Member States’ Information session on GBS updates
11 July 2024
Agenda

1. Feedback on the recent meetings of PBAC, WHA and EB

2. Schedule of intersessional work between now and PBAC41 & EB156

3. Public Health prizes and awards

4. AOB
Recent meetings of PBAC40, WHA77 and EB155

- **PBAC40** (22-24 May): Considered 29 items and sub-items and provided recommendations to EB155 in document EB155/2 and 11 reports to WHA

- **WHA77** (27 May – 1 June): Considered approximately 63 items and sub-items; adopted 17 resolutions and 20 decisions, including on amendments to the IHR, the 14th General Programme of Work, Global action plan and monitoring framework on infection prevention and control, and extension of the mandate of the INB.

- WHA was attended by more than 3286 people.
Recent meetings of PBAC40, WHA77 and EB155

• **EB155** (3 – 4 June): Considered 17 items and sub-items; adopted 12 decisions, including on the process for the investigating of potential allegations against the WHO Directors-General, Initiation of a revision to the Evaluation Policy, Admission of NSAs into Official Relations as well as on the Membership of PBAC and SCHEPPR.

• The formal work of the May governing bodies was preceded by some 16 informal consultations and 21 information sessions, which were held during the intersessional period; and 36 formal days and 14 informal sessions of the INB; 14 formal days for the WGIHR; consultations on governance reform; SCHEPPR4; informal meeting of the PBAC; amongst others.
WHA77 Delegate Survey: Key findings

79 responses from 63 Member States
Most respondents agreed with the following:

- The registration process was simple and adequate support was provided (91%)
- Delegations were well-informed about the meeting arrangements through pre-session briefings (82%)
- Interpretation services were adequate (82%)
- The Strategic Roundtables added to the quality of the Health Assembly (80%)
- Information on side events as provided on the GBS website was helpful (76%)
- The high-level welcome session was well timed and important (72%)
- Informal consultations organized in advance of the Health Assembly were well-supported (72%)
- Questions about organization/protocol aspects were answered adequately (67%)
- The Award ceremony enriched the Health Assembly (61%)
- The general discussion allowed for meaningful engagement among delegation heads (57%)
- Constituency statements by non-State actors improved the quality of the debates (56%)
1. Preparation and organization cont.

The decision-making process was effective

- Strongly agreed: 10%
- Agreed: 38%
- Neither agreed or disagreed: 22%
- Disagreed: 14%
- Strongly disagreed: 11%
- NA: 5%

% of respondents
1. Preparation and organization cont.

I would consider electronic voting at future meetings to help with time management

- Strongly agreed: 47%
- Agreed: 32%
- Neither agreed or disagreed: 13%
- Disagreed: 3%
- Strongly disagreed: 1%
- NA: 4%
Informal pre-meetings with non-State actors and Member States improved the meaningful engagement with non-State actors.
The groupings of agenda items were appropriate and helped to facilitate discussion.
1. Preparation and organization cont.

Side events should remain outside of the Health Assembly venue

% of respondents

- Strongly agreed 14%
- Agreed 16%
- Neither agreed or disagreed 27%
- Disagreed 28%
- Strongly disagreed 10%
- NA 5%
How would you describe the size of the meeting agenda? (number of agenda items)

- Much too small: 1%
- Adequate: 22%
- Too large: 37%
- Much too large: 37%
- NA: 3%

% of respondents
How would you describe the amount of time allocated to each agenda item?

- Much too short: 6%
- Too short: 27%
- Adequate: 39%
- Too long: 20%
- Much too long: 4%
- NA: 4%
2. Agenda management cont.

How would you describe the amount of time allocated to each speaker?

**Chart Description:**
- **Much too short:** 3%
- **Too short:** 13%
- **Adequate:** 65%
- **Too long:** 14%
- **Much too long:** 1%
- **NA:** 5%

**% of respondents**
2. Agenda management cont.

How would you describe the overall duration of Health Assembly (6 days)?

