

## Previous prize winners of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize

Year	Decision of the Executive Board	About the Laureate's achievements
<b>2024</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB154(19)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2024 to the National Death Registry System of the Ministry of Health of Saudi Arabia for its outstanding contribution to health development.	<p><b>National Death Registry System of the Ministry of Health (Saudi Arabia)</b></p> <p>The National Death Registry System is a programme within the Ministry of Health of Saudi Arabia. Thanks to this system, Saudi Arabia has been able to share its mortality data with WHO and can now identify areas of the country with the highest mortality rates and prioritize the provision of medical support to those areas, including for road traffic injuries and notifiable diseases. The data collected through this system help to inform national health policies and resource allocation within the health system. Recognizing the need to adapt to the continuing digital transformation and automation in Saudi Arabia, efforts have been made to digitize and automate its mortality data registry. As a result, an electronic death registry system has been developed that is dynamic and regularly updated. It facilitates easy access to the data and ensures transparency and integration with multiple national agencies. Continuous improvement of the registry system is enabled by offering an open feedback loop to the stakeholders and communities within the system. The provision of training materials and sessions to registrars, doctors and coders in a consistent manner has significantly improved data quality within the system. Equity and leaving no one behind are guiding principles of the system, which is based on a primary health care approach. Birth and death registration systems are the foundation of national health policies and systems for primary health care and leaving no one behind. The potential impact of establishing an electronic death registry system in Saudi Arabia is significant and the system can serve as a model for other countries.</p> <p><b>Report of the Selection Panels (<a href="#">EB154/42</a>)</b></p> <p><a href="#">News release</a></p>
<b>2023</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB152(28)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2023 to Dr Maria Asuncion Silvestre from the Philippines for her outstanding contribution to health development.	<p><b>Dr Maria Asuncion Silvestre (Philippines)</b></p> <p>Dr Maria Asuncion Silvestre is a renowned clinician, a passionate advocate for exclusive breastfeeding and the founder of a nongovernmental organization called Kalusugan ng Mag-Ina (Health of Mother and Child) in the Philippines. Dr Silvestre has used her experience as a private practitioner in her community and has drawn on her research findings, with evidence collected from the field, to improve the health of mothers and newborns. She has designed a pioneering protocol called Essential Intrapartum and Newborn Care, consisting of a simple set of choreographed actions for health workers attending a mother during delivery and her newborn immediately after birth and during the first week of her or his life. Her objective was to propose an affordable set of interventions, which would be replicable in all resource settings and thus help to bridge the health equity gap, and ensure optimal conditions for exclusive breastfeeding. In the light of her research findings, Dr Silvestre's efforts to influence medical</p>

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		<p>curricula in the Philippines, to closely partner with public health authorities to expand the scope of her research and to design evidence-based policies that serve the most vulnerable populations have been remarkable. She has numerous publications and has undertaken pro bono teaching. Her work has helped to save countless lives at the national level and beyond, having collaborated with 17 countries of the WHO Western Pacific Region to scale up the First Embrace campaign for Early Essential Newborn Care, a set of simple WHO-recommended and cost-effective interventions that her work has helped to shape. She has tirelessly invested her time and expertise in being a member of numerous regional and international technical groups to help to advance primary health care.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels (<a href="#">EB152/44</a>)</p> <p><a href="#">News release</a></p>
2022	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB150(19)</a>: The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2022 to the National Malaria Component of the Ministry for Citizen's Power for Health of Nicaragua, with support from the community network of voluntary collaborators (ColVol) of Nicaragua for its work in malaria control for over 50 years.</p>	<p><b>The National Malaria Component of the Ministry for Citizen's Power for Health of Nicaragua, with support from the community network of voluntary collaborators (ColVol) (Nicaragua)</b></p> <p>The National Malaria Component, Ministry for Citizen's Power for Health, supported by ColVol, has played a key role in the implementation of Nicaragua's national programme of malaria control, in support of the Ministry of Health, for over 50 years. The collaborators in ColVol act as community health workers with a specific focus on the surveillance, diagnosis and treatment of malaria in the municipality of Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua. They also perform a crucial role in public awareness of and community engagement in malaria control. They help to advance equity by reaching remote and ethnically diverse communities with essential services. In 2020, they were able to fulfill their roles as part of the malaria control programme in the aftermath of two tropical storms, which severely impacted the ability of community health centres to provide services. The work of the National Malaria Component, Ministry for Citizen's Power for Health, supported by ColVol, is a tribute to the power of community-based services for the benefit of the local population. This collaboration has the potential to be replicated beyond its specific setting and towards the goal of universal health coverage. While community health workers have played an important role in supporting malaria surveillance and treatment follow-up in many regions of the world, the additional involvement of ColVol in malaria diagnosis and public awareness in Puerto Cabezas has been remarkable. The essential work of the National Malaria Component, Ministry for Citizen's Power for Health, supported by ColVol, has allowed the burden of disease due to malaria to be reduced in the communities it serves.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: <a href="#">EB150/44</a></p> <p><a href="#">News release</a></p>

