



**World Health  
Organization**

## **Programme Budget 2022-2023: Revision**

**Extending the Thirteenth General Programme of Work,  
2019-2023 to 2025**

**Global Online Consultation with Member States | 30 June 2022**

# Agenda

1. Opening remarks  
Dr Zsuzsanna Jakab, DDG
2. Resolution and process for extending GPW 13  
Dr Samira Asma, ADG/DDI
3. Overview  
Part I: Technical considerations  
Dr Samira Asma, ADG/DDI  
Part II: Programme budget 2024-2025  
Mr Imre Hollo, Director/PRP
4. Facilitated discussion with Member States  
Dr Zsuzsanna Jakab, DDG
5. Next steps and closing  
Dr Zsuzsanna Jakab, DDG

# | World Health Assembly (WHA) Resolution A75/53

Member States (MS) approved an extension of GPW 13 (2019-2023) to 2025 by adopting resolution [A75/53](#).

Further requested that the Director-General:

- Consult with Member States on the Director-General's report 'Extending GPW 13, 2019-2023 to 2025' ([A75/8](#)) and to submit the outcome of the consultation to the Executive Board at its 152nd session
- Continue developing the proposed 'Programme Budget (PB) 2024-2025', based on the extension of GPW 13. This will consider the priorities set out in the Director-General's report and the Member State consultation

# Process: Collaborating to extend GPW 13

● October 2021	Draft Executive Board (EB) 150 developed, comments received from all three levels of WHO
● December	Member States consultation and feedback incorporated
● January 2022	Presentation to Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Board (PBAC) 35 and EB 150, comments received. EB recommended WHA 75 to note the report and adopt the draft resolution
● February–March	Updated EB 150 with feedback and included WHO’s five priorities and comments from all three levels of WHO
● May	Presentation to PBAC 36, incorporated recommendations into a new draft resolution (A75/53), which was noted and adopted at WHA 75
● June	Member States consultation as recommended in A75/53
● July–Sept	Discussion at the Regional Committees, feedback incorporated, reflected in Programme Budget and presented for EB in 2023
● January 2023	Report to the EB

# | Rationale for extension to accelerate progress in countries

The extension provides two more years to close major gaps to reach the Triple Billion targets and SDGs.

- Implement lessons reviewed from the COVID-19 pandemic
- Strengthen country capacity to deliver a measurable impact
- Rigorously monitor and track acceleration scenarios to drive high impact solutions
- Align WHO's strategic planning cycle with that of the United Nations

# Overview Part I: Technical considerations

# The world is going at about a quarter of the pace it needs to reach the health-related SDGs



# Renewed focus of the GPW 13 extension is to accelerate progress and deliver impact in countries

GPW 13	WHO's five priorities
Healthier populations	1. Support countries to make an urgent paradigm shift towards promoting health and well-being and preventing disease by addressing its root causes
Universal health coverage	2. Support a radical reorientation of health systems towards primary health care as the foundation of universal health coverage
Health emergency protection	3. Urgently strengthen the systems and tools for epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response at all levels, underpinned by strong governance and financing
Leadership functions of a more effective WHO providing better support to countries (data and innovation, leadership, governance and advocacy)	4. Harness the power of science, research innovation, data and digital technologies as critical enablers of other priorities 5. Urgently strengthen WHO as the leading and directing authority on global health at the centre of the global health architecture