- Much too short: 10%
- Too short: 29%
- Adequate: 46%
- Too long: 9%
- Much too long: 1%
- NA: 4%

% of respondents
3. Staying informed during the Health Assembly

Most delegates agreed on the importance of the following in terms of obtaining up-to-date information:

- The Daily Journal (93%)
- Consulting other Member State delegations (93%)
- Participating in daily regional meetings (86%)
- The WHA mobile application (85%)
- Consulting with Regional Coordinators (85%)
- Contacting the WHO Secretariat directly (85%)
3. Staying informed during the Health Assembly cont.

How important were the following in terms of staying informed?

**Daily Journal**

- Not very important: 3%
- Important: 16%
- Very important: 29%
- Absolutely essential: 48%
- NA: 4%

**Consulting other Member State delegations**

- Not very important: 4%
- Important: 33%
- Very important: 41%
- Absolutely essential: 19%
- NA: 4%

% of respondents
3. Staying informed during the Health Assembly cont.

How important were the following in terms of staying informed?

Participating in daily regional meetings

- Not important at all: 3%
- Not very important: 8%
- Important: 33%
- Very important: 33%
- Absolutely essential: 20%
- NA: 4%

The WHA mobile application

- Not important at all: 3%
- Not very important: 8%
- Important: 35%
- Very important: 35%
- Absolutely essential: 25%
- NA: 4%

% of respondents
3. Staying informed during the Health Assembly cont.

How important were the following in terms of staying informed?

**Consulting with Regional Coordinators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Importance</th>
<th>% of Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not important at all</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not very important</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important 33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolutely essential</td>
<td>19%</td>
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<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>5%</td>
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**Contacting the WHO Secretariat directly**

<table>
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<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very important</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolutely essential</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3) Schedule of intersessional work between now and EB156
Member State mechanism on substandard and falsified medical products

Independent evaluation: outcome of evaluation to be considered by WHA78 through EB156 in 2025

Steering Committee Meeting
9 – 10 July
- Strategic planning
- Updates on Prioritized activities 2024-25
- Update on the evaluation of the Member State mechanism
- Preparations for the 13th MSM in Nov 2024

Steering Committee Meeting + MSM13
19 and 20-22 Nov
- Agreement on prioritized activities 2024-25
- Report to the EB156 and WHA78
Governance Reform

Informal MS led governance reform

End-to-end design of the GBs meeting cycle
18 Jul

2nd Informal meeting on MS led governance reform
19 Jul

3rd informal meeting on MS led Governance reform
Oct

4th informal meeting on MS led Governance reform
Nov

Informal consultations on the Process for handling and investigating potential allegations against DGs - EB155(1), WHA77(15)
Intergovernmental Negotiating Body to draft and negotiate a WHO convention, agreement or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response

Extension of mandate in two scenarios

Allow for the rotation of the Bureau

Organizational meeting: 16 – 17 July

(OP) 1. DECIDES:

(1) to extend the mandate of the INB to finish its work as soon as possible, and submit its outcome for consideration by the Seventy-eighth World Health Assembly in 2025, or earlier by a special session of the World Health Assembly if possible in 2024 with only one agenda item dedicated to this outcome;

(2) that for its future work, the INB shall allow for the rotation of the Bureau, as appropriate, and if agreed within each region;

(3) that the next meeting of the INB shall be held in July 2024, in hybrid mode with interpretation, with the dates to be confirmed by the Secretariat as soon as possible, in order to consider and agree on its workplan and meeting schedule and consider, as appropriate, updates to the INB’s method of work, consistent with this decision and decision SSA2(5) (2021);

(4) to request the Director-General to continue to support the INB, including by providing the INB with the necessary services and facilities for the performance of its work, including complete, relevant and timely information and advice.
Other meetings to be held during the intersessional period (1)

Formal meetings:
- Standing Committee on Health Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response 3 – 4 September 2024 (decision EB155(10))