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<b>2020</b>	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB146(26)</a>: The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, decided to award the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2020 to Ms Xi Jin from China for her work in women's and children's health.</p>	<p><b>Ms Xi Jin (China)</b></p> <p>Ms Jin is an expert in women's and children's health. Her research has been translated into national policies that have an impact in all the regions of China. She has had a catalytic leadership role in national programmatic efforts to advance the health and development of women and children, particularly in establishing the National Centre for Women and Children's Health. Her efforts have contributed to increased efficiency and management of health systems, within an overall framework of primary health care. A number of relevant training packages have been developed under Ms Jin's leadership. She has stimulated the generation of a significant body of research related to maternal and child health; of note is the formulation of a research framework on maternal and child health institutional standards, all within a primary health care-focused system.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: <a href="#">EB146/44</a></p> <p><a href="#">News release</a></p>
<b>2019</b>	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB144(13)</a>: The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2019 jointly to the National Center for Global Health and Medicine of Japan for its contribution to the improvement of public health, both in Japan and, through its Bureau of International Health Cooperation, in developing countries and to Dr Askwar Hilonga of the United Republic of Tanzania for his work in using nanomaterials to improve access to safe drinking water and reduce the number of lives lost to waterborne diseases.</p>	<p><b>The National Center for Global Health and Medicine (Japan)</b></p> <p>The National Center for Global Health and Medicine was nominated for its contribution to the improvement of public health, both in Japan and, through its Bureau of International Health Cooperation, in developing countries. The National Center for Global Health and Medicine and its Bureau of International Health Cooperation work with Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs Official Development Assistance office as well as with implementing agencies, such as the Japan International Cooperation Agency, and other aid agencies and international organizations, including WHO. The Center provides technical assistance, conducts research, organizes training courses and creates networks for health in several fields. They include the control of infectious diseases, human resources for health, maternal and child health, cancer, cardiovascular disease, ageing and improvement of quality of care, with the aim of reducing child mortality, improving maternal health and preventing the spread of diseases, in furtherance of the Sustainable Development Goals. Furthermore, the Center works towards universal health coverage in coordination with other stakeholders, including developing countries, international organizations and aid agencies. The Center dispatches its staff as consultants (short-term or long-term) to developing countries where they transfer their knowledge and skills and provide health services to local populations. During their assignments, the consultants formulate implementation models for health activities such as surveillance, service promotion, social mobilization, outbreak response, training management and operational research, and make policy recommendations on controlling diseases. The Center has dispatched more than 3600 consultants to more than 140 countries. The Center also organizes training courses for health professionals from developing countries and has trained more than</p>

	<p>4100 individuals from more than 140 countries. Some trainees have become high-level government officials in their respective countries.</p> <p><a href="#">News release</a></p> <p><b>Dr Askwar Hilonga (United Republic of Tanzania)</b></p> <p>Dr Askwar Hilonga grew up in a rural area of the United Republic of Tanzania, where waterborne diseases were prevalent. After obtaining his PhD in nanotechnology from Hanyang University in the Republic of Korea, he started looking at nanomaterials that could be suitable for water purification, with the aim of improving access to safe drinking water and reducing the number of lives lost to waterborne diseases. Since 2011, Dr Hilonga has been Senior Lecturer at the Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology. While working there, he used nanomaterials to develop a low-cost water purification system, which is protected by patent and trademark. Water that passes through the filter is clean and safe to drink. Unlike other water filters, the filter he developed can be calibrated to target, absorb and eliminate contaminants, such as toxic heavy metals, bacteria, viruses and other pollutants from mining, industrial effluent and poor sewage systems, and which are specific to a particular region. It can thus be customized according to local needs, which may differ according to geographical location. Dr Hilonga has won many prestigious awards for his invention, including the first Africa Prize for Engineering Innovation from the Royal Academy of Engineering of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. His water purification system is already installed in houses and schools in rural areas of the United Republic of Tanzania. The company making them entered into an agreement with Global Sustainable Partnerships to provide the filters to 100 Tanzanian schools. The commercial use of these filters was sponsored by the United States African Development Foundation and the Human Development Innovation Fund (through UK Aid Direct, which is funded by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland's Department for International Development). Dr Hilonga is working with local entrepreneurs to create water stations. As at October 2018, 60 water stations (points where people can buy clean and safe water at affordable prices) using the filters he developed, serving 100 000 users, have been established; 400 households and 55 institutions, including schools in rural areas in the United Republic of Tanzania have already installed these filters. A total of 60 young women have been trained as operators of the water stations, and the company making the filters employs 15 staff, mostly university graduates, and collaborates with about another 120 individuals. Dr Hilonga is planning to scale up the impact of the water purification system he developed through the establishment of franchises granting private owners the right to run the water stations in their local communities, across Africa and beyond. A first foreign franchise for 10 such water stations was signed in Kenya in 2018.</p>
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		Report of the Selection Panels: <a href="#">EB144/40</a> <a href="#">News release</a>
<b>2018</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB142(15)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2018 to The Korea Institute of Drug Safety and Risk Management (KIDS) of the Republic of Korea for its outstanding contribution to health development	<p><b>The Korea Institute of Drug Safety and Risk Management (KIDS) (Republic of Korea)</b></p> <p>KIDS was established in January 2012 to enhance national health quality through prevention and recognition of drug-related issues. As a public institution managing drug safety, KIDS supports evidence-based decisions in drug safety by promoting the reporting of adverse drug events, assessing drug safety information, performing causality assessments, developing drug utilization review criteria, disseminating safety information and providing education to the public. KIDS periodically provides the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety with statistics, safety information and adverse events reports. In the Republic of Korea, the pharmacovigilance system is operated on a decentralized basis, where KIDS functions as the focal point for Regional Pharmacovigilance Centers and collects data from them. In 2017, there were 27 such centers, comprising 25 local teaching hospitals and two nationwide centers. The Korea Adverse Event Reporting System is a system developed by KIDS to facilitate reporting and management of adverse event reports for drug and therapeutic biological products. All reports of such adverse events have been recorded in the system since 2012. Suspected drug adverse event information is reported to KIDS using a form named Individual Case Safety Reports. Adverse events can also be reported via an adverse drug reactions call centre and through other means such as fax and email. All information received is stored within the reporting system as individual case safety reports. KIDS detects and evaluates signals from cumulated data, and generates drug safety information. The database of the reporting system is compatible with international standards for pharmacovigilance and the global database for the WHO Programme for International Drug Monitoring, Vigibase.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels (<a href="#">EB142/30</a>)</p>
<b>2017</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB140(13)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2017 to Professor Lô Boubou Baïdy of Mauritania, who is being honoured for his substantial contribution to the establishment of the national blood transfusion centre and	<p><b>Professor Lô Boubou Baïdy (Mauritania)</b></p> <p>Professor Lô Baïdy is being honoured for his substantial contribution to the establishment of the national blood transfusion centre and development of blood transfusion services, as well as for his fight against viral hepatitis, HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections in Mauritania. Professor Lô Baïdy, born in 1956, has served since 2010 as Inspector General for Health in the Ministry of Health, and has been Chair of the Faculty of Medicine of Nouakchott University since 2006. Over the past two decades, Professor Lô Baïdy has ensured the availability of structured blood banks throughout the whole country, including the most remote hospital structures, and advocated for the introduction, in 2002, of vaccination against hepatitis B in the expanded immunization programme. As a result of his efforts, the immunization</p>

