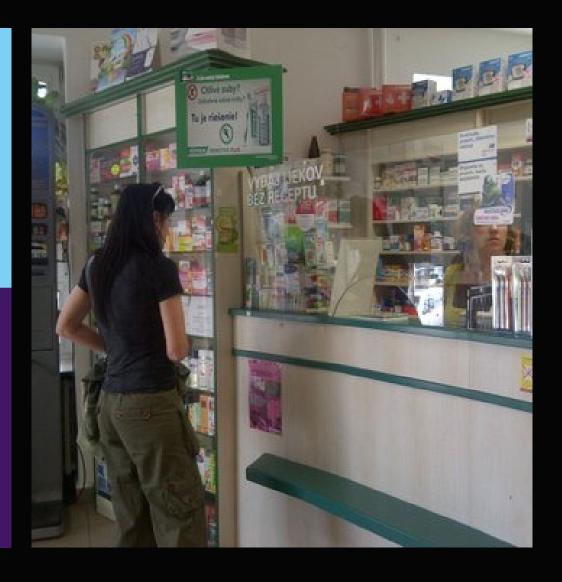




FAIR PRICING FORUM

INFORMAL ADVISORY GROUP MEETING

WHO Headquarters, Geneva 22 - 24 November 2016





REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE

Regional Committee for Europe

67th session

+EUR/RC67/Conf.Doc./9

Budapest, Hungary, 11-14 September 2017

1 August 2017 170686 ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

EUR/RC67/11

Provisional agenda item 5(d)

Strengthening Member State collaboration on improving access to medicines in the WHO European Region

This document outlines the key issues and priority areas of work for improving access to medicines in the WHO European Region, led by the Health Technologies and Pharmaceuticals programme of the Division of Health Systems and Public Health of the WHO Regional Office for Europe. The purpose of this document is to propose strategic areas in which increased Member State collaboration could be undertaken with the support of the Regional Office.

Member States are invited to consider the strategic areas for collaboration presented and, in follow-up discussions with the Regional Office, to identify potential areas or initiatives for

In addition to outlining opportunities for Member State collaboration, this document describes the supporting role that the Regional Office can play. Successful collaboration and progress will depend on the political will of Member States and on providing support that meets country-specific needs.



Европейский региональный комитет

Шестьдесят седьмая сессия

EUR/RC67/11 +EUR/RC67/Conf.Doc./9

Будапешт, Венгрия, 11-14 сентября 2017 г. Пункт 5(d) предварительной повестки дня

1 августа 2017 г. ОРИГИНАЛ: АНГЛИЙСКИЙ

Укрепление взаимодействия между государствамичленами в сфере улучшения доступа к лекарственным средствам в Европейском регионе ВОЗ

В настоящем документе приводится обзор основных аспектов и приоритетных направлений работы в отношении улучшения доступа к лекарственным средствам в Европейском регионе. Эта работа ведется под руководством программы "Технологии здравоохранения и лекарственные средства" при Отделе систем здравоохранения и охраны общественного здоровья Европейского регионального бюро ВОЗ. В документе представлены стратегические сферы, в которых, при поддержке Регионального бюро, может быть расширено сотрудничество между государствами-членами.

Государствам-членам предлагается рассмотреть стратегические сферы для сотрудничества и определить, вместе с Региональным бюро, потенциальные направления работы или инициативы, в которых они могли бы принять

В документе рассказывается о различных возможностях для сотрудничества для государств-членов, а также о поддержке, которая может быть предоставлена со стороны Регионального бюро. Успех сотрудничества будет зависеть от политической воли государств-членов и от предоставления поддержки, которая соответствует конкретным потребностям стран.

Health information, evidence and research for policy and action

HEALTH 2020



Qualitative concepts Equity

Resilience

Empowerment

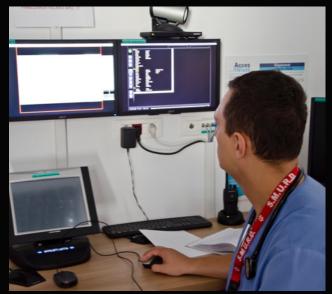
Well-being



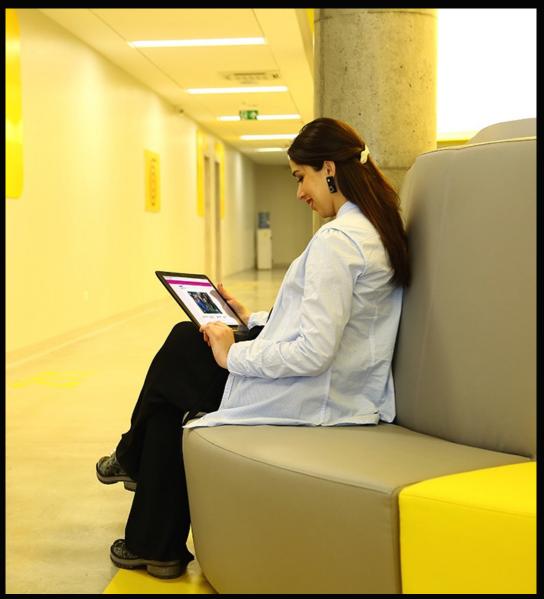




HEN reports serving as a source of evidence underpinning policy-making







e-Health





Technical briefing: Big Data Thursday, 14 September Tackling the main disease burdens

Vaccines and medicines

Reduce premature mortality from NCDs and promote mental health

> End AIDS, TB, malaria and other



Reduce
premature
mortality from
NCDs and
promote mental
health

SDG 3.4

By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.











GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON ENHANCING POLICY COHERENCE TO PREVENT AND CONTROL

NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Meet the SDGS - Beat NCDs



#beatNCDs

18-20 OCTOBER 2017 MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY



The WHO Global Monitoring Framework on noncommunicable diseases

Progress towards achieving the targets for the WHO European Region



Background paper for the WHO European Meeting of National NCD Directors and Programme Managers, Moscow, Russian Federation, 8–9 June 2017



REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR EUROPE 66TH SESSION

Copenhagen, Denmark, 12-15 September 2016

Action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases in the WHO European Region





Noncommunicable diseases progress monitoring

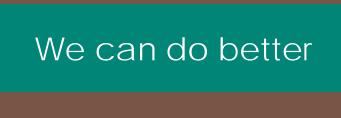
Are we meeting the time-bound United Nations targets?



Background paper for the WHO European Meeting of National NCD Directors and Programme Managers, Moscow, Russian Federation, 8–9 June 2017



WHO European Office for the Prevention and Control of NCDs









We can do better







From Burden to "Best Buys":

Reducing the Economic Impact of Non-Communicable Diseases in Low- and Middle-Income Countries











From Burden to "Best Buys":

Reducing the Economic Impact of Non-Communicable Diseases in Low- and Middle-Income Countries





We could achieve further reductions in disease burden by fully implementing the available evidence on cost-effective actions



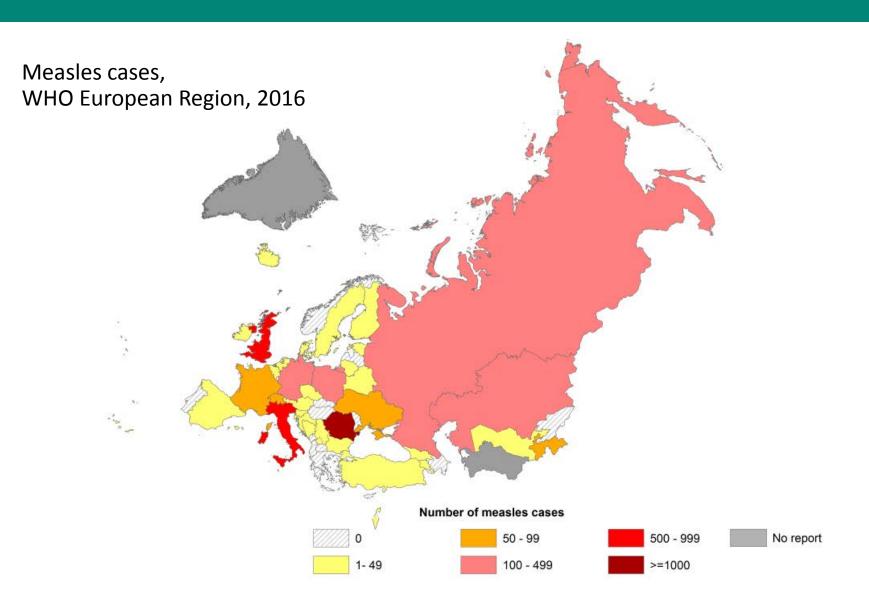
Major gains in measles and rubella elimination



Number of countries that have interrupted endemic transmission of measles.

Number of countries that have interrupted endemic transmission of rubella.

Progress hampered by setbacks



Immunization: Leaving no-one behind





European Vaccine Action Plan 2015-2020









Equitable access to immunization remains a priority for WHO/Europe



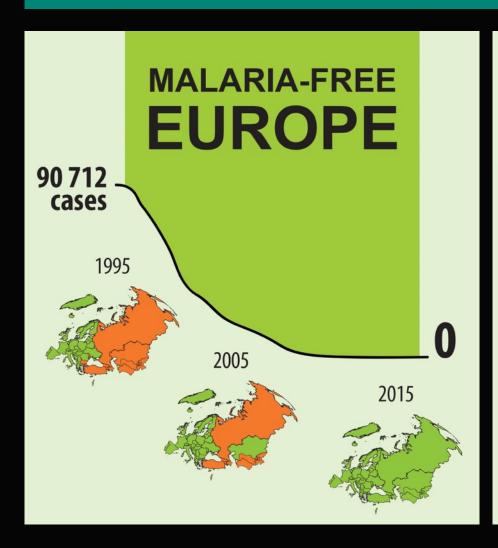


Equitable access to immunization remains a priority for WHO/Europe



Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Mary of Denmark with mother and son about to receive his vaccinations.

From malaria elimination to maintaining malaria-free status



THE ASHGABAT STATEMENT

Dr Levon Altunyan Minister of Health, Armenia

Dr Ogtay Shiraliyev Minister of Health, Azerbaijan Dr David Sergeenko

Minister of Labour, Health and Social Affairs,

The

Dr Yelzhan Birtanov Minister of Health, Kazakhstan Dr Talantbek Batyraliev Minister of Health, Kyrgyzstan Or Veronika Skvortsova

Dr Veronika Skvortsova Dinister of Health, A Russian Federation S

Offundamental Dr Nasim Hoja Olimzoda

Dr Nasim Hoja Olimzoda Minister of Health and Social Protection, Taiikistan

Dr Recep Akdağ Minister of Health.