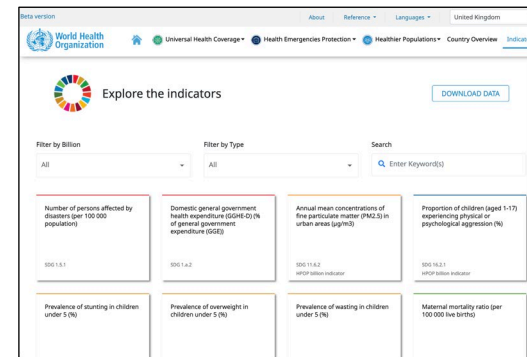
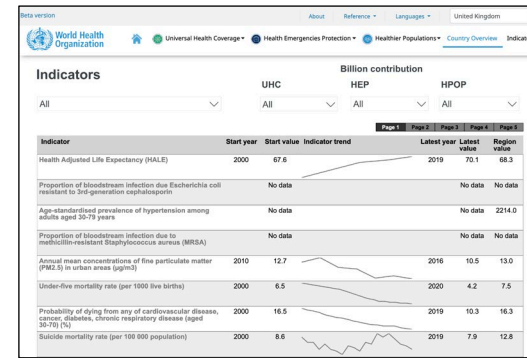
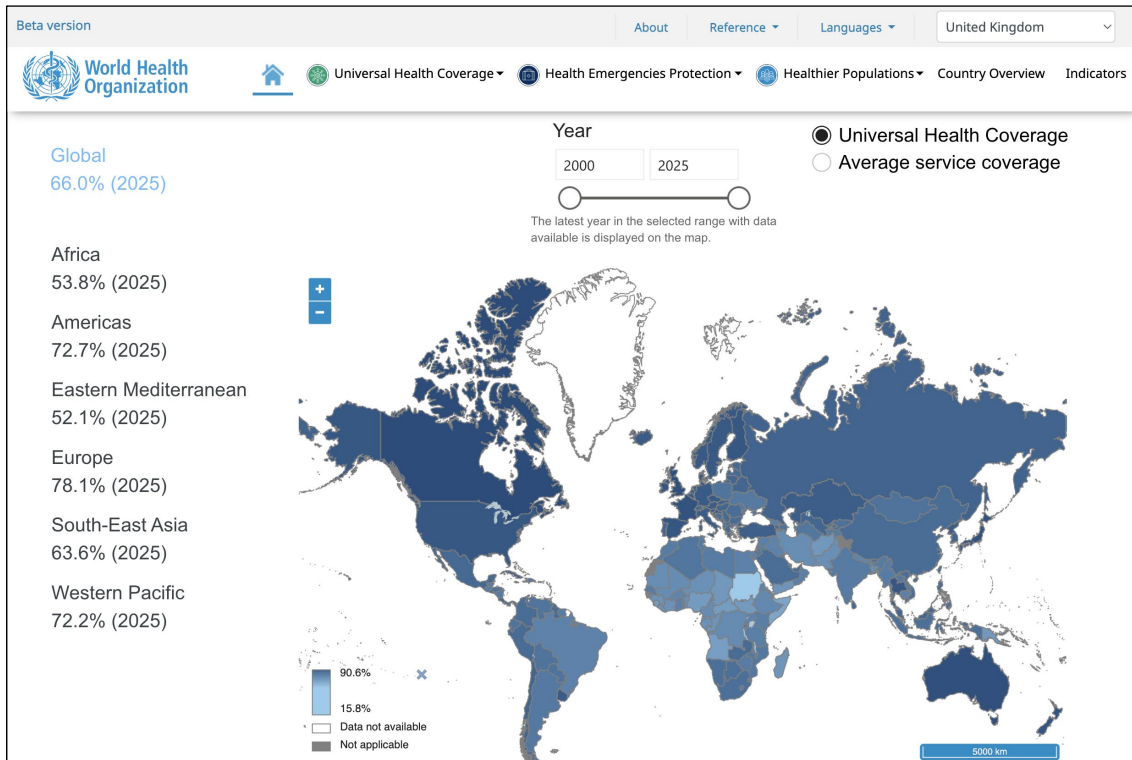


# GPW 13 impact measurement

- In consultation with Member States, the Secretariat will continue to further improve indicators such as SDG 3.8.1 and SDG 3.8.2 for UHC billion. The proposed effective service coverage indicator will be pilot-tested in 2023-24.
- Additional indicators of public health importance such as mental health, physical inactivity, disability will be proposed to Member States in 2023-24. Following the consultations, new and improved indicators will be submitted to the IAEG-SDG for 2025 review.
- The Secretariat will update the impact of COVID-19 on the triple billion targets and SDGs through the Triple Billion Dashboard and Global Health Estimates in 2023.
- Countries will continue to receive technical expertise to close data gaps and to generate timely, reliable and actionable data.
- Results will continue to be reported annually ([WHO Results Reports](#)).

