



World Health Organization (WHO)

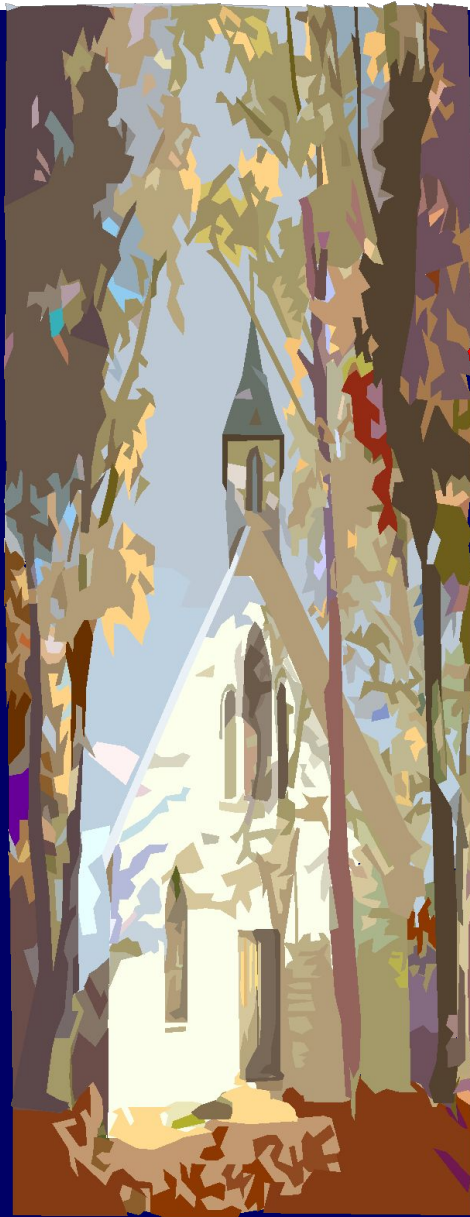
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Introduction

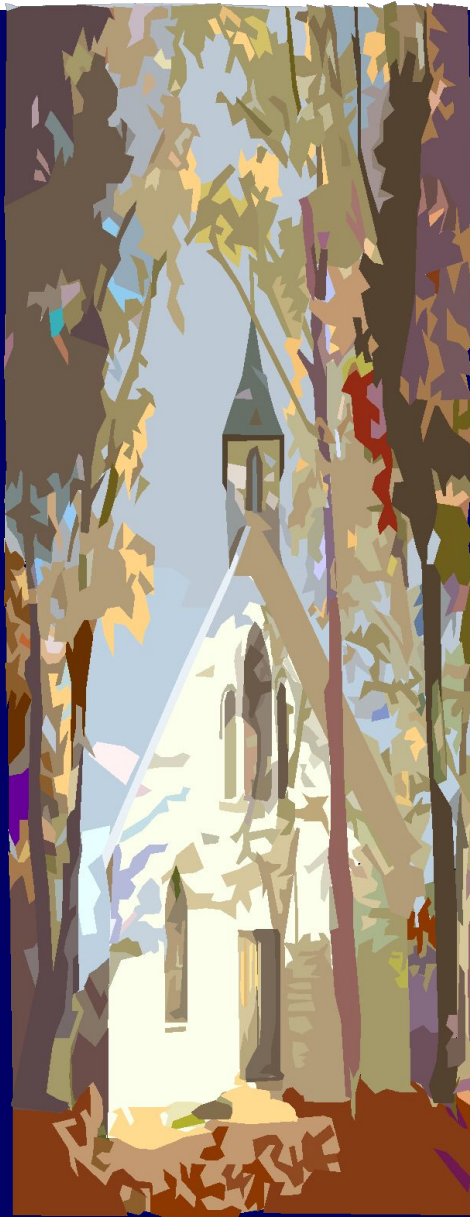
- ❖ World Health Organization is established in 7th April 1948.
- ❖ It is a specialized, non-political, health agency of United Nation with headquarter of Geneva, Switzerland.
- ❖ It is responsible for providing leadership on global health matters.
- ❖ Every year 7th April, is celebrated as “World Health Day”



Vision

“The attainment by all people
of the highest level of health”