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	development of blood transfusion services, as well as for his fight against viral hepatitis, HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections in Mauritania.	programme was further strengthened through the introduction of vaccination against hepatitis within 24 hours of birth. Professor Lô Baïdy contributed to the establishment of a national structure for the control of viral hepatitis in 2013. He also contributed to the development of HIV/AIDS/sexually transmitted infection strategies by directing the scientific coordination of two sociobehavioural and biological surveys conducted in vulnerable groups in 2007 and in 2014.  Report of the Selection Panels ( <a href="#">EB140/43</a> )
<b>2016</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB138(8)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2016 to Dr Palize Mehmett from China, who is being honoured for the innovative work she has carried out over 30 years in the field of public health and in the fields of epidemics and disease control and prevention.	<b>Dr Palize Mehmett (China)</b>  Dr Palize Mehmett, born in 1963, is currently Chief of the Public Health Department of the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region Center for Disease Control and Prevention, and has been nominated for the innovative work she has carried out over 30 years in the field of public health and in the field of epidemics and disease control and prevention. Among her main achievements, she is recognized for having popularized guidelines on good nutrition, breastfeeding and drinking-water safety. Dr Mehmett has thus contributed to the improvement of living standards of urban, rural and ethnic minority groups of the Xinjiang region. Over the last 10 years, Dr Mehmett has been conducting three research projects, one of which focuses on monitoring the nutrition and health conditions of children aged 0–6 years in poor rural areas and involves a cost-benefit study of the nutritional package that is provided free of charge to over 200,000 children aged between six months and 2 years old, subsidized by the central Government. This project is ongoing in eight particularly poor areas in 10 provinces (including Xinjiang), and the findings from this research have shown it to be an effective anti-poverty health care project.  Read more in the Report of the Selection Panels ( <a href="#">EB138/49</a> ).
<b>2015</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB136(9)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2015 to the “Akogo?” Foundation of Poland, which is being honoured for its innovative contribution to primary health coverage in Poland.	<b>The “Akogo?” Foundation (Poland)</b>  The “Akogo?” Foundation was established in 2002. Its aims are to provide free interdisciplinary inpatient rehabilitation assistance to children with severe traumatic brain injury, and to develop a systemic solution to the problem of coma in Poland. Such health service solutions require long, intensive and expensive hospitalization and rehabilitation. The “Akogo?” Foundation offers a full range of medical services for free to patients and their families. The Foundation works on many levels, through social and educational activities, increasing awareness and measuring the scale of the problem in Poland. It is also striving to increase cooperation among groups that would otherwise operate independently, including people, communities and businesses. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the “Akogo?” Foundation created the programme “Waking up children from a coma in the B Phase”. The “Alarm clock” Clinic, built in 2013, was the first specialized hospital for children in coma in Poland. It strives to offer the



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		<p>highest level of care, using different and innovative methods of treatment, diagnosis and the widest range of neurorehabilitation methods, with the aim of aiding recovery from a nervous system injury, and minimizing any functional alterations resulting from it. The Foundation allows a care giver to stay free of charge in its facilities during the patient's stay, and encourages the carer to take an active part in the rehabilitation process. In the Clinic's first 16 months, 12 children have woken from a coma; significant improvements have been observed in most of the other patients. The Clinic prepares parents in giving long-term care to their children once they go home. It also supports the carers if suffering from long-term stress. The Clinic updates its protocols according to the latest medical achievements in the treatment of coma, through the exchange of scientific knowledge and findings from experimental programmes.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: <a href="#">EB136/41</a></p> <p><a href="#">News release</a></p>
<b>2014</b>	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB134(12)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2014 to the National Institute for Health Research of Costa Rica, which is being honoured for the contribution made to scientific research in the fields of individual and collective ageing, genetic and infectious diseases, early detection and diagnosis of gastric cancer, which has a high prevalence in Costa Rica, and genotoxic damage from occupational exposure to pesticides.</p>	<p><b>The Institute for Research in Health (INISA) (Costa Rica)</b></p> <p>The National Institute for Health Research (INISA) of the University of Costa Rica, is attached to the Faculties of Pharmacy, Medicine, Microbiology and Odontology of the University of Costa Rica. Its mission is to help to promote and maintain human health through scientific research, education and outreach in a comprehensive and ethical framework. The Institute was created in 1975 as a multidisciplinary academic unit dedicated to scientific research in the fields of individual and collective ageing, genetic and infectious diseases, early detection and diagnosis of gastric cancer, which has a high prevalence in Costa Rica, and genotoxic damage from occupational exposure to pesticides. It has achieved a notable reduction in infant mortality thanks to the discovery of a plasmid for ampicillin-resistant strains of <i>Shigella dysenteriae</i> and its transmission to <i>Escherichia coli</i>, and the creation of milk banks in urban and rural areas. It has also designed strategic communication initiatives to improve the eating habits of Costa Ricans.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: <a href="#">EB134/45</a></p>
<b>2013</b>	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB132(6)</a>: The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2013 to Dr Laila Ali Akbar Bastaki from Kuwait who</p>	<p><b>Dr Laila Ali Akbar Bastaki (Kuwait)</b></p> <p>Dr Laila Bastaki is being honoured for her outstanding contribution to the research and management of genetic disorders, and the increased delivery of health services in her country. Her achievements include the re-establishment of the neonatal screening programme, the metabolic genetic and neuromuscular genetic registry units in Kuwait. Through her studies and collaboration with genetic research centres in the United States of America and Europe, she has established various protocols covering the most</p>