# Triple Billion Dashboard

Tracks progress of countries, regions, and partners to meet the Triple Billion targets and health-related SDGs through access to timely, reliable, and actionable data.



# Progress has been made but acceleration is needed to reach the triple billion targets and SDGs

## Healthier populations

The progress made thus far reflects improvements in access to clean household fuels, safe water, sanitation and hygiene, and tobacco control.

However, many indicators (e.g. obesity) are either lagging behind or trending negatively.

There are glaring inequities across and within countries needing attention.

## Universal health coverage

The progress made was primarily in access to essential health services.

However, catastrophic health spending is trending negatively and the gains made in health service coverage (e.g. HIV/TB/NCDs) are disrupted by the pandemic.

Fragile and vulnerable countries are significantly affected.

## Health emergencies protection

COVID-19 has revealed that no country is fully prepared and prevention indicator (immunisation) has been most affected by the pandemic.

Applying recommendations from the reviews and better measures to prepare, prevent and shorten the time to detect, notify and respond are urgently needed.

## Healthy life expectancy (HALE)

Reflects the combined progress of the Triple Billion targets and SDGs.

Life expectancy has fallen by up to 2 years in some countries due to COVID-19.

Healthy life expectancy could follow similar trends if urgent action is not taken.

# | Acceleration is possible to make a measurable impact in countries

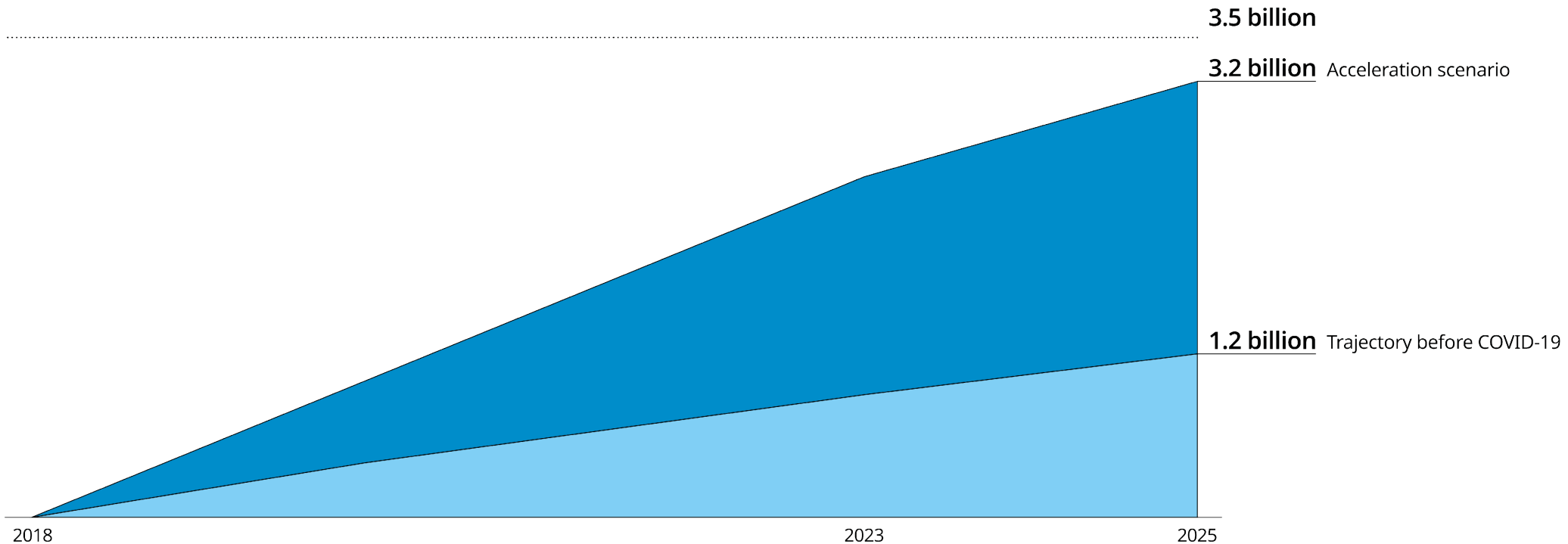
WHO head of country office collaborates with the Ministry of Health and stakeholders to:

- Implement data-driven delivery approaches, track acceleration and resource high impact policy solutions
- Promote integrated models for strengthening country health systems and primary health care
- Identify and apply ready to scale innovations
- Incentivize partnership and multilateral collaboration (e.g. SDG3 Global Action Plan)
- Explore innovative financing for public health

See annex for examples of scaling innovations, incentivising partnerships and innovative financing

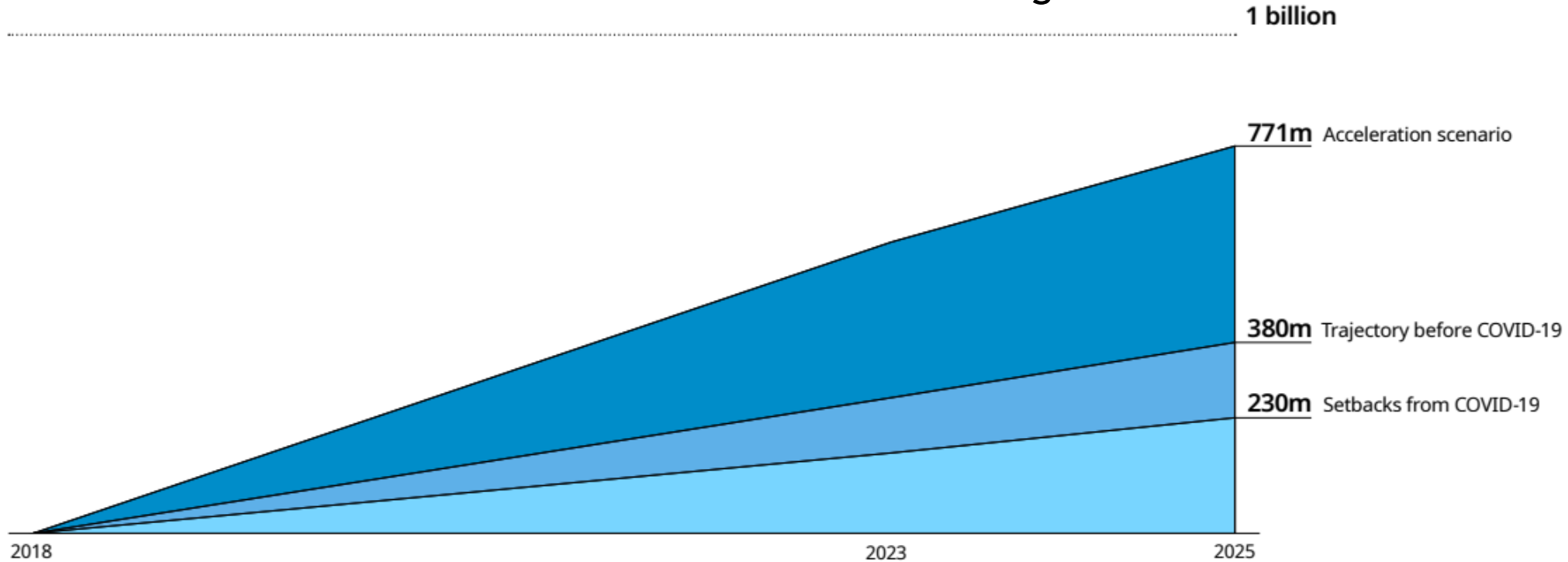
# | Accelerating progress beyond achieving the healthier populations billion

By focusing on leading risk factors or causes of premature deaths, two billion more people will benefit from an acceleration scenario by 2025.



# Current progress is too slow for countries to achieve the UHC billion

By focusing on high impact service delivery targets and financial protection, 390 million more people will benefit from an acceleration scenario by 2025. Further acceleration is needed to meet the 1 billion target.

