Progress reports¹

Report by the Secretariat

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¹ Sections C to M will be issued subsequently.
A. THE CAPITAL MASTER PLAN (resolution WHA63.7)

1. In May 2010 the Sixty-third World Health Assembly considered a report that included details of the Organization’s immediate and continuing needs in respect of renovations, construction and acquisitions. The Health Assembly adopted resolution WHA63.7, in which, inter alia, it (i) resolved to appropriate US$ 22 million to the Real Estate Fund in order to cover the costs of urgently needed renovation; and (ii) authorized the Director-General to proceed with the technical studies and initiate work on the urgent projects identified in the report.

2. The table below indicates the projected use of the balances in the Real Estate Fund for the remainder of the biennium 2010–2011.

3. Details concerning the Capital Master Plan and the sustainable mechanism for funding the Real Estate Fund are provided in the draft Proposed programme budget 2012–2013. Planned projects are reviewed by the Capital Investment Master Plan Arbitration and Validation Panel, which has replaced the building programme committee. The Panel validates the capital investment needs of the Organization against a 10-year time frame and provides concrete figures for the preparation of programme budgets.

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1 Document A63/36.
TABLE. PROJECTED USE OF BALANCES IN REAL ESTATE FUND 2010-2011

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2010–2011 (US$ thousand)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Headquarters</td>
<td>(1) Emergency maintenance works focused on fire protection (resolution WHA63.7). (2) Technical studies and preparatory work on renovation of core installations in the main building at headquarters, including insulation for energy efficiency and renewable sources of energy for heating and cooling (resolution WHA63.7). (3) Work in support of compliance with United Nations Minimum Operating Security Standards, including the following: installation of shatter-resistant film and video surveillance; and construction of an accreditation building, including a security operations centre (resolution WHA63.7). (4) Renovation of conference rooms at headquarters (Salle C and Salle B).(^a) (5) Work on information technology infrastructure required for business continuity. (6) Renovation of elevators that no longer meet minimum safety standards.(^a) (7) Replacement of windows that are no longer watertight or airtight in the X building.(^a) (8) Replacement of external central units for air conditioning in video conferencing rooms and phasing out of individual unit still using R-22 gas, which is now prohibited.(^a)</td>
<td>19 950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Region</td>
<td>(1) Maintenance and repair work at the Regional Office: • drainage system in the Djoué compound • refurbishment of the estate workshops • full renovation of the air conditioning system • partial renovation of the main building façade • renovation of conference room ceiling. (2) Maintenance and repair work in country offices, including compliance with Minimum Operating Security Standards in WHO premises:</td>
<td>2 402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Subject to availability.

\(^a\) This activity is planned to be executed using the revenue stream generated through rentals and concessions at headquarters for the Real Estate Fund. The Real Estate Fund still maintains the balance necessary for final settlement of the construction of the WHO/UNAIDS building, at the term of the guarantee period.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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</table>
| Region of the Americas    | • renovation work in the country office and sub-offices in the Democratic Republic of the Congo  
• renovation work in the country office in Mauritania  
• construction of a new meeting room and stores in the country office in the Republic of the Congo  
• renovation of field offices of the Expanded Programme on Immunization in Angola  
• building of an extension and renovation work in the country office in Benin. | To be decided             |
| South-East Asia Region    | Possible co-financing with the PAHO Master Capital Investment Fund.                                                                                                                                            |                          |
| European Region           | Maintenance and repair work in the Regional Office compound:  
• replacement of fire detection and suppression system  
• upgrading and replacement of the telephone exchange and server park  
• resurfacing of the car park  
• renovation of stairs. | 1 305                    |
| Eastern Mediterranean Region | Immediate cash assistance required to enable infrastructure and information technology system to recover from flooding of the Regional Office, subject to reimbursement.  
(1) Urgent work in country offices to ensure compliance of WHO premises with Minimum Operating Security Standards:  
• extension of WHO country office in Pakistan  
• premises-related security and safety measures in WHO country offices in Afghanistan, Djibouti, Iraq, Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen.  
(2) Maintenance and repair works in the Regional Office compound:  
• upgrading and replacement of: mechanical parts in the fire lifts; air conditioning equipment; and fan coils  
• replacement of elements of building finishing (damaged flooring, ceiling of covered walkway and doors).  
(3) Finalizing construction of the WHO country office in Jordan and the Regional Centre for Environmental Health Activities (phases 2 and 3). | To be decided             |
| Western Pacific Region    | (1) Maintenance and repair work in the Regional Office compound:  
• building rectification (dealing with roof cracks, leakages and seepages throughout the buildings resulting from the typhoons experienced in 2009 and the earth tremors of 2010) | 620                      |
### Table 1: Location Description 2010–2011