Dr Nurmuhammet Amannepesov n, Minister of Health and Medical Industry, Turkmenistan

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Llluy's

Dr Alisher Shadmanov Minister of Health, Uzbekistan

From preventing malaria re-establishment to tackling vector-borne diseases





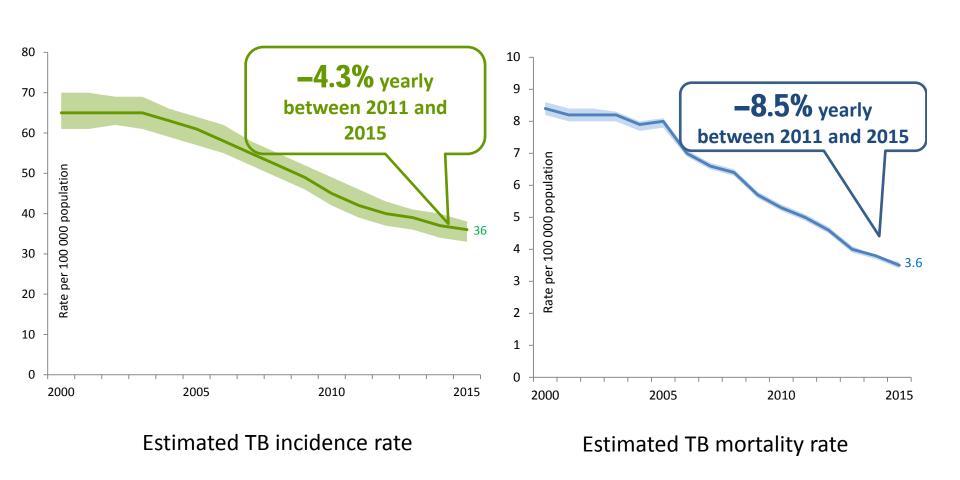
- Vigilance
- Surveillance
- Intersectoral collaboration
- Cross-border cooperation

Building a regional plan for harmonized response

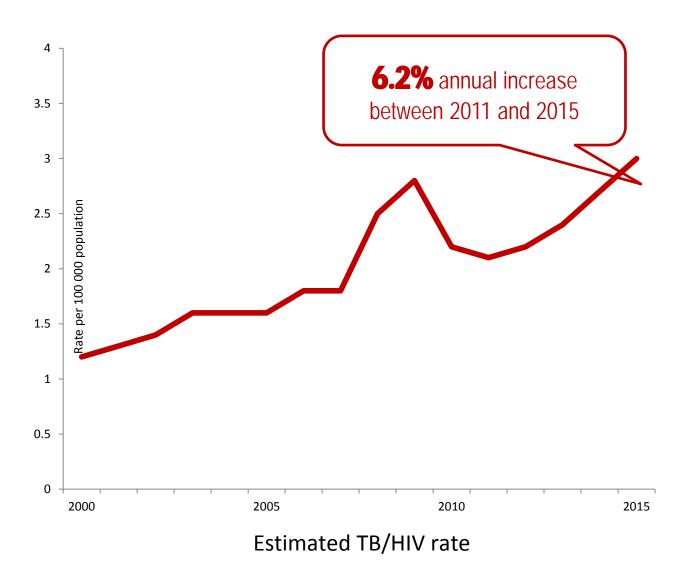


Regional vector control plan, building upon the regional framework for vector-borne diseases

The Region has the fastest decline in TB incidence and mortality rate



TB/HIV co-infection on the rise





ROADMAP TO IMPLEMENT THE TUBERCULOSIS ACTION PLAN FOR THE WHO EUROPEAN REGION 2016-2020

Towards ending tuberculosis and multidrug-resistant tuberculosis



Rapid diagnostic tests

New medicines

Effective treatment regimen

Cross-border care

Addressing social determinants

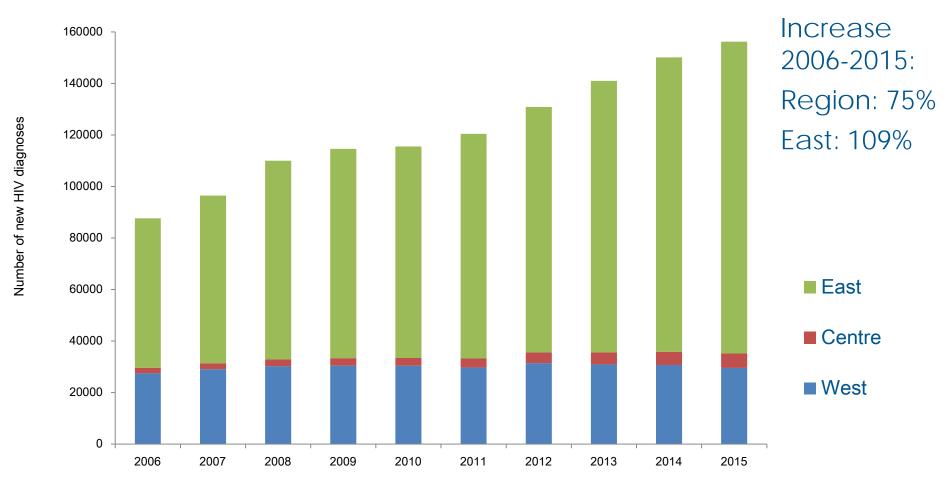
SDG/UHC







HIV epidemic growing at an alarming rate



New HIV diagnoses in the WHO European Region 2006-2015

Urgent action needed to curb growing HIV epidemic

1/3 of people living with HIV are unaware of their status.

Life-saving antiretroviral therapy coverage is as low as 25%.

Epidemic among key populations not adequately addressed.