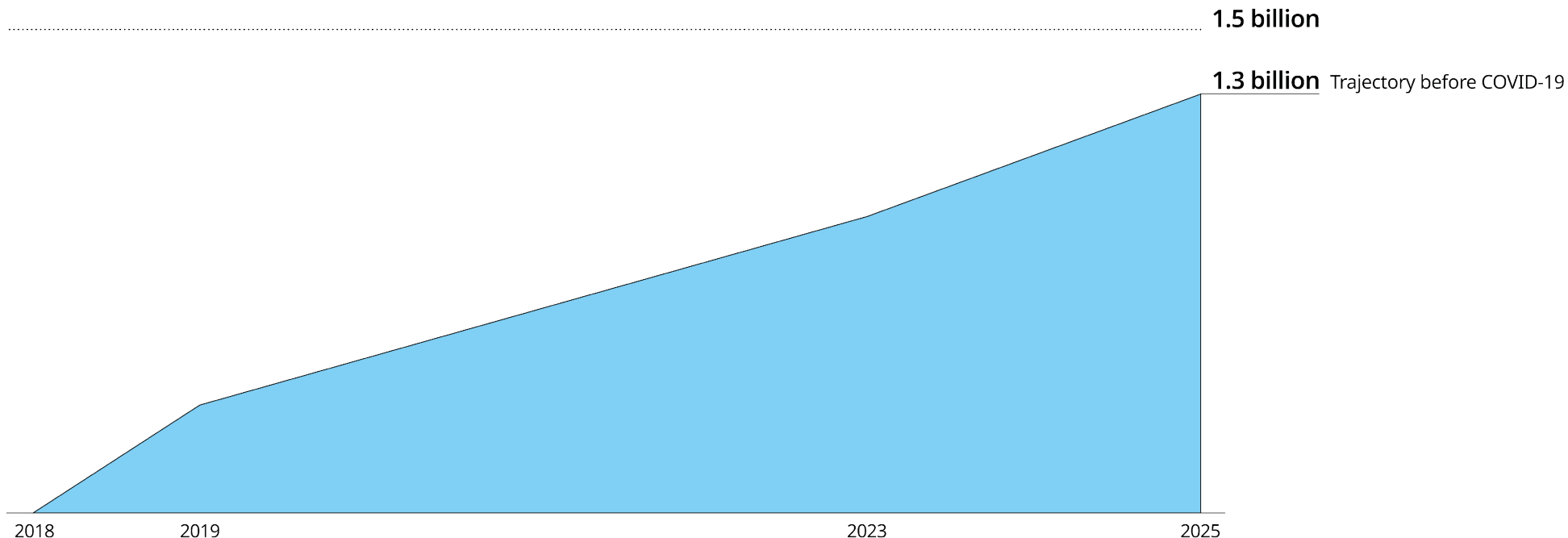


Source: Cumulative progress against the universal health coverage billion, 2020-2025. Note: Data subject to change.

# Incremental progress is possible in every country to protect from health emergencies

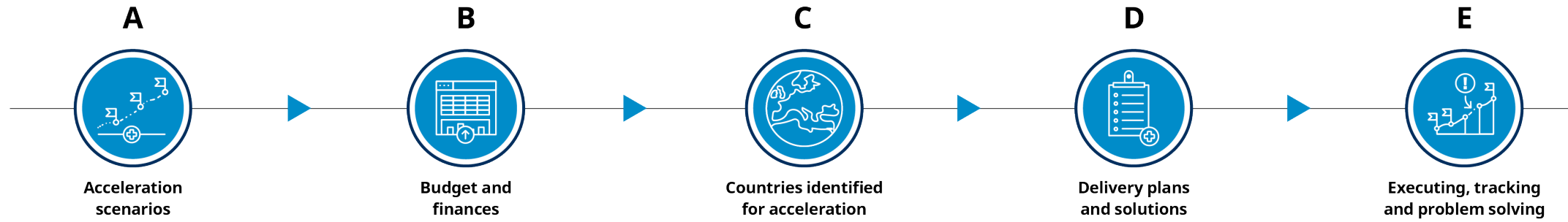
Before COVID-19, the world was on track to increase protection of more than one billion people protected by 2025.