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	is being honoured for her outstanding contribution to the research and management of genetic disorders, and the increased delivery of health services in Kuwait.	common genetic disorders in Kuwait, which have led to the discovery of three new genes. Report of the Selection Panels: <a href="#">EB132/35</a>
<b>2012</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB130(12)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2012 to both Dr Chen Bowen from China for his important contribution to the establishment of community health services in China and to the Renal Disease Control Program of the Philippines, which takes charge of implementing the public health projects of the National Kidney Transplant Institute in the Philippines on the prevention and control of renal and related diseases.	<p><b>Dr Chen Bowen (China)</b></p> <p>Dr Chen is nominated for his important contribution to the establishment of centres offering community health services in China. In the 1990s, Dr Chen provided guidance for pilot projects which led to the development of the centres that are now fully developed in China and provide valuable urban health services. Dr Chen has also contributed to the formulation of industrial technical standards. In 2007, Dr Chen established a nongovernmental organization, Community Health Association of China, under the China Management Society. It provides advice to the Government on how to increase the use of community health workers, and to promote communication among community health service institutions. That association now has 16,870 members and has carried out training in all provinces.</p> <p><b>The Renal Disease Control Program (Philippines)</b></p> <p>The Renal Disease Control Program takes charge of implementing the public health projects of the National Kidney Transplant Institute in the Philippines on the prevention and control of renal and related diseases. It plans, implements and monitors projects for research, advocacy, training, service and quality assurance. Most of the Program's activities are national, and make use of a network of regional coordinators. The Program also administers and manages the Philippine Renal Disease Registry, which includes a subset of registries on end-stage renal disease: haemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis, transplants and chronic kidney disease. It runs the Philippine Organ Donation Program of the Department of Health, which has set policies, guidelines and ethical principles for organ donation and transplantation from living non-related organ donors, thereby ensuring rational, equitable, ethical and accessible renal health care at the country level. The Program maintains a nephrology, urology and transplant database, used in planning and policy-making.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: <a href="#">EB130/32</a></p>
<b>2011</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB128(4)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection	<p><b>Aged Care Maldives</b></p> <p>Aged Care Maldives is a not-for-profit organization, which has existed since 2004, and was previously</p>



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	<p>Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2011 to both Aged Care Maldives and the Association Tchadienne Communauté pour le Progrès for their outstanding contributions to health development.</p>	<p>known as the Manfaa Centre on Ageing. It provides its services to those who are members of the organization. Aged Care Maldives aims to promote and to protect the country's senior citizens. The organization promotes psychosocial care, healthy ageing and dignified living for older people. It disseminates information and creates awareness on healthy ageing; it provides a number of health and well being services, both in the centre and individually during home visits, including home care, group exercise classes, yoga and physiotherapy. It also endeavours to provide home care to the ageing population and to provide a place of care for those who cannot receive it in their own homes. In addition, the centre conducts health awareness and screening programmes regularly both in the capital of Male and the outer islands. It provides educational activities to its members, such as English classes, and has started a physiotherapy assistant training programme through the Manfaa Training Institute; it also participates in national planning forums.</p> <p><b>Association Tchadienne Communauté pour le Progrès</b></p> <p>The Association Tchadienne Communauté pour le Progrès was established in 1973. In 1974 it opened the Goundi Hospital and in 1990 it launched the Integrated Health Programme. In 2003–2004 it established the Good Samaritan University Training and Health-Care Centre and University/Faculty of Medicine. The main objectives of the Association Tchadienne Communauté pour le Progrès are to participate in the Government's efforts to train medical and paramedical professionals and to extend the integrated health system in accordance with the Alma-Ata Declaration. Its main activities are education and health care. Two thirds of its funding are ensured by the Italian Development Cooperation and the remainder derives from private/patient contributions. The main achievements of the Association are its innovative self-financing scheme, which allows patients to have access to quality care at reduced rates; the quality of training offered to physicians and nurses in the university teaching hospital; the Association's innovative loan scheme for students with low incomes; and its retention scheme for skilled workers, which allows enrolment into its institutions on condition of working for 10 years in a health structure which is recognized by the Faculty, possibly in a rural or suburban setting.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: <a href="#">EB128/29</a></p>
<b>2010</b>	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB126(8)</a>: The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2010 to both the National Center for Diabetes,</p>	<p><b>The National Center for Diabetes, Endocrinology and Genetics, Jordan</b></p> <p>The National Center for Diabetes, Endocrinology and Genetics is one of the centres attached to the Higher Council for Science and Technology in Jordan, and its team provides care for about 35 000 patients. One of its objectives is health promotion education of patients, their family members and the general public. The National Center is the only recognized training centre for fellowships in endocrinology and metabolism in Jordan. It also provides training to the private sector, the Ministry of</p>

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	<p>Endocrinology and Genetics, Jordan, and the Early Childhood Intervention Programme, Regional Administration of Health of Alentejo, Portugal, for their outstanding contribution to health development.</p>	<p>Health, the army and University Hospitals. Its graduates are qualified health-care professionals in diabetes care, including physicians, nurses and other related health sciences and the National Center provides access to regular training, workshops, symposiums and conferences to update skills and knowledge. The centre conducts scientific research and studies on the causes and treatment of the diseases, with a view to reduce the complications within the framework of a comprehensive national programme. It has set up cooperative activities with national and international centres and institutions, including WHO.</p> <p><b>The Early Childhood Intervention Programme, Regional Administration of Health of Alentejo, Portugal</b></p> <p>The Early Childhood Intervention Programme is part of the implementation of the National Health Plan in Alentejo, Portugal, which responds to the reorganization of the health system through grouping health-care centres. The aim of this reorganization is to integrate the different levels of care, thus increasing the response to users and diminishing the waiting list for first medical consultations. Alentejo is the largest region in Portugal but has the lowest population density of the country at 20 inhabitants/km<sup>2</sup>. Although the country's population is mainly settled in the capitals of the federal districts, there is still a large rural population, which is isolated geographically and socially. The Intervention Programme has innovative features. As a principle children with developmental disorders can be assessed, their needs evaluated and responded to best when they are kept within the family structure; application of this principle means involvement of the community, the participation of all appropriate local resources and ensuring good communication between all concerned parties. A sound partnership between education institutions, health-care and welfare systems and social solidarity private institutions as well as collaboration with the population has contributed to the success of the Programme. Some informal agreements are in place with educational colleges in Beja and Portalegre and with the Psychology Department of Evora University, which allow for research and training activities. An evaluation of the programme, done in collaboration with the Psychology Department of Evora University, showed that all involved had benefited from this intervention. Health-care centres gained recognition, thus empowerment, among the population for their capacity for early detection and referral to specific rehabilitation programmes. Children and their families also gained rapid support and intervention and felt less isolated in their situation.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: <a href="#">EB126/29</a></p>
<p><b>2009</b></p>	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB124(4)</a>: The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection</p>	<p><b>The Integrated Perinatal Care Project, KK Women's and Children's Hospital (Singapore)</b></p> <p>The KK Women's and Children's Hospital was founded in 1924 with the aim of being the health-care leader for women and children, providing specialized care. It is the largest medical facility in Singapore.</p>