Other information sessions and informal consultations to be organized in response to:
- Resolution WHA77.4 Increasing availability, ethical access and oversight of transplantation of human cells, tissues and organs
- Resolution WHA77.6. 2024 high level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance
- Resolution WHA77.13 Economics of health for all
- Resolution WHA77.14 Climate change and health
- Decision WHA77(8) Development of a global strategy and action plan for integrated emergency, critical and operative care, 2026–2035
- Resolution WHA77.1 Development of the WHO Programme Budget

Other on-going/scheduled informal consultations in relation to:
- WHA68.8 & A69/18 Air pollution
- Decision WHA76(20) WHO traditional medicine strategy (2025–2034)
- Resolution WHA76.16 The health of Indigenous Peoples
### Pillar 1: One billion more people benefiting from universal health coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Mandate</th>
<th>Implications for intersessional period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of a global strategy and action plan for integrated emergency, critical and operative care, 2026–2035</td>
<td>Decision WHA77(8)</td>
<td>- MS consultations on development of global strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Secretariat to submit global strategy for consideration by WHA79 through EB158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasing availability, ethical access and oversight of transplantation of human cells, tissues and organs</td>
<td>Resolution WHA77.4.</td>
<td>- MS consultations on development of global strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Secretariat to submit global strategy for consideration by WHA79 through EB158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance</td>
<td>Resolution WHA77.6</td>
<td>- Secretariat to support negotiations and prepare an updated report on progress and coordinate briefing sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional Medicine</td>
<td>Decision WHA76(20)</td>
<td>- MS consultations on a draft new global strategy to be submitted to the WHA78 in 2025, through EB156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Pillar 2: One billion more people better protected from health emergencies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
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<th>Implications for intersessional period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening preparedness for and response to public health emergencies through targeted amendments to the IHR (2005)</td>
<td>Resolution WHA77.18</td>
<td>- give prompt notification of the amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005) adopted through this resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health emergency in Ukraine and refugee-receiving and -hosting countries, stemming from the Russian Federation’s aggression</td>
<td>Decision WHA77(17)</td>
<td>- Secretariat report to the Seventy-eighth World Health Assembly in 2025, through the 156th session of the Executive Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem</td>
<td>Resolution WHA77.16</td>
<td>- Secretariat report to the Seventy-eighth World Health Assembly in 2025, through the 156th session of the Executive Board and SCHEPPR5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Pillar 2: One billion more people better protected from health emergencies

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<th>Topic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universal health and preparedness review</td>
<td>Decision WHA77(10)</td>
<td>- Secretariat report to the Seventy-eighth World Health Assembly in 2025, through the 156th session of the Executive Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening laboratory biological risk management</td>
<td>Resolution WHA77.7</td>
<td>- Secretariat report to the Seventy-eighth World Health Assembly in 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan</td>
<td>Decision WHA77(18)</td>
<td>- Secretariat report to the Seventy-eighth World Health Assembly in 2025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Pillar 3: One billion more people enjoying better health and well-being

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
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<th>Implications for intersessional period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate change and health</td>
<td>Resolution WHA77.14</td>
<td>- Secretariat to develop a global WHO plan of action on climate change and health by WHA78.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Economics of health for all | Resolution WHA77.13 | - MS consultations on a strategy on how to implement an economics on health approach for all  
- Secretariat to submit strategy for consideration by WHA79 through EB158. |
| Air pollution (WHO Road map for an enhanced global response to the adverse) | Document A69/18 & Resolution | - Secretariat to update the roadmap: “the road map will be updated to incorporate results from monitoring, feedback and evaluation, and submitted to the Health Assembly by the Secretariat” |
| The health of Indigenous Peoples | Resolution WHA76.16 | - MS consultations on a global Plan of Action to be submitted to the Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly in 2026, through EB158 |
## Pillar 4: More effective and efficient WHO providing better support to countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of the WHO Programme Budget</td>
<td>Resolution WHA77.1</td>
<td>- MS consultations on the development of the Programme Budget 2026 – 2027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision of the Evaluation Policy</td>
<td>Decision EB155(1)</td>
<td>- Secretariat to submit the draft revised evaluation policy, following review by the Independent Expert Oversight Advisory Committee, for consideration by the Executive Board at its 157th session in 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process for the nomination and appointment of Regional Directors</td>
<td>Decision EB154(14)</td>
<td>- Secretariat to hold MS consultations and submit a document summarizing outcomes including options to EB157</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The EB156 draft provisional agenda was circulated to Member States through C.L.28.2024