By focusing on the lessons from COVID-19 and ongoing reviews, countries will need to step up their capacity to better prepare, prevent, and detect and respond to any health emergency.





# WHO's delivery approach



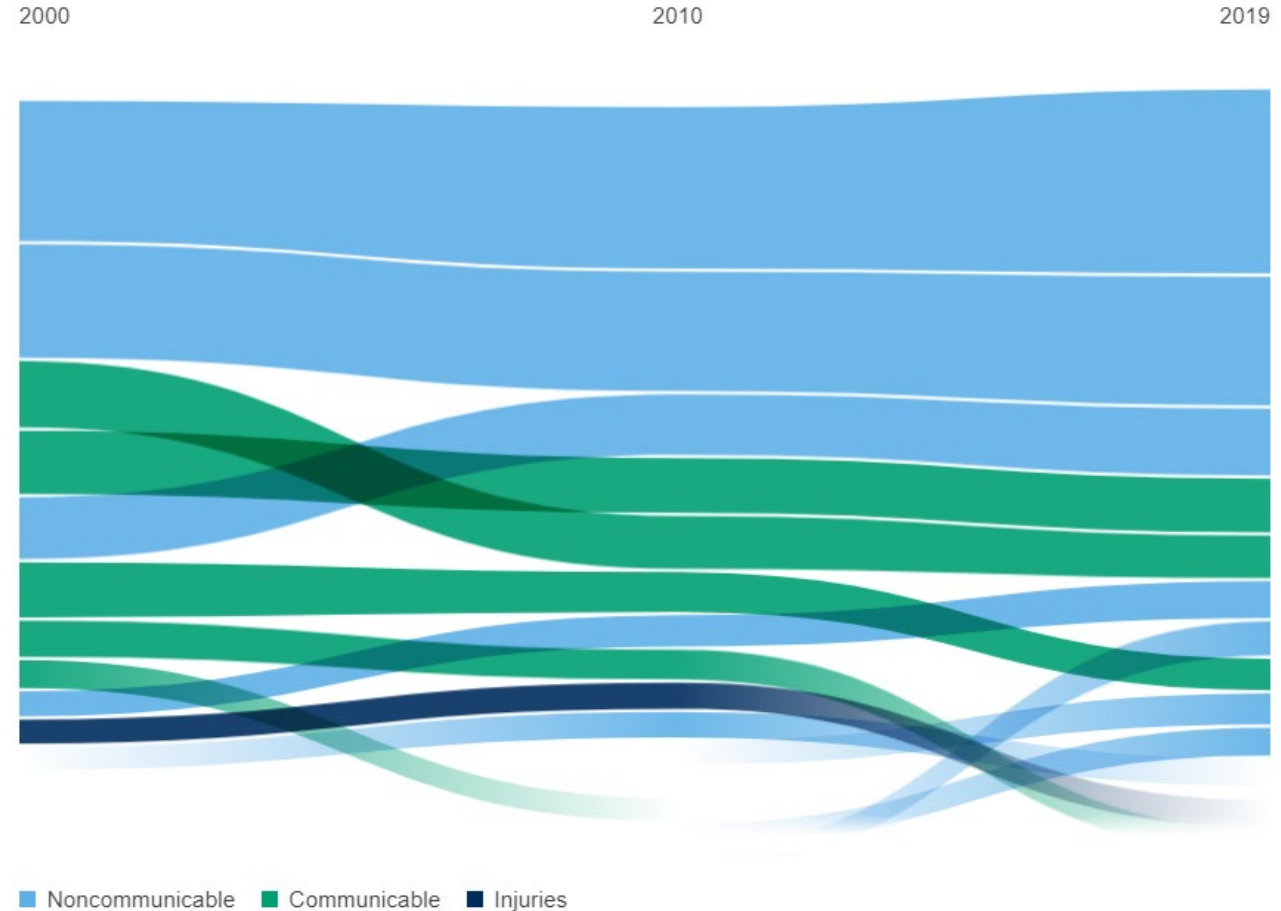
- Informs Programme Budget revisions for 2022-2023 and development of PB 2024-2025
- Helps to identify areas for concentrated action for greatest and fastest impact