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	<p>Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2009 to the Integrated Perinatal Care Project, KK Women's and Children's Hospital (Singapore) and to the Georgian Respiratory Association (Georgia) for their outstanding contribution to health promotion.</p>	<p>The Integrated Perinatal Care Project has contributed significantly to bridging the gap between knowledge and practice with a strong research element in the knowledge-translation process. The multidisciplinary team, which staffs the facility, operates in a coordinated manner, enabling patients to benefit from state-of-the-art care with world-class results achieved and maintained over several years in all areas and notably a decrease in maternal mortality and eclampsia rates. The team has also patented and implemented new health-care delivery methods. Knowledge generation through internal surveys ensures ongoing enhancement of various protocols. The Project is largely self-funded by the revenue from private obstetric patients besides government subsidies, and has formed strong partnerships with other research-related local/regional organizations. The Integrated Perinatal Care Project has established a strong national and international reputation in the provision of excellent perinatal care and as a comprehensive referral centre.</p> <p><b>The Georgian Respiratory Association (Georgia)</b></p> <p>The Georgian Respiratory Association was established in 2004 with the aim of developing and promoting respiratory medicine in Georgia. Its main activities consist in promoting basic, epidemiological and clinical research in respiratory medicine; producing guidelines on the management of respiratory diseases; promoting continuing medical education for medical specialists and organizing scientific meetings and other events. It has regional branches all over Georgia and since 2008 has about 400 active members. Funding comes mainly from membership fees and donations from different nongovernmental organizations. The Association has made a significant contribution to the education of doctors in remote parts of the country through the organization of regional meetings held three times a year. It is the first medical association in Georgia to have created national guidelines and provided appropriate training processes. A significant achievement has been the continuing education of doctors in remote parts of the country, through the organization of regional congresses for different specialists, in collaboration with major institutions, research and scientific centres. This allows for the continuous exchange of the latest medical information. It also publishes the Georgian Respiratory Journal, the country's only medical publication. Other achievements are the organization of its first international congress, which provided an opportunity to discuss modern methods of diagnosis and management of different respiratory diseases; the congress has received European accreditation. The Association has also prepared the first national guidelines for respiratory diseases, with appropriate training processes. It collaborates internationally and has begun pilot projects on surveillance of chronic respiratory diseases at primary health-care levels.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: <a href="#">EB124/26</a></p>
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2008	Decision <a href="#">EB122(5)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2008 to the Children's Cancer Hospital, Cairo (Egypt) for its outstanding contribution to health development.	<p><b>Children's Cancer Hospital, Cairo</b></p> <p>The Children's Cancer Hospital in Cairo was opened in July 2007 after 10 years of planning, construction and fundraising, with the aim to provide a state-of-the-art hospital to treat children with cancer, regardless of race, creed or ability to pay, recognizing that the majority of sick children come from poor families in Egypt for whom the cost of cancer care is prohibitive. The Association of Friends of the National Cancer Institute which was established as a nongovernmental organization in 1998 succeeded in fundraising more than US\$250 million in seven years, and registered as a Foundation in 2003. The Hospital now diagnoses and treats paediatric cancer in all stages of the disease, conducts research, and trains health professionals at all levels. It provides the most modern, cost-effective care and sets national standards at scientific, educational and technological levels. It is also an internationally recognized centre of excellence for training, clinical and management systems, sharing its expertise both nationally and internationally and using the most modern information and communication technology. It maintains a strong alliance with the National Cancer Institute in Egypt. The Hospital is also committed to research into the epidemiology of paediatric cancer, to improve prevention, early diagnosis and treatment, and plays an important role in the community as a leader in public health education, environmental health and other community issues. The Hospital advertises its services on television, has developed widely used school education programmes on hygiene, diet, smoking, cancer and charity. A booklet in English and Arabic, "Cancer for Kids", was distributed to 50 000 schools.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: <a href="#">EB122/35</a></p>
2007	Decision <a href="#">EB120(8)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2007 to the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (United States of America) for its outstanding contribution to health development.	<p><b>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation (United States of America)</b></p> <p>The Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation is guided by the belief that all lives, no matter where they are lived, have equal value. The mission of its Global Health Program is to encourage the development of life-saving medical advances and to help ensure they reach the people who are disproportionately affected. The Foundation has made an invaluable contribution to global health development, focusing its funding on two main areas, namely access to existing vaccines, drugs, and other tools to fight diseases common in developing countries, and research to develop health solutions that are effective, affordable, and practical.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHASS1/2006-WHA60/2007/REC/2</a></p>
2006	Decision <a href="#">EB117(6)</a> The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection	<p><b>Rafic Hariri Foundation (Lebanon)</b></p>

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	<p>Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2006 jointly to the Rafic Hariri Foundation (Lebanon) and to Ms Aminath Jameel, Executive Director, Manfaa Centre on Ageing (Maldives).</p>	<p>The Rafic Hariri Foundation provides high-quality, reliable, comprehensive curative and preventive primary health-care services to all communities in Lebanon at affordable prices, based on the belief in equality among people and the right of each individual to the enjoyment of good health.</p> <p>The Foundation is committed to providing local communities with the support needed to become active participants in the improvement of their health; to raising awareness on health issues; and to implementing a reliable health information system at its various centres, by creating an electronic medical record and magnetic health card for each patient, thus ensuring the fast retrieval of information – an invaluable contribution to improving the quality of medical services and reducing clinical risk.</p> <p><b>Ms Aminah Jameel (Maldives)</b></p> <p>Ms Aminath Jameel is currently the Executive Director and founder of the Manfaa Centre on Ageing, established in 2004 with the objective of promoting healthy ageing, assisting frail elderly persons at home, encouraging independence and individual dignity, and sensitizing society on ageing and related issues. The project is a pioneer initiative, as the first programme in the Maldives designed for the ageing population. The project has demonstrated a special achievement in drawing the attention of policy-makers to the need to promote programmes for ageing people.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHA59/2006/REC/2</a></p>
<b>2005</b>	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB115(9)</a>: The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2005 to Her Majesty Queen Rania Al-Abdullah (Jordan).</p>	<p><b>Her Majesty Queen Rania Al-Abdullah (Jordan)</b></p> <p>Her Majesty Queen Rania Al-Abdullah supports health development in many ways and sponsors numerous causes, attending various international, regional and local conferences and health related programmes. In addition, Her Majesty has lent support in Jordan to a campaign to highlight the issue of family violence and the need to protect children, a campaign that is the first of its kind in that country. Her Majesty leads numerous national and international health-related organizations, including the International Osteoporosis Foundation, the Vaccine Fund, the Jordanian Association for Organ Donation, and also the Jordanian Cancer Association, the National Team for Family Safety and the National Team for Early Childhood Development. I would also like to announce to the Health Assembly that Her Majesty Queen Rania of Jordan has been appointed as the WHO Patron for Violence Prevention in the Eastern Mediterranean Region.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHA58/2005/REC/2</a></p>