Action plan for the health sector response to HIV in the WHO European Region





HOME

ABOUT ~

SCIENTIFIC TRACKS

PRACTICAL INFORMATION ~

THE LATEST

WORKING FOR AIDS 2018

22nd International AIDS Conference | Amsterdam, Netherlands | 23-27 July 2018



Welcome to AIDS 2018



Press Release



Looking Back





Action plan for the health sector response to viral hepatitis in the WHO European Region





Regional Committee for Europe 66th session

Copenhagen, Denmark, 12-15 September 2016

EUR/RC66/R10

14 September 2010 16077

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Resolution

Action plan for the health sector response to viral hepatitis in the WHO European Region

The Regional Committee,

Having considered the Action plan for the health sector response to viral hepatitis in the WHO European Region; ¹

Recognizing the importance of tackling viral hepatitis within the framework of Health 2020 – the European policy framework, ² adopted in resolution EUR/RC62/R4 in 2012, to improve health and well-being in the Region and to reduce health inequalities;

Noting Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, ³ and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG target 3.3 (AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, neglected tropical diseases, hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases) of SDG3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages) specifically calling for combatting viral hepatitis;

Building on the momentum to eliminate viral hepatitis

Comprehensive response guided by national strategies









Berlin Declaration of the G20 Health Ministers

Together Today for a Healthy Tomorrow





Regional Committee for Europe

Sixty-first session

EUR/RC61/14 + EUR/RC61/Conf.Doc./7

Baku, Azerbaijan, 12-15 September 2011

10 June 2011 111380 ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Provisional agenda item 6(e)

European strategic action plan on antibiotic resistance

The strategic action plan on antibiotic resistance is submitted to the Regional Committee for approval, building on the momentum created by World Health Day in 2011: "No action today, no cure tomorrow". The use, but especially the overuse, misuse and underruse, of antimicrobial agents often leads to the adaptation of micro-organisms through mutation, genetic recombination and selection, so that resistant strains may become the predominant organism in the community, health care settings or the environment. In the WHO European Region, the development of antibiotic resistance is also complicating the treatment of a large grange of common infections in ambulatory care, such as respiratory and urinary tract infections, sexually transmitted infections or food- and waterborne infections. In some countries, the use of antibiotics in the veterinary, food animal production and agriculture sectors exceeds their use in humans and further adds to the emergence of resistant bacteria, which can easily spread between people, animals, products and the environment.

In 29 countries of the Region, an estimated 25 000 people die every year because of infections related to antibiotic resistance, most of them contracted in health care settings. They give rise to considerable health costs as a result of longer hospital stays and more expensive treatment, as well as direct and indirect costs to society. Moreover, bacterial multidrug resistance is increasingly threatening the outcome of many common medical interventions and diagnostic procedures that until recently were considered safe or low-risk.

Although microbial resistance to other antimicrobial agents such as antiparasitic and antiviral drugs is occurring and is important, the focus on antibiotic resistance in the European Region is justified by its extensive prevalence and especially its rapid development against a number of last-resort antibiotics used to treat life-threatening infections in health care settings, a situation that may soon lead to potentially untreatable infections.

A number of key strategic actions are proposed to mitigate, prevent and control antibiotic resistance. These include promoting national coordination to implement national strategic plans of action and develop regulatory functions and guidance; promoting the prudent use of antibiotics across many sectors; strengthening surveillance systems to monitor the use of antibiotics and resistant bacteria; and creating awareness of the prudent use of antibiotics and the fact that new antibiotic drugs are not coming onto the market soon.

The resistance developed by mycobacteria, such as is seen in multidrug- and extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis (M/XDR-TB), is presented in a separate strategy paper, using similar concepts integrated within the tuberculosis control programme.



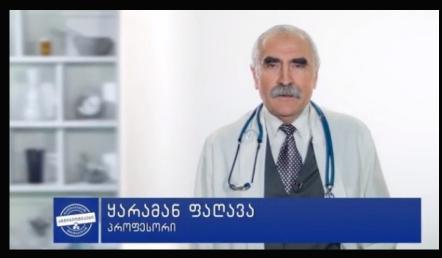
A European
One Health
Action Plan
against
Antimicrobial
Resistance
(AMR)