# | Criteria to identify areas of concentrated action

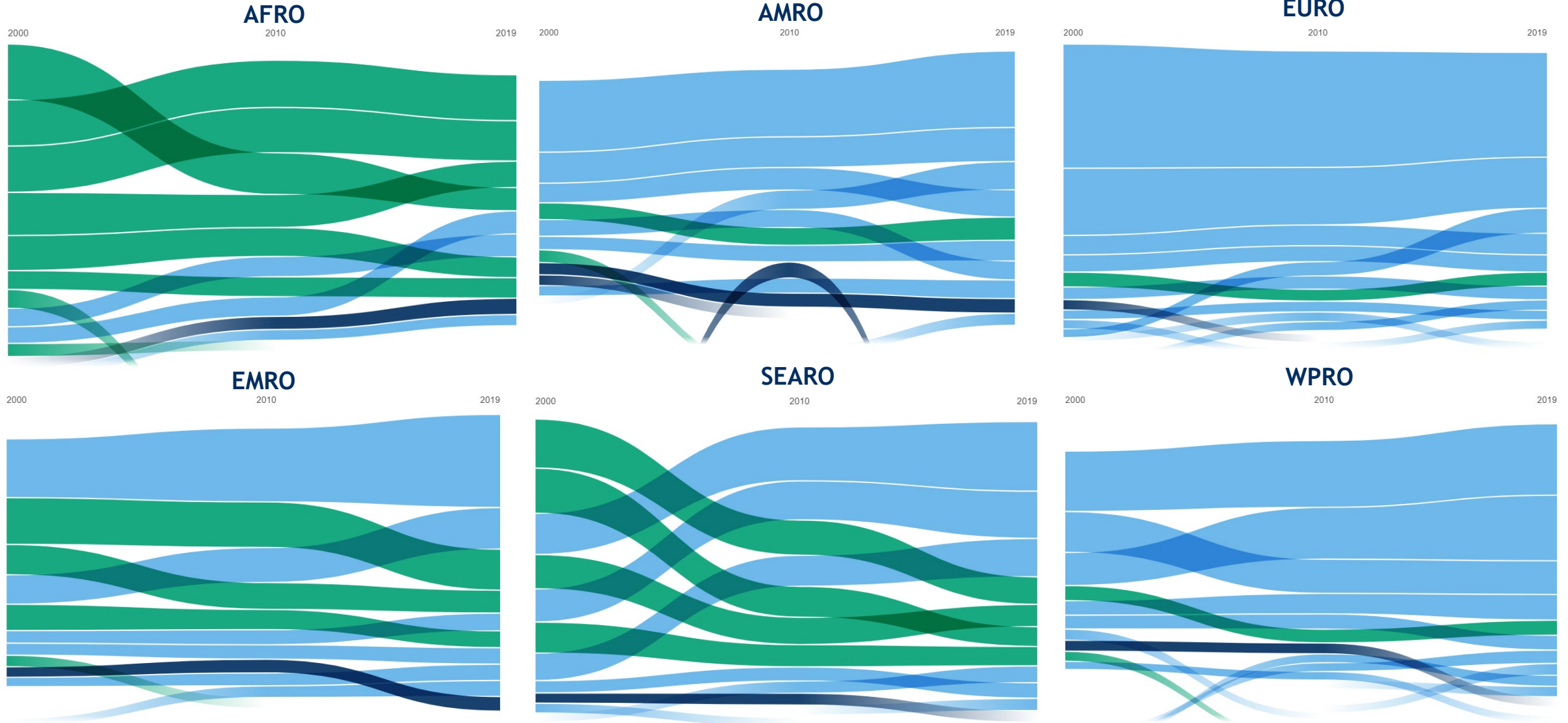
- Large gaps in reaching SDGs, progress stalled or trending negatively.
- Important health issues with large-scale impact as evidenced in leading causes of deaths, disabilities, underlying health determinants, and societal costs.
- Effective and scalable strategies, normative guidance and technical products are available to address them.
- Measurement systems in place to track the progress.

