Poliomyelitis: polio transition planning

Draft decision proposed by Andorra, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Ecuador, Georgia, Israel, Madagascar, Member States of the European Region, Monaco, Montenegro, Mozambique, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Thailand, United States of America, Uruguay and Zambia

The Seventieth World Health Assembly, having considered the updated report on Polio transition planning;¹

PP1 acknowledged that the active role taken by the Office of the Director General in directing and leading this process is of key importance;

PP2 emphasized the critical and urgent need to maintain and pursue eradication efforts in polio-endemic countries and sustain surveillance in countries through polio eradication certification, and the importance of ensuring that GPEI is fit for purpose, with adequate levels of qualified staff (from EB140(4));

PP3 acknowledged that GPEI ramp-down has started and highlighted the need for WHO to strategically manage the resulting impact on WHO Human Resources and other assets;

PP4 noted the ongoing process of developing a Post-Certification Strategy, that will define the essential polio functions needed to sustain eradication and maintain a polio free-world;

PP5 highlighted the need for WHO to work with all relevant stakeholders on options for ensuring effective accountability and oversight after eradication in the Post-Certification Strategy;

PP6 noted with great concern the reliance on Global Polio Eradication Initiative funding of WHO at global, regional and country levels, involving many WHO programme activities, and the financial, organizational and programmatic risks that this reliance entails for WHO, including risks for the sustainability of WHO’s capacity to ensure effective delivery in key programmatic areas and to maintain essential continuing functions;

PP7 noted the list of proposed actions to be implemented by the end of 2017 as referred to in document A70/14 Add.1, in particular in relation to the development of a comprehensive WHO strategic polio transition action plan;

¹ Document A70/14 Add.1.
OP1 decided to urge the Director General:

(a) to make polio transition a key priority for the Organization at its three levels;

(b) to ensure that the development of the WHO strategic action plan on polio transition is guided by an overarching principle of responding to country needs and priorities, including by participating in and supporting Global Polio Eradication Initiative country transition planning;

(c) to mainstream best practices from polio eradication into all relevant health interventions and build capacity and responsibility for polio eradication ongoing functions and assets in national programmes, while maintaining WHO’s capacity to provide norms and standards for post eradication planning and oversight;

(d) to explore innovative ways for mobilizing additional funding for the period 2017–2019 in order to mitigate the possible impact on Global Polio Eradication Initiative ramp-down and on the longer-term sustainability of key assets that are currently financed by Global Polio Eradication Initiative and to update Member States on this work, through a dedicated session at the forthcoming financing dialogue;

OP2 decided to request the Director General:

(a) to develop a strategic polio transition action plan by the end of 2017 to be submitted for consideration by the Seventy-first World Health Assembly through the Executive Board at its 142nd session that:

   (i) clearly identifies the capacities and assets, especially at country and where appropriate community levels, that are required to:

      – sustain progress in other programmatic areas, such as disease surveillance; immunization and health systems strengthening; early warning, emergency and outbreak response, including the strengthening and maintenance of IHR core capacities;

      – maintain a polio free world after eradication;

   (ii) provides a detailed costing of these capacities and assets;

(b) to present to the Seventy-first World Health Assembly a report on the efforts to mobilize funding for transitioning capacities and assets that are currently financed by the Global Polio Eradication Initiative into the programme budget, to enable the Seventy-first World Health Assembly to provide guidance for the development of the programme budget for the biennium 2020–2021 and the Thirteenth General Programme of Work 2020–2025 on a realistic basis;

(c) to report regularly on the planning and implementation of the transition process to the Health Assembly, through the Regional Committees and the Executive Board.