Mark the World Antibiotic Awareness Week in November













Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Mary of Denmark

Health emergencies, preparedness, surveillance and response

WHO Emergency Programme is fully functional













Roles

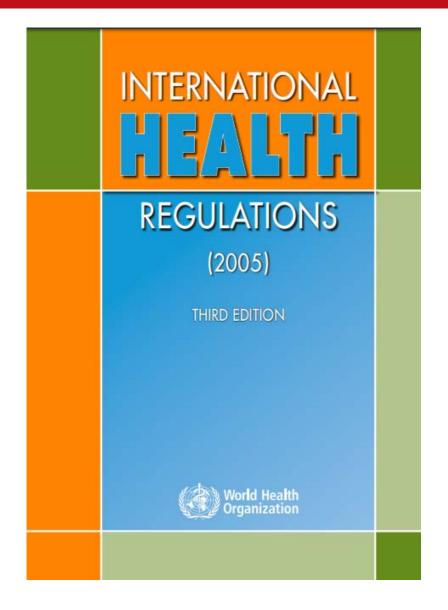
Responsibilities

Accountabilities

Timelines

Partnerships

10th anniversary of IHR



Health systems functions













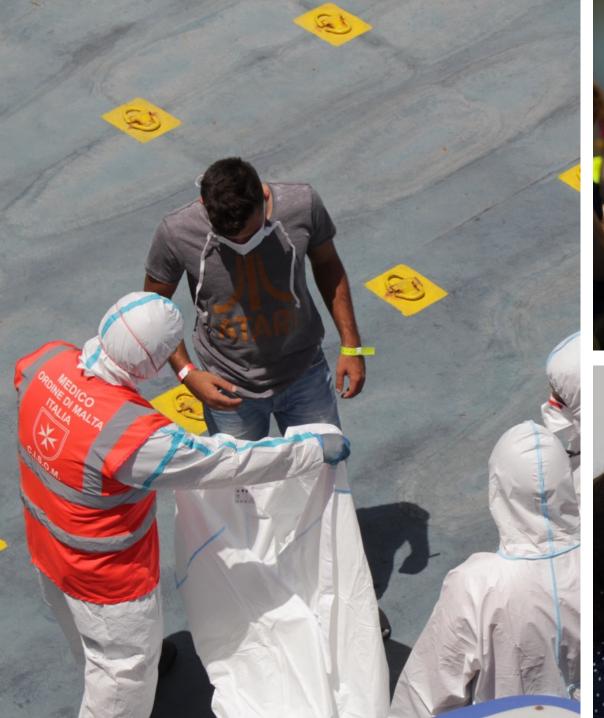








Essential Public Health Operations















Host agreement signed to establish WHO Office for Humanitarian and Health Emergencies Preparedness in Istanbul, Turkey.





WHO/Europe is leading and coordinating the response to two protracted emergencies.



Coordinating the international humanitarian health response in Ukraine

Coordinating the international humanitarian health response in Ukraine

- 18 tons of life-saving medical supplies for 4700 surgeries and 1.2 million consultations
- Specialized supplies for neonatal care
- Access to pyschosocial support for 11 000 people





Ensuring universal access to health services for Syrian refugees in Turkey

Ensuring universal access to health services for Syrian refugees in Turkey





Responding to the Syrian crisis with the whole-of-Syria approach



Treating patients evacuated from besieged towns



NGO mobile clinics accessing IDPs in northern Syria





Cross border deliveries twice per month and ad-hoc upon request

2,285,774 treatment courses provided

\$3.7 million in value

2,000 people received mental health and psychosocial support

Immunization campaigns in northern Syria since 2016

2816 immunization team members trained

Almost 2 million infants and children vaccinated against poliomyelitis (polio) and other diseases

The determinants of health

















3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



5 GENDER EQUALITY



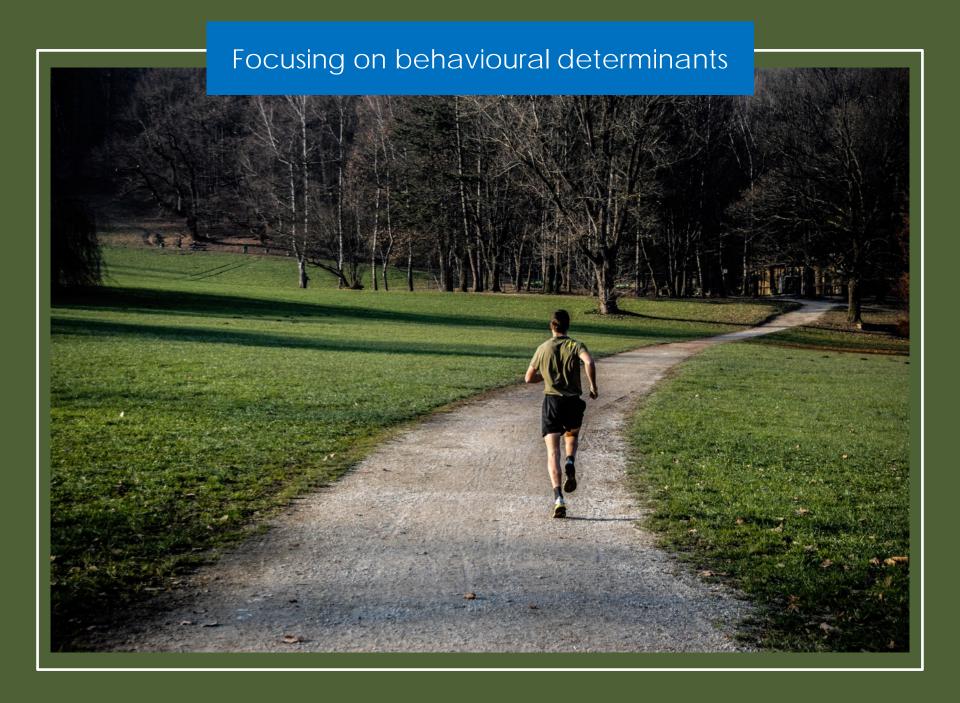
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS









Making good progress on tobacco control

Tobacco plain packaging legislation now in:

- France
- Georgia
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Norway
- Slovenia
- United Kingdom

Tobacco use among adults decreasing in a number of countries

but the decline is too slow in the Region.











must ratify or accede to the Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products for it to become international law