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<b>2004</b>	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB113(4)</a> The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2004 to the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Center (Pakistan) and Mrs Stella Lubayelea Obasanjo (Nigeria) for their outstanding contribution to health development.</p>	<p><b>Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Center (Pakistan)</b></p> <p>The Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre of Pakistan was inaugurated in 1994. It provides either free or extremely low-cost care to a large number of cancer patients and conducts seminars, symposia, workshops and campaigns with clinics, creating awareness about cancer. The Centre organizes training programmes for medical students, physicians and surgeons. It works with referring physicians to develop a network for diagnosing patients in the early stages of cancer, develops screening programmes and new therapies for cancer treatment, and conducts research into the causes of cancer in our environment. In these endeavours, it collaborates with other institutions both in the country and worldwide.</p> <p><b>Mrs Stella Lubayelea Obasanjo (Nigeria)</b></p> <p>Mrs Obasanjo, First Lady of Nigeria, is the founder and chairperson of the Child Care Trust. This Trust, in collaboration with the United Nations Children's Fund, contributed to the realization of the 2001 National Programme on Immunization, which aimed to reduce infant mortality and promote safe motherhood in Nigeria. In 2003 the First Lady launched the Nigerian National Birth Registration exercise and has led a project to improve the situation of orphans and vulnerable children in her country. The Trust has initiated programmes such as the Special Education Programme, the Computer Literacy Programme and the Programme on Vocation and Skills Acquisition Activities. It also led the campaign for the Nigerian Child Rights Bill. Further, Mrs Obasanjo drafted and initiated the process for the signing of the Nigeria Disability Law, which led to the formation of the National Disability Commission, an agency ensuring the healthy development of disabled individuals. She has done wonderful work for children and mothers in Nigeria.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHA57/2004/REC/2</a></p>
<b>2003</b>	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB111(11)</a> The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2003 to Dr Mahmoud M.A. Fikri (United Arab Emirates) and to Professor Magdi Habib Yacoub (United Kingdom of Great Britain</p>	<p><b>Dr Mahmoud M.A. Fikri (United Arab Emirates)</b></p> <p>Dr Mahmoud Fikri has served in the health service of his country since 1980. He has contributed to the strengthening of the primary health-care system in the United Arab Emirates through his objective revision of many vertical programmes directed to specific national health problems and target groups. He has played a leading role in the further development of existing programmes, notably the national childhood immunization programme, the prevention and control of imported communicable diseases programme, as well as the programme for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, and the maternal and child health and school health programmes.</p>



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	and Northern Ireland) for their outstanding contribution to health development.	<p><b>Professor Magdi Habib Yacoub (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)</b></p> <p>Professor Magdi Habib Yacoub has been nominated for his pioneering work in cardiopulmonary transplantation and the development of a novel combination therapy to reverse end stage heart failure. A further achievement was the establishment of the Harefield Heart Science Centre which acts as a base for over 75 scientists dedicated to research in heart disease at molecular and cellular levels as well as clinical research. He also established the Chain of Hope UK, a charity which is dedicated to the treatment of needy children in developing countries.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHA56/2003/REC/2</a></p>
<b>2002</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB109(7)</a> The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2002 to Médecins sans frontières (France) and to Dr Ibrahim Mohamed Yacoub (Bahrain) for their outstanding contribution to health development.	<p><b>Médecins sans frontières (France)</b></p> <p>Médecins sans Frontières is a well-known international humanitarian aid organization providing emergency medical assistance to endangered populations in more than 80 countries. Its work focuses mainly on medical and health care in cases of natural disasters, such as earthquakes and floods, and in conflicts. It carries out a wide range of activities: sanitation and nutrition programmes in refugee camps; support for surgical and emergency treatment of post-traumatic disorders in victims of conflicts; programmes to control certain diseases such as tuberculosis and AIDS; health and social programmes for children, and health promotion. Médecins sans Frontières has already been awarded numerous international prizes, of which the most prestigious was the Nobel Peace Prize in 1999.</p> <p><b>Dr Ibrahim Mohamed Yacoub (Bahrain)</b></p> <p>Dr Ibrahim Mohamed Yacoub is considered the initiator of the primary care system in Bahrain. In the early 1960s, long before the Declaration of Alma-Ata in 1978 and the adoption of the primary health care strategy by WHO, Dr Yacoub was instrumental in the shift from hospital-based health care benefiting a minority to primary health care centres, which provide comprehensive care to the entire population. From 1975 onwards, he was actively involved in the expansion of primary health care services and in the implementation of the strategy known as Health for All by the year 2000, which WHO adopted in 1978. Thanks to his dedication, Bahrain achieved that goal seven years ahead of schedule.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHA55/2002/REC/2</a></p>
<b>2001</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB107(8)</a> The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates	<p><b>Dr Ali Jaffer Mohammad Suleiman (Oman)</b></p> <p>Dr Suleiman currently holds the position of Director General of Health Affairs in the Ministry of Health of Oman. For 10 years he has been personally involved in a number of projects focusing on health education, vaccination, poliomyelitis eradication and the surveillance and prevention of communicable</p>