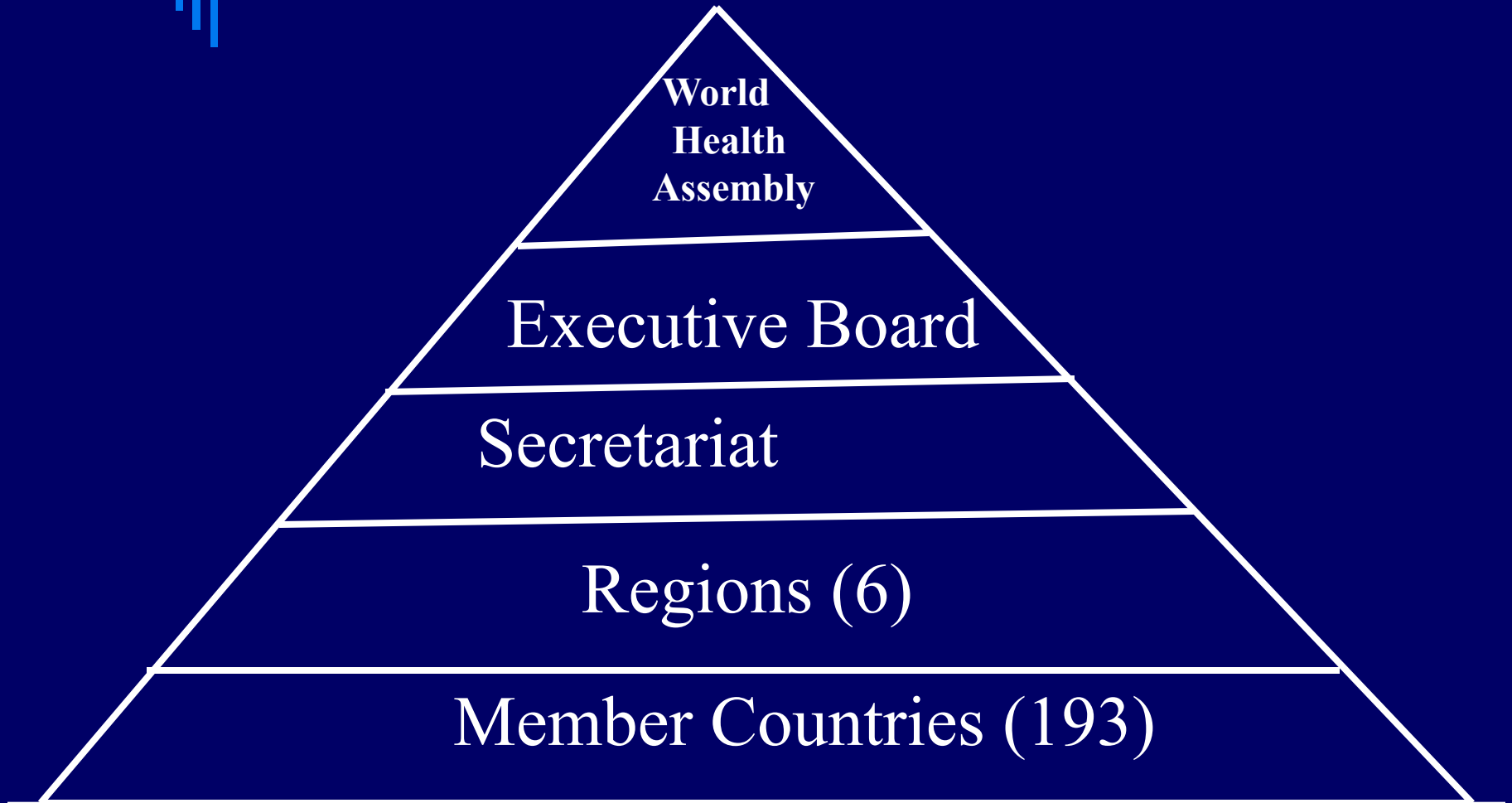


Mission



“To lead strategic collaborative efforts among Member States and other partners to promote equity in health, to combat disease, and to improve the quality of, and lengthen, the lives of the all peoples of the world.”

