Universal health and preparedness review

Draft decision proposed by Cameroon, Central African Republic, Dominican Republic, the European Union and its 27 Member States, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Switzerland, Thailand and Timor-Leste

The Executive Board, having considered the reports on WHO’s work in health emergencies,\(^1\)

Decided to recommend to the Seventy-seventh World Health Assembly the adoption of the following decision:

The Seventy-seventh World Health Assembly, having considered the report by the Director-General,

Decided:

(OP)1. to take note of the reports of the Central African Republic,\(^2\) Iraq,\(^3\) Portugal,\(^4\) Thailand\(^5\) and Sierra Leone\(^6\) made during the voluntary pilot phase of the Universal Health and Preparedness Review, including the voluntary pilot global peer review\(^7\) process meant to occur; and

(OP)2. to request the Director-General, in consultation with Member States, to continue developing the voluntary pilot phase of the