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<th>Description</th>
<th>2010–2011 (US$ thousand)</th>
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|          | • landscaping after renovation of conference hall  
|          | • reconfiguration of entry access and car park.  
|          | (2) Renovation for the WHO office for the South Pacific. | 28 580 |

### B. SAFETY AND SECURITY OF STAFF AND PREMISES (resolution WHA63.6)

4. In May 2010 the Sixty-third World Health Assembly considered a report that gave details of the safety and security of staff and premises, including information on a more sustainable mechanism for funding the different types of associated costs. The Health Assembly adopted resolution WHA63.6, in which it recognized the urgent requirements that had been identified and the associated financing needed for ensuring safety and security of staff and premises.

5. The report also indicated that the balance in the Security Fund was inadequate; in response, in resolution WHA63.6, the Health Assembly resolved to appropriate US$ 10 million to the Security Fund and requested the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 128th session on the implementation of projects funded through the Security Fund.

6. A need for support from the Security Fund is considered to exist in Afghanistan, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Nigeria, Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen. The identification of this need was made against the following criteria:

   - the presence of threats to security
   - the status of compliance with Minimum Operating Security Standards
   - the status of current funding, taking account of whether or not funding could be made available through the new location-based charge across all workplans.

7. In a recent analysis of the nature and incidence of the different threats to security, it was found that the majority of incidents take place while WHO staff members are undertaking operational activities away from WHO premises. It was therefore decided to concentrate the use of the Security Fund on the purchase of five categories of equipment that are critical to compliance with Minimum Operating Security Standards, namely:

   - armoured vehicles
   - personal protective equipment, such as body armour and bullet-proof helmets
   - communications equipment, such as HF and VHF radio equipment and satellite telephones

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1 Document A63/35.
2 See document A63/35, subparagraph 17(d).
• medical field equipment, such as field trauma and first-aid kits
• auxiliary equipment, such as GPS receivers and fire extinguishers for cars.

8. Working in close cooperation with their respective regional offices, WHO country offices have conducted further analyses generating the following:

• brief outlines of the Organization’s country presence, including the number and distribution of personnel and programme activities
• preliminary estimations of needs in the five equipment categories mentioned above
• inventories of existing equipment in the five categories
• documentary evidence of the need for the equipment requested (i.e. security risk assessments, Minimum Operational Security Standards and ad hoc reports by WHO security officers).

9. This consultative process – involving country offices, regional offices, and headquarters – has been used to confirm the first request for security equipment, including the technical specifications of the equipment to be procured in coordination with the relevant interagency procurement process, and a logistic framework for delivery to WHO country offices.

10. As at 1 October 2010, US$ 4.44 million of the Security Fund had been committed, with deliveries taking place across WHO operations in the countries mentioned.

11. The Director-General has adopted a multipronged approach to make costs relating to security an integral part of the Programme budget and ensure sustainable financing; in support of this, the Secretariat has put various mechanisms in place. The relevant guidance has now been issued for the transition period 2010-2011, and the key elements were duly considered during discussions on the draft Proposed programme budget 2012-2013. Once applied, these mechanisms should ensure that all WHO’s operations are compliant with Minimum Operating Security Standards.

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1 See document A63/35, paragraphs 16 and 17.