Organizational Structure



World Health Assembly

- ❖ It is the Supreme governing body of the organization.
- ❖ It meets annually generally in the month of May and in headquarter Geneva.
- ❖ Main functions of assembly are:
 - To determine international health policy and program
 - To review the work of past year.
 - To approve the budget.
 - To elect member state to designate a person to serve for 3 year on executive board.





Executive Board

- ❖ The board composed of at least 18 members. Now there are 34 members.
- ❖ At least 3 members elected from each region.
- ❖ They are composed of Technically qualified persons in the field of Health.
- ❖ The board meets at least twice a year.
- ❖ The main function of board is to give effect to the decisions and policies of the assembly.
- ❖ It has also power to take action in an emergency such as epidemics, earthquakes, floods etc.



Secretariat

- ❖ Secretariat is Headed by the Director General who is the chief of technical and administrative officer of the organization.
- ❖ There are 5 assistant Director General and their responsibility is assigned by DG in different Divisions.
- ❖ WHO Secretariat is composed of 14 different divisions:

Divisions of Secretariat

1. Epidemiological surveillance and health situation and trend assessment
2. Communicable Disease
3. Vector biology and control
4. Environmental Health
5. Public information and education for health
6. Diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative technology





Divisions of Secretariat

7. Mental health
8. Strengthening of health services
9. Family health
10. Non communicable disease
11. Health manpower development
12. Information system supports
13. Personal and general services
14. Budget and finance

WHO Regions

Regions

Headquarters

- ❖ South East Asia New Delhi (India)
- ❖ Africa Brazzaville (Congo)
- ❖ American Washington DC (U.S.A.)
- ❖ Europe Copenhagen (Denmark)
- ❖ Eastern Mediterranean Alexandria (Egypt)
- ❖ Western Pacific Manila (Philippines)

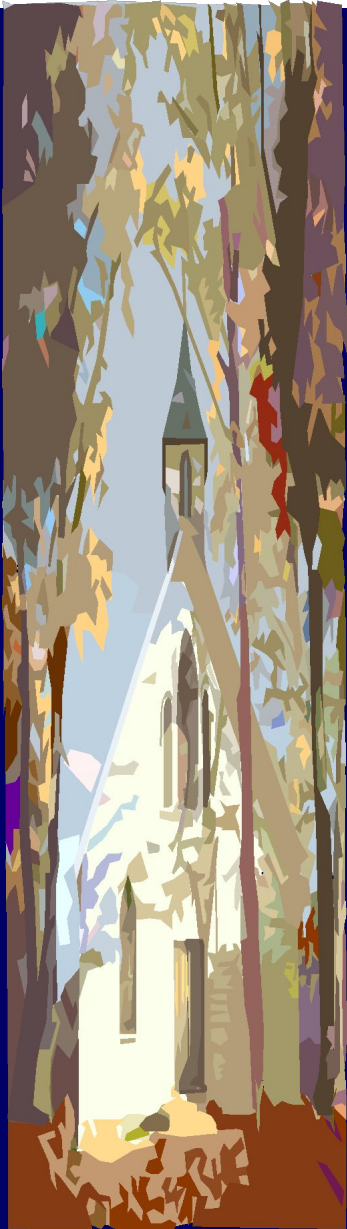


WHO Regions



Member States

- 193 Member states among which 191 Members and 2 Associate members; Niue and the Cook Islands.
- All UN Member states except 2 Non UN members States; Liechtenstein and Switzerland.





Main Working Areas

1. Prevention and control of specific disease
2. Development of comprehensive health services
3. Family health
4. Environmental health
5. Health statistics
6. Bio-medical researches
7. Health literatures and information
8. Cooperation with other organizations



Global Health Situation

Indicators	EUR	AMR	WP R	SEAR	EMR	AFR	Global
Total Population "000" (05)	8932 00	88633 4	1751 457	15655 29	53800 1	7380 83	64636 05
Annual population growth rate (2005)	0.2	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.2	2.4	1.3
Life expectancy at birth Male (2005)	69	72	71	62	62	48	64
Life expectancy at birth Female (2005)	77	77	75	65	64	50	68
MMR/ lakh live birth (00)	39	140	80	460	460	910	400