40 countries 2 July 2018

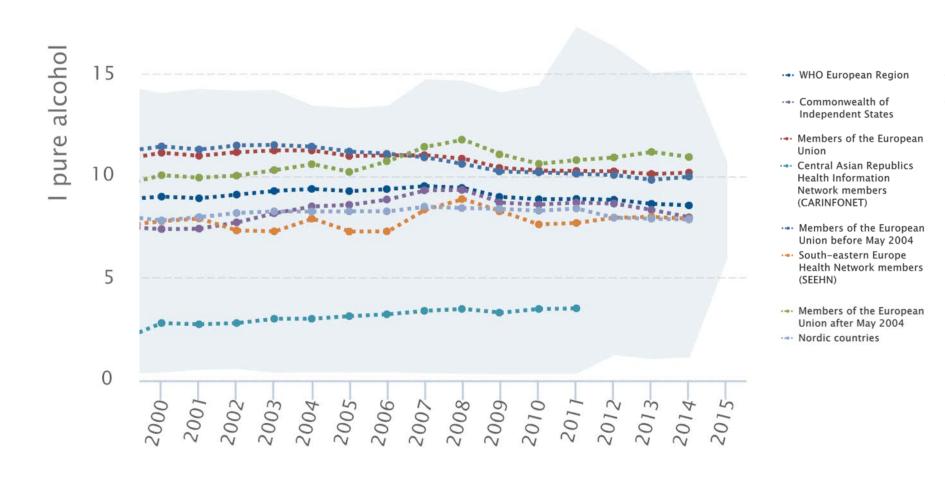
the 40th instrument must be deposited on or before this date

10 July 2018

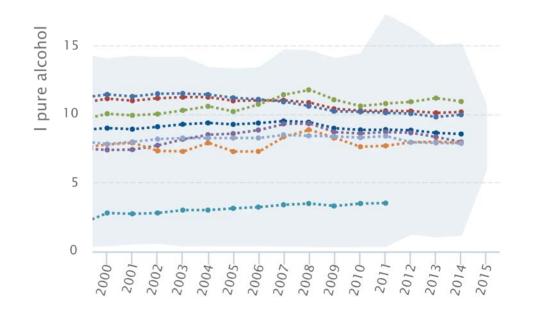
deadline to deposit the instrument of ratification/accession to participate in MOP1 as a Party to the Protocol

Alcohol consumption declining too slowly

Per capita alcohol consumption among people over 15 years within a calendar year



Alcohol consumption declining too slowly



Objective: 10% decline by 2025 to achieve 2030 global target



Obesity prevalence for over 18s: Men – 21.0%, Women – 23.9%

Overweight and obesity alarmingly on the rise

In the WHO European Region









Social determinants





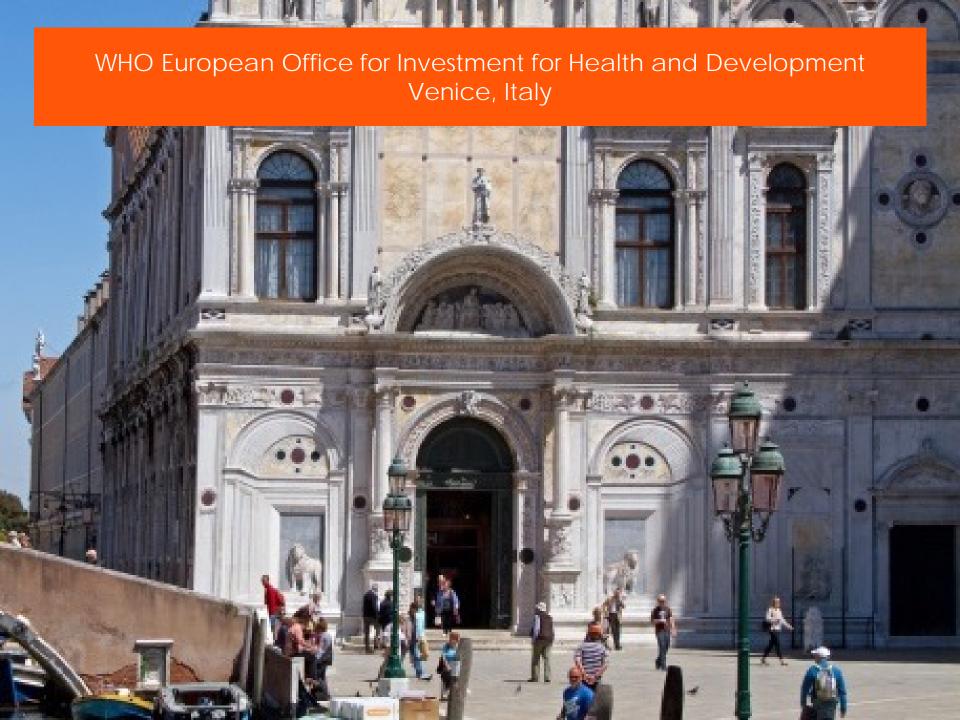


























Czech Republic Moravian-Silesian Region City of Ostrava





WHO European Centre for Environment and Health Bonn, Germany Providing comprehensive technical support in the areas of:

- air quality
- safe drinking-water, sanitation and hygiene
- effects of chemicals
- waste management and contaminated sites
- climate change
 - healthy cities
- environmental sustainability of health systems



WHO European Centre for Environment and Health Bonn, Germany

Leaving no-one behind across the life-course







REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR EUROPE 66TH SESSION

Copenhagen, Denmark, 12–15 September 2016

Strategy on women's health and well-being in the WHO European Region



Putting women, children and adolescents at the core













The European Mental Health Action Plan 2013–2020

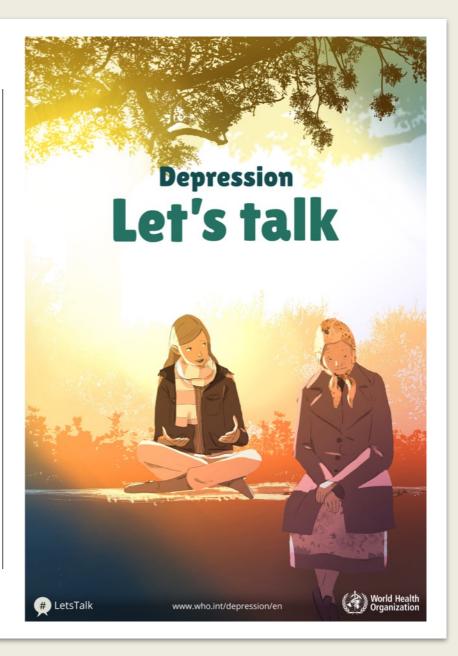






Preventing depression in the WHO European Region









REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR EUROPE 66TH SESSION

Copenhagen, Denmark, 12-15 September 2016

Strategy and action plan for refugee and migrant health in the WHO European Region











First WHO European Knowledge Hub on Health and Migration launched in November 2016







First WHO European Knowledge Hub on Health and Migration launched in November 2016

Working for and with countries: national health needs at the core























REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE

Regional Committee for Europe

EUR/RC67/12

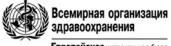
Budapest, Hungary, 11-14 September 2017

1 August 2017 170687 ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Country performance in the WHO European Region

This report on country performance in the WHO European Region highlights the achievements and progress made on various aspects of WHO reform at the country level, including country-level leadership, prioritization of WHO's work through bottom-up planning processes and coordination efforts across the three levels of the Organization. It describes how country-level support by WHO - driven by global and regional workplans - is achieved and also identifies the gaps and challenges for further enhancing WHO performance in countries. The report provides a snapshot of successes in Member States with country offices and outlines work done in cooperation with those Member States without a WHO country office. An annex on budget allocation by technical area is included, providing an overview of funding at the country level and demonstrating that programme results are implemented according to plan.

Technical briefings featuring heads of WHO country offices were organized at the 65th and 66th sessions of the WHO Regional Committee for Europe, in 2015 and 2016, respectively. Both briefings presented overviews of Regional Office work at the country level and gave examples of country-specific work as well as intercountry work. Due to the positive feedback from Member States, a technical briefing on this topic, expanding on the two previous sessions, is scheduled for the 67th session of the Regional Committee.



Европейское региональное бюро

Европейский региональный комитет

EUR/RC67/12

Шестьдесят седьмая сессия

Будапешт, Венгрия, 11-14 сентября 2017 г.

1 августа 2017 г. 170687 ОРИГИНАЛ: АНГЛИЙСКИЙ

Результаты работы в странах Европейского региона ВОЗ

Основное внимание в настоящем отчете о результатах работы в странах Европейского региона ВОЗ уделяется достижениям и прогрессу в целом ряде направлений реформы ВОЗ на страновом уровне, таких как лидерство на уровне стран, определение приоритетов работы ВОЗ в рамках процессов планирования по принципу "снизу вверх" и мероприятия по улучшению координации на всех трех уровнях Организации. В нем рассказывается о том, каким образом ВОЗ обеспечивает предоставление странам поддержки, в основе которой лежат глобальные и региональные рабочие планы, а также описываются пробелы и вызовы на пути к дальнейшему улучшению результатов работы ВОЗ в странах. Приведенные в отчете примеры работы дают общее представление об успехах, достигнутых в государствахчленах, где у ВОЗ имеются страновые офисы, и о работе в сотрудничестве со странами, где страновые офисы ВОЗ отсутствуют. В Приложении к отчету рассказывается о бюджетных ассигнованиях по техническим областям; также в отчете приведен обзор финансирования на страновом уровне и свидетельства того, что программные результаты достигаются в соответствии с планом.

На шестьдесят пятой и шестьдесят шестой сессиях Европейского регионального комитета ВОЗ, проведенных соответственно в 2015 г. и 2016 г., были организованы технические брифинги с участием руководителей страновых офисов ВОЗ. В ходе обоих брифингов были представлены обзоры работы Регионального бюро на страновом уровне и приведены примеры работы, осуществляемой в отдельных странах и на межстрановом уровне. С учетом положительных отзывов, поступивших от государств-членов, на РК-67 будет проведен еще один технический брифинг по данной теме, опирающийся на итоги двух предыдущих мероприятий.





Working for and with countries





































Strengthening partnerships for health and policy coherence















A WHO "fit for purpose"

Accountability Framework

Overall architecture for accountability

To whom and what we are accountable

Defines what it means and what it entails Risk Management Framework

Likelihood and impact of Organization's ability to achieve its objectives Internal Control Framework

Provides reasonable assurance regarding achievement of operational, compliance and reporting objectives

Zero tolerance for risks related to compliance

Regional plan to implement Programme Budget (PB) 2018-2019 results from joint bottom-up planning

Categories and programme areas	WHA PB 2016–2017	Proposed PB 2018–2019	% change
Categories 1–6, without Health Emergencies Programme	219.47	222.50	1%
Subtotal base programmes, with Health Emergencies Programme	235.40	258.60	10%
Outbreak and crisis response	3.0		
Polio	7.40	5.90	-20%
Total DD 2019 2010	245.80	264.50	8%



Approach to resource mobilization towards stronger partnership, with particular focus at the country level

Keep the World Safe, Improve Health, Serve the Vulnerable

Draft Concept Note towards WHO's 13th General Programme of Work 2019–2023

The election of Dr Tedros was based on five priorities that included both major public health initiatives as well as a transformed WHO. Recognizing that enduring change comes from within organizations, immediately after taking office, the Director-General reached out to all staff at all levels of the Organization to identify initiatives for change. There was a rich response of high quality ideas for change which Dr Tedros reviewed with the Regional Directors. He also received proposals from external partners and experts, and also reviewed the Third Stage Evaluation of WHO Reform.¹

The task now is to organize these ideas into a strategy which will bring coherence to the work at all three levels of WHO. This draft concept note towards WHO's 13th General Programme of Work (GPW) begins the organizing process and proposes a conceptual framework for organizing WHO's work and measuring its success. GPW 13 will cover the period 2019-2023 and serve as the organizing framework for two Programme Budgets 2020-2021 and 2022-2023 as well as the strategic basis for resource mobilization. In addition, concrete change projects that will engage all WHO staff are currently being developed, based on the proposals from staff and aligned with the Director-General's priorities.