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	<p>Health Foundation Prize for 2001 to Dr Ali Jaffer Mohammed Suleiman (Oman) and to the Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Committees (UPMRC) for their outstanding contribution to health development.</p>	<p>and non-communicable diseases. He played a very active role in the Expanded Programme on Immunization, which achieved 99% coverage of children under one year of age in Oman for the six vaccine-preventable diseases. He also played a leading role in launching a pilot project for the prevention of non-communicable diseases.</p> <p><b>The Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Committees (Palestine)</b></p> <p>The Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Committees was founded in 1979 by a group of Palestinian physicians and professionals to provide care to communities deprived of essential services. Over the years, the organization of these services has expanded to include some 1200 physicians, nurses, laboratory technicians, pharmacists and other health professionals, most of whom are volunteers. These staff now provide comprehensive and affordable primary-care services to underprivileged Palestinians in the West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem. The Union of Palestinian Medical Relief Committees is currently carrying out several projects relating to community-based rehabilitation services, first aid, health education and women's health.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHA54/2001/REC/2</a></p>
<b>2000</b>	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB105(9)</a>: The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 2000 to Professor Roemwerdiniadi Soedoko (Indonesia) and to the Institute of Nursing (Myanmar) for their outstanding contribution to health development.</p>	<p><b>Professor Roemwerdiniadi Soedoko (Indonesia)</b></p> <p>Dr Soedoko's career, spanning over 30 years, has been devoted to cancer research and community education, particularly women's education, considered an essential element in the fight against the disease. Besides her educational activities, both in medical schools and in the community at large, she has developed the Sidoarjo model, a community-based, integrated cancer-control model, which is now being applied nationally in Indonesia. Dr Soedoko has written several publications on cancer and the role of Indonesian women in national development.</p> <p><b>The Institute of Nursing (Myanmar)</b></p> <p>The Institute of Nursing of Myanmar was established in 1991 to build up the competence and skills required to practice safe and high-quality nursing care in preventive, creative and rehabilitative health services. The Institute has developed a community-based curriculum designed to deliver nursing services at the grass-roots level and to encourage community participation. A prominent aspect of the Institute's activities is the self-care programme, aimed at enhancing community participation in health activities and to encourage people to take responsibility for their own well-being. The Institute of Nursing is not only the main establishment for the training of nursing professionals, but also a national resource centre providing expertise and learning material for the strengthening of nursing and midwifery education for in-service nurses under the Ministry of Health and those in general practice.</p>

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		Document <a href="#">WHA53/2000/REC/2</a>
<b>1999</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB103(12)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Committee, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 1999 to Professor Ismail A. Sallam (Egypt) and to the Centre for Education about Drugs and Treatment of Drug-addicted Persons (KENTHEA) (Cyprus) for their outstanding contribution to health development.	<p><b>Professor Ismail A. Sallam (Egypt)</b></p> <p>Over three decades of his impressively successful career, Dr Sallam's has made an outstanding contribution to health development. As a cardiac surgeon, he has gained international renown both in the academic field and in medical practice. Among his academic contributions was bringing specialized care to underserved areas in Egypt and introducing improved surgery services in many hospitals in remote regions of the Upper-Egypt. Taking a keen interest in blood transfusions, he established an NGO to build functional services of blood donation for government hospitals. He also made outstanding contributions during his political career. A new health policy was introduced under his tenure as Minister of Health and Population. The policy led to various long-term reforms to revitalize health services. His commitment to the development of the primary healthcare system has contributed to the strengthening of disease control programmes and improved family health services. Professor Sallam has promoted new women health curricula, which resulted in an increase in the services provided to women and reduced maternal diseases and deaths. Professor Sallam has been a prominent figure in international cooperation for a long time. His contributions to humanitarian assistance programmes have been well received in the Middle East and Africa.</p> <p><b>The Centre for Education about Drugs and Treatment of Drug-addicted Persons (KENTHEA) (Cyprus)</b></p> <p>The Centre for Education about Drugs and Treatment of Drug-addicted Persons (KENTHEA) is an NGO established in 1994 to serve as a Cypriot organization that can collect information on joint initiatives by various organizations with a view to coordinating efforts. KENTHEA members hail from various segments of society. The Centre works closely with local and international organizations. Shortly after its establishment, KENTHEA successfully managed to support primary prevention programmes through an effective whole-of-society engagement, especially by youth education groups. On continuous development, KENTHEA aims to establish a programme for secondary and tertiary prevention.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHA52/1999/REC/2</a></p>
<b>1998</b>	Decision <a href="#">EB101(10)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Committee, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 1998 to Mrs Hillary Rodham Clinton (United	<p><b>Mrs Hillary Rodham Clinton (United States of America)</b></p> <p>Mrs Clinton, the distinguished laureate of the 1998 United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize, has an impressive record of contributions and achievements in the field of health and social welfare and is well known for her pioneering work on behalf of women, children and their families. As a staff attorney for the Children's Defence Fund, then as Chairperson of the Board of Directors of this Fund for several years, Mrs Clinton has been a tireless advocate on children's issues and at the forefront of numerous</p>

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	States of America) for her outstanding contribution to health development.	<p>major initiatives to improve the lives of children and their families. As First Lady of the State of Arkansas for twelve years, Mrs Clinton led efforts for educational reform and increased childhood development. She was concerned about the fact that the educational level of the mother was of critical importance to the child's performance at school. This led to the development of a model home-visiting parental-training programme for early childhood and school readiness that has played a significant part in improving the health of families and children across the country.</p> <p>Mrs Clinton may be best known for her work as Chairperson of the Task Force on National Health Care Reform. During the work of the Task Force, Mrs Clinton consulted leaders in the field of public health, medical care and social service delivery. The plan that emerged not only set forth the goal of universal coverage but recommended to the nation a comprehensive plan for achieving that goal.</p> <p>Mrs Clinton has shown unfailing support for low-income and other vulnerable groups. At the Legal Services Corporation, in the fight for universal health coverage, as an eloquent spokesperson for America's children, Mrs Clinton has effectively championed new possibilities for the vulnerable groups.</p> <p>The project "Community Involvement in Reducing Death in Childbirth - Kigoma Region, Tanzania" has been designated by the Director-General to receive the Prize money in the name of Mrs Clinton.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHA51/1998/REC/2</a></p>
1997	Decision <a href="#">EB99(12)</a> : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Committee, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 1997 to Dr A.R.A. Al-Awadi (Kuwait) and Dr R. Salvatella Agrelo (Uruguay) for their outstanding contribution to health development.	<p><b>Dr A. R. A. Al-Awadi (Kuwait)</b></p> <p>Dr Abdul Rahman Al-Awadi played a prominent role in the Government of Kuwait for over 20 years, during which time he was successively Director of the Department of Preventive Services in the Ministry of Public Health, Minister of Public Health, Minister of Planning and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs. Here we can cite only a few of his numerous achievements in very different fields of health. As Minister of Health, Dr Al-Awadi built up Kuwaiti health services, both curative and preventive. He was instrumental in promoting the training of physicians in public health so that they could occupy high-level management positions in the Ministry of Health or in hospitals. He also played an important role in supporting research into health systems and promoting health planning. Dr Al-Awadi is also a prominent figure at regional level. For 11 years he chaired the Executive Office of the Arab Health Ministers Council. He participated in the establishment of the Arab Council for Medical Specialization and played a key role in promoting the training of physicians in the region, particularly in preventive medicine and public health. Dr Al-Awadi is currently Secretary of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and Secretary-General of the Arab Centre for Medical Literature. Dr Al-Awadi is also very well known in international health fora and for all his outstanding achievements he has received many prestigious awards and honours.</p>

