Age152nd SESSION of the WHO EXECUTIVE BOARD

(Geneva, 30 January- 7th February 2023)
9:30 AM (CET))



Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Government of India

Agenda 21.1: Prevention of sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment

(Word count: 370)

Thank you Chair

India believes that governance structure within WHO needs to be revisited on the issue. Report of sexual harassment and taking action in such cases alone may not be sufficient.

WHO needs to examine on how such nefarious crimes of sexual abuse & harassment perpetuate for long without getting reported or detected in the first place.

A clear message of non-tolerance and exemplary punishment in coordination with local law authorities will convey the required message on the issue.

It is important to create a mechanism for early identification and address these incidents at a very nascent stage, by addressing the socio-cultural context which is the main cause of such incidents.

WHO country offices need to work in close coordination with local governments and authorities to safeguard against any form of misconduct.

India understands the need for suspension of **Financial Rule XII**, 112.3 to fast track the investigation related to sexual exploitation for specific cases.

But It is equally important to deliberate for such a framework, which enables investigating authorities to complete investigation in such cases, in a very short span of time.

Chair,

Institutional, financial, and programmatic resources are needed not only in high-risk settings but as part of preventive tools to address such issues. .

Some considerations for ensuring predictable resource allocations could be :

- Earmark budget for PRESAH such as up to 15% of all budget centers to ensure funds for PRSEAH through common consensus.
- Designate dedicated human resources in every office.
- Invest in capacity building and awareness generation on PRSEAH, both internal and external.
- Have a pool of experts available for PRSEAH roles and for deployment into health emergency operations with a broader systems approach and in-depth country context knowledge.

Chair,

To ensure safeguards of workforce working in different countries, WHO should focus on two key areas :

• Align its policies with national law, actively involve local authorities, conduct regular training, and ensure vernacular communications.

 Have a coherent system, streamline reporting, delegation of authority, develop a context specific, risk informed, and risk management for PREASH in field operations.

Chair,

India unequivocally condemns all such acts and looks forward to stringent and exemplary action in all such cases.

Thank you!