Global Health Situation

Indicators	EUR	AMR	WPR	SEAR	EMR	AFR	Global
IMR/1000 live birth (2005)	16	20	23	51	66	99	51
U5MR/1000live birth (2005)	19	24	28	68	90	165	74
Immunization Cov.(2005)	93	92	87	65	82	65	77
Birth attended by SHP	95	91	81	49	53	44	63
CPR	68.3	72.0	84.7	51.5	39.9	23.7	61.9
TFR/women	1.6	2.3	1.8	2.8	3.7	5.2	2.6



WHO Priorities

1. Providing support to countries in moving to universal coverage with effective public health interventions;
2. Strengthening global health security;
3. Generating and sustaining action across sectors to modify the behavioural, social, economic and environmental determinants of health;
4. Increasing institutional capacities to deliver core public health functions under the strengthened governance of ministries of health;
5. Strengthening WHO's leadership at global and regional levels and supporting the work of governments at country level.
6. Implementing the Eleventh General Programme of Work



Role in Public Health

- ❖ Providing leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action is needed;
- ❖ Shaping the research agenda and stimulating the generation, translation and dissemination of valuable knowledge;
- ❖ Setting norms and standards and promoting and monitoring their implementation;



Role in Public Health

- ❖ Articulating ethical and evidence-based policy options;
- ❖ Providing technical support, catalyzing change, and building sustainable institutional capacity; and
- ❖ Monitoring the health situation and assessing health trends.



Future Targets

Public Health Area	Target	Date
Poliomyelitis	Global interruption of transmission of poliomyelitis, except Nigeria	2009
	Interruption of transmission poliomyelitis in Nigeria	2010
Measles	Measles Reduce the number of measles deaths worldwide by 90% compared to 2000 level	2010
Immunization	Ensure full immunization of children under one year of age, at 90% coverage nationally, with at least 80% coverage in every district or equivalent unit	2015
Reproductive health	Achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health	2015



Future Targets

Public Health Area	Target	Date
Avoidable blindness	Reduce blindness prevalence to less than 0.5% in all countries, or less than 1% in any country	2015
Chronic Disease	Reduce death rates from all chronic diseases by 2% per year during the next ten years	2015
Influenza	Vaccination coverage of the elderly population of at least 75%	2010
Iodine deficiency	Universal salt iodization for the elimination of iodine deficiency disorders	2015



Future Targets

Public Health Area	Target	Date
Nutrition	Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger	2015
Child mortality	Reduce by two-thirds the under-five mortality	2015
Maternal health	Reduce by three-quarters the maternal mortality ratio	2015
HIV/AIDS, malaria & TB	Halted and begun to reverse the spread of HIV and the incidence of malaria, tuberculosis and other major disease	2015
Environment	Halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation	201
Development	In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries	2015



Major Achievements

- Small Pox Eradication
 - Alma Ata Conference: Concept of PHC
 - Global strategy for Health for all by 2000
 - Millennium Development Goals
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Comparative Advantages

- ❑ Neutral Organization to all member state.
 - ❑ Nearly universal membership.
 - ❑ Global presence and Networking.
 - ❑ No parallel Organization in tackling diseases.
 - ❑ Large no. of Expertise in all health issues.
 - ❑ Strong coordination and convincing ability.
 - ❑ Strong fund collecting ability
 - ❑ Global cooperation, collaboration and investment
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Major Challenges

- ❖ Investing in health to reduce poverty.
- ❖ Building individual and global health security.
- ❖ Promoting universal coverage, gender equality and health-related human rights.
- ❖ Tackling the determinants of health.
- ❖ Strengthening health systems and equitable access.
- ❖ Harnessing knowledge, science and technology.
- ❖ Strengthening governance, leadership and accountability.
- ❖ Emerging Health problems.

Statement of Director General



“ I want my leadership to be judged by the impact of our work on the health of two populations: women and the people of Africa. ”

- Dr Margaret Chan
Director General

WHO; Geneva, Switzerland



Conclusion

“Although WHO has both opportunities and challenges; Its contribution is great to increase the quality of live and living standard globally.”



Any Question ???



Suggestion Please. |

Thank you