Any proposal from a Member State or Associate Member to include an item on the agenda should reach the Director-General no later than 24 September 2024 by sending an email to governanceunit@who.int

Any proposal for inclusion on the agenda of any item shall be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum

Following receipt of proposals, the Director-General and the Officers of the Executive Board will meet to draw up the provisional agenda

The provisional agenda will be dispatched to Member States with the letter of convocation no later than 8 weeks before the commencement of EB156
4) Public Health Prizes and Awards
About the Public Health Prizes and Awards: history and founders*

1980
Sasakawa Health Prize
Founded by Mr Ryoichi Sasakawa, Chairman of the Japan Shipbuilding Industry Foundation and President of the Sasakawa Health Foundation, Japan

1984
Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize
Founded by Professor Ihsan Doğramacı, Türkiye

1993
United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize
Founded by the Government of the United Arab Emirates

1998
The State of Kuwait Health Promotion Foundation’s His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah Prize for the Promotion of Healthy Ageing
Founded by the Government of the State of Kuwait

2008
Nelson Mandela Award for Health Promotion
Founded by the Ministers of Health of Member States of the African Region

2004
Dr LEE Jong-wook Memorial Prize for Public Health
Founded by the Government of the Republic of Korea through the Korea Foundation for International Healthcare (Dr LEE Jong-wook Memorial Fund)

2019

* List of active prizes and awards. For further information, please consult WHO | Public health prizes and awards.
† The State of Kuwait Prize for Research in Health Promotion until 2015.
About the Public Health Prizes and Awards: focus and statutes

- Sasakawa Health Prize
- Statutes and Guidelines, including selection criteria and composition of the Selection Panel

- Nelson Mandela Award for Health Promotion
- Statutes, including composition of the Selection Panel

- United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize
- Statutes and Guidelines, including selection criteria and composition of the Selection Panel

- The State of Kuwait Health Promotion Foundation’s His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah Prize for the Promotion of Healthy Ageing

- Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize*

- Dr LEE Jong-wook Memorial Prize for Public Health
- Statutes and Guidelines, including selection criteria and composition of the Selection Panel

*Only awarded every 2 years.
About the candidatures: regional and annual distribution 2017-2023

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS BY REGION*

- **EMRO**: 58 / 22%
- **AFRO**: 28 / 10%
- **AMRO**: 55 / 21%
- **SEARO**: 32 / 12%
- **WPRO**: 44 / 16%

**WPRO** applications have exceeded the 2019-20 level.

**2024** more than 70 applications

38% of WHO Member States have submitted candidatures for any award since 2017. Applications received from 20 Member States in 2023 (average annual level since 2017).

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS BY YEAR*

- **2017**: 38
- **2018**: 39
- **2019**: 28
- **2020**: 52
- **2021**: 32
- **2022**: 28
- **2023**: 53

*This corresponds to the full set of applications received every year. Applications are screened for compliance, and a small number of applications may not be deemed compliant.
The laureates of the 2024 Award Ceremony during the Seventy-Seventh World Health Assembly
The awards ceremony

The laureates’ public health achievements are recognized at an awards ceremony held as part of the Plenary meeting of the World Health Assembly every year in May. Laureates receive the following recognitions:

- Sasakawa Health Prize: a statuette and an amount up to US$ 40,000*
- United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize: a certificate of award, a plaque from the Founder, and an amount up to US$ 40,000*
- Dr. Lee Jong-wook Memorial Prize for Public Health: a plaque from the Founder and an amount up to US$ 100,000*
- Ilham Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize: a gold-plated silver medal, a certificate and an honorarium*
- The State of Kuwait Health Promotion Foundation’s His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah Prize for the Promotion of Healthy Ageing: a certificate of award, a plaque and an amount up to US$ 40,000*

* To be determined by the relevant Selection Panel.
2025 Timeline for Prizes and Awards administered by the WHO Director-General

- **MARCH-MAY 2024**
  - Finalization of the composition of the Selection Panels

- **1 NOVEMBER 2024**
  - Deadline for submitting candidatures

- **JANUARY 2025**
  - Selection Panels proposals and decision by the Executive Board on the laureates

- **JULY 2024**
  - Dispatch of Circular Letter inviting national health administrations of WHO Member States’ governments to propose candidatures

- **NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2024**
  - Screening of candidatures for compliance

- **MAY 2025**
  - Presentation of the Prizes and Awards to the laureates during the World Health Assembly

**Confirmation of the Selection Panels** → **The application process** → **The selection process** → **The awards ceremony**
# Procedure for submitting candidates for the prizes and award in 2025

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>01</strong></td>
<td>WHO Member States submit nominations for candidates by email to <a href="mailto:foundationprizes@who.int">foundationprizes@who.int</a> by the timeline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>02</strong></td>
<td>The candidature must include: a transmittal letter or Note Verbale; the candidature form(s) in English, French or Spanish; both documents must be signed and stamped by the submitting national health authority; and adequate justification and documentation should be enclosed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>03</strong></td>
<td>Each national health administration can nominate only one candidate per award.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>04</strong></td>
<td>Candidates not selected in past years can be nominated again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>05</strong></td>
<td>Current or former WHO staff member and current members of the Executive Board are ineligible to receive such prizes and award.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>06</strong></td>
<td>Former laureates of a Prize may put forward the name of a candidate for that same Prize.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The candidature forms for each prize and award are available on the Governance website at [apps.who.int/gb/awards](http://apps.who.int/gb/awards). Queries can be sent to foundationprizes@who.int
Public Health Prizes and Awards 2025

Each year, the World Health Assembly recognizes the public health contributions of outstanding individuals and entities from WHO Member States, with the Public Health Prizes and Awards.

THE AWARDS ALLOW TO:

- Celebrate Member States successes
- Showcase the remarkable achievements of national experts, community workers and institutions
- Inspire new generations

HOW TO TAKE PART IN THE 2025 APPLICATION PROCESS:

- **MAY 2025**: Laureates receive the Prizes during the World Health Assembly in Geneva
- **JANUARY 2025**: Selection Panels make recommendations for Prize laureates to the WHO Executive Board
- **JULY – EARLY NOVEMBER 2024**: WHO Member States send candidates to WHO for five Prizes

Nominations for the 2025 Public Health Prizes and Awards are now open!

To find out more about the 2025 Prizes, their prestigious founders and how to apply: apps.who.int/gb/awards
Public Health
Prizes and Awards
2025

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HOW TO TAKE PART IN THE 2025 APPLICATION PROCESS:

**JULY – EARLY NOVEMBER 2024**
WHO Member States send candidature to WHO for six prizes

**JANUARY 2025**
Selection Panels make recommendations for Prize Laureates to the WHO Executive Board

**MAY 2025**
 Laureates receive the Prizes during the World Health Assembly in Geneva

Nominations for the 2025 Public Health Prizes and Awards are now open!

To find out more about the 2025 Prizes, their prestigious founders and how to apply: apps.who.int/gb/awards
Please contact your GBS regional team if your delegation wishes a regional briefing
Please contact foundationprizes@who.int with any question or request for material

https://apps.who.int/gb/awards/
4) Any other business