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		<p><b>Dr R. Salvatella Agrelo (Uruguay)</b></p> <p>As Director of the Chagas Disease Control Programme in Uruguay for 11 years, Dr Roberto Salvatella Agrelo undertook to reform the programme and ensure wide municipal and community participation. He obtained the support of the Ministry of Public Health, which designated the programme a priority and integrated it into the Intergovernmental Initiative of the Southern Cone for the Elimination of Chagas Disease. Dr Salvatella's talent for leadership made it possible for him to mobilize and to motivate health professionals, local communities, the media and national and local authorities to work together in order to solve the problem of Chagas disease, which was affecting the poorest in suburban and rural areas. Under Dr Salvatella's guidance, the programme succeeded in eradicating the main Chagas vector, <i>Triatoma infestans</i>, thereby stopping the vectorial transmission of the disease. This achievement became an exemplary objective for the region. It is indeed an example of how an individual with dedication and leadership can overcome limitations in material, human and economic resources and motivate all the sectors involved in order to achieve success.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHA50/1997/REC/2</a></p>
1996	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB97(10)</a>: The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Committee, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 1996 to Dr Adnan A. Abbas (Jordan) and Dr Khalifa A. Al-Jaber (Qatar) for their outstanding contributions to health development.</p>	<p><b>Dr Adnan A. Abbas (Jordan)</b></p> <p>Dr Abbas has worked in the Jordanian health service as an academic, through his involvement in public health teaching and research at the University of Jordan since 1978, and in his capacity as Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Health. His contributions to community health over the course of his career have been numerous. I will mention, in particular, his participation in the preparation of the last two health plans; in the establishment of a regulation on community medicine and the work of family doctors for the Jordanian Council of Medical Specialties; and in the creation of an official course on community health, the first of its kind in Jordan, in order to meet the pressing need for community doctors in that country. Dr Abbas has also taught advanced courses in epidemiology and community medicine and has conducted research on important applied and policy aspects of maternal and child health, maternal mortality, and community rehabilitation in Jordan. He is the author of numerous publications on epidemiology, maternal and child health, and primary health care, some of them in Arabic, and is a member of many renowned national and international associations.</p> <p><b>Dr Khalifa A. Al-Jaber (Qatar)</b></p> <p>Dr Al -Jaber has worked in the Qatari Ministry of Health since 1981, first as Deputy Director of the Department of Preventive Medicine, until 1984, and then as Director of the Department. As such, Dr Al-Jaber currently leads the Qatar Family Health Survey. Dr Al-Jaber's contributions to health development</p>

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		<p>include conducting the national children's survey in 1987, planning and implementing hepatitis B vaccination of children in Qatar - the first Gulf state to implement such a measure - and the launch of the Qatar Health Education Programme, in cooperation with UNICEF and the United Nations Development Programme in 1988. Since 1993, he has been in charge of planning and implementing a programme to vaccinate all infants and children under five years of age against Haemophilus influenzae B. He is also responsible for planning and implementing a programme to increase vaccination coverage, which has already exceeded 90% for all vaccines. In 1994 Dr Al-Jaber conducted a nutrition survey among preschool children and elementary school students to assess their nutritional status and is now planning a nutrition study among middle and high-school students. He has published several reports on the above-mentioned projects.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHA49/1996/REC/2</a></p>
<b>1995</b>	<p>Decision <a href="#">EB95(8)</a>: The Executive Board, having considered the report of the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Committee, awarded the United Arab Emirates Health Foundation Prize for 1995 to the Child Survival Project of Egypt (Egypt) and Dr Abdul Rahman Abdul Aziz Al-Swailem (Saudi Arabia) for their outstanding contribution to health development.</p>	<p><b>Child Survival Project of Egypt (Egypt)</b></p> <p>The Child Survival Project of Egypt is the materialization of efforts for child survival and safe motherhood in Egypt. The overall goal is to reduce mortality and morbidity in children under five years of age and in women of child-bearing age. It is supervised by the Ministry of Health.</p> <p>The project has had a tremendous impact on the reduction of infant and child mortality through vaccination programmes against childhood communicable diseases and neonatal tetanus. It has improved the performance of primary health care systems in the areas of maternal and child health, immunization and the control of acute respiratory infections. The project has also developed a national system for the control of acute respiratory infections, introduced a national hepatitis B control and elimination programme, eliminated neonatal tetanus, and is approaching poliomyelitis eradication. It has developed a national neonatal care system and has promoted initiatives for safe motherhood and mortality reduction.</p> <p><b>Dr Abdul Rahman Abdul Aziz Al-Swailem (Saudi Arabia)</b></p> <p>Dr Abdul Rahman Abdul Aziz Al-Swailem is currently Deputy Minister for Executive Affairs of the Ministry of Health of Saudi Arabia. Dr Al-Swailem has played a crucial role in the formulation and implementation of the national policy and strategy of health for all. As a result of the primary health care programme which he launched, the quality of health care has improved and there has been a notable reduction in maternal mortality. Under his responsibility, a vaccination programme has been successfully implemented, with a coverage of more than 90% of children under one year of age against all vaccine-</p>



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		<p>preventable diseases. Dr Al-Swailem's numerous achievements in the health field exceed national boundaries and benefit the whole region.</p> <p>Document <a href="#">WHA48/1995/REC/2</a></p>
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