# Identifying and addressing leading causes of death, globally, 2019

- Top 5 causes of death are ischaemic heart disease, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, lower respiratory infections, and neonatal conditions.
- Together they contributed to **22** million deaths in 2019.
- Top 3 are all NCDs.
- Focus on **UHC** to accelerate prevention and treatment through integrated health systems and primary health care (IHR, health workforce, medicines and diagnostics, health financing).



# Leading causes of death by region, 2019



# Identifying and addressing leading risk factors, Globally, 2019

- Top 5 risk factors causing the highest numbers of deaths are high blood pressure, tobacco, dietary risks, air pollution, and high fasting plasma glucose.
- Together they contributed to **40** million deaths in 2019.
- Focus on **healthier population billions** to accelerate prevention of the leading risk factors through multisectoral and health promoting policies.

High blood pressure (10,846)
Tobacco (8,709)
Dietary risks (7,943)
Air pollution (6,672)
High fasting plasma glucose (6,501)
High body-mass index (5,019)
High cholesterol (4,397)
Kidney dysfunction (3,162)
Child and maternal malnutrition (2,938)
Alcohol use (2,442)
(12th) Unsafe water, sanitation and handwashing (1,657)

# | Strengthening country capacity

Promote **integrated models in country offices** to effectively support Member States for”

- Primary health care oriented health systems
- Data and delivery, science and innovation, including digital health and partner coordination
- Focused support for each of the triple billion target areas based on country priorities
- This model is reflected in the revised Programme Budget 2022-2023, where 30 countries will be supported and expanded in PB 2024-2025
- Headquarters and regions will continue to be better aligned to support country offices and establish normative guidance to more effectively support Member States

# Proposed areas of concentration based on data and aligned with triple billion targets

GPW 13	WHO's five priorities	Areas of concentration
Healthier populations	1. Support countries to make an urgent paradigm shift towards promoting health and well-being and preventing disease by addressing its root causes	Tobacco, alcohol, obesity, dietary risk, air pollution and climate change
Universal health coverage	2. Support a radical reorientation of health systems towards primary health care as the foundation of universal health coverage	Health financing and financial protection, health systems and PHC, hypertension management
Health emergency protection	3. Urgently strengthen the systems and tools for epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response at all levels, underpinned by strong governance and financing	Preparedness (IHR), timeliness to detect, notify and respond
Leadership functions	4. Harness the power of science, research innovation, data and digital technologies as critical enablers of other priorities  5. Urgently strengthen WHO as the leading and directing authority on global health at the centre of the global health architecture	Living guidelines SCORE for health data, World Health Data Hub

# Overview Part II: Programme budget 2024-2025



# Programme budget consultation process



- Initial global and regional input based on data/evidence for consideration of the RCs
- Discussion on priority setting at the RCs
- Individual country prioritization discussions starting now and finalized after the RCs
- Consolidation of priority discussions
- Member States discussions on consolidated draft

# | Facilitated discussion

## | Next steps and closing

The extension provides two more years to accelerate progress in countries

- Following feedback from the global Member States consultation and discussion at the regional committees, the Secretariat will submit a report as recommended to the Executive Board at its 152<sup>nd</sup> session.
- The Secretariat will provide technical support to setting priorities and align with programme budget based on data and evidence following the delivery approach.
- The Secretariat will continue to consult with Member States on improvements to the result framework.

# | References

- [Extending the Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019-2023 to 2025 \(A75/8\)](#)
- [Extending the Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019-2023 to 2025, Report of the Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Board to the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly \(A75/53\)](#)
- [Programme Budget 2022-23 \(A74/5\)](#)
- [Proposed revision to the Programme Budget 2022-23 \(A75/6\)](#)
- [Tracking the Triple Billions and Delivering Results](#)
- [Triple Billion Dashboard](#)
- [World Health Statistics Report 2022](#)