At the time of this writing, we are six weeks into the new leadership of WHO. In light of the issues raised above, both the Officers of the Executive Board (the "Bureau") and Regional Directors recognized and supported the need to move forward with this draft concept note and for "fast-track" approval of GPW 13 in May 2018. This draft concept note is therefore of necessity a preliminary product and will be incomplete. We ask the reader to excuse any omissions.

It is vital that the process be based on consultation. The purpose of this draft concept note therefore is to stimulate discussion and feedback at the Regional Committee Meetings as well as wide consultation with Member States, non-State actors and staff of the Secretariat. Ultimately, GPW 13 will rely on your innovative ideas – and we welcome your feedback.

What does the world need?

In 1918 Spanish Flu killed 50-100 million people. Such an influenza pandemic could happen again. Local authorities battle outbreaks of Ebola, Zika, MERS, and polio. The world needs an organization to prevent, detect and respond to outbreaks so they do not become epidemics – and to finish the job of eradicating polio.

Conflict and natural disasters have devastating health consequences. Often more people die from the health effects – such as cholera or lack of access to essential health services – than from the direct effect. The vulnerable are most hard hit with women and children often bearing the brunt. These crises are a potent driver of mass movements of migrants and refugees. The world needs an organization with

Поддержание безопасности в мире, улучшение здоровья, служение уязвимым людям

Проект концептуальной записки для подготовки Тринадцатой общей программы работы ВОЗ на 2019–2023 гг.

Избрание д-ра Тедроса было продиктовано пятью приоритетными задачами, среди которых были не только широкомасштабные инициативы в области общественного здоавоокранения, но и задача преобразования ВОЗ. Признавая, что долговечные изменения зарождаются внутри организаций, Генеральный директор сразу же после вступления в должность обратился ко всем сотрудникам на всех уровнях Организации с просьбой о выдвижении инициатив в отношении возможных изменений. В ответ на это было внесено большое число ценных идей по поводу преобразований, которые д-р Тедрос рассмотрел совместно с региональными директорами. Помимо этого, он получил предложения от внешних партнеров и экспертов и ознакомился с итогами третьего этапа оценки реформы ВОЗ³.

Теперь основная задача заключается в том, чтобы составить на основе этих идей стратегию, которая будет обеспечивать согласованность работы на всех трех уровнях ВОЗ. Настоящая концептуальная записка для подготовки Тринадцатой общей программы работы ВОЗ (ОПР) является первым шагом в этом процессе разработки стратегии и содержит предлагаемую концептуальную основу для организации работы ВОЗ и оценки ее успешности². ОПР 13 будет охватывать период 2019–2023 гг. и служить организационным механизмом для двух программных бюджетов — 2020–2021 гг. и 2022–2023 гг., – а также стратегической основой для мобилизации ресурсов. Кроме того, в настоящее время разрабатываются конкретные проекты изменений, которые предполагают участие всего персонала ВОЗ, отражают предложения сотрудников и соответствуют приоритетам Генерального директора.

На момент составления настоящего документа ВОЗ на протяжении шести недель работает под началом нового руководителя. С учетом указанных выше задач, должностные лица Исполнительного комитета («Президиум»), а также региональные директора признали необходимой и поддержали идею о составлении данного проекта концептуальной записки и об «ускоренном порядке» вынесения ОПР 13 на одобрение в мае 2018 года. Таким образом, настоящий проект концептуальной записки неизбежно носит предварительный и неполный характер, в связи с чем авторы приносят читателям свои извинения за любые допущенные в нем пропуски.

Очень важно, чтобы данный процесс осуществлялся на основе консультаций. В этой связи настоящий проект концептуальной записки призван стимулировать дискуссию и отклики на сессиях региональных комитетах и в ходе широких консультаций с государствами-членами, негосударственными структурами и сотрудниками Секретариата. В конечном счете судьба ОПР 13 зависит от ваших новаторских идей, поэтому ваши отзывы всячески приветствуются.

Evaluation of WHO Reform, Third Stage (April 2017). http://who.int/about/evaluation/stage3evaluationofwhoreform25apr17.pdf?ua=1.

² Article 28 (g) of the Constitution of the WHO requires the Executive Board "to submit to the Health Assembly for consideration and approval a general programme of work covering a specific period."

Evaluation of WHO Reform, Third Stage (April 2017). http://who.int/about/evaluation/stage3evaluationofwhoreform25apr17.pdf?ua=1

² Пункт (g) Статьи 28 Устава ВОЗ обязывает Исполнительный комитет «представлять на рассмотрение и утверждение Ассамблее здравоохранения общие программы работы на определенные периоды».













Thank you

WHO Regional Office for Europe UN City Marmorvej 51 DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø Denmark



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe



BUREAU RÉGIONAL DE L' Europe



Weltgesundheitsorganisation

REGIONALBŪRO FÜR EUROPA



Всемирная организация здравоохранения

Европейское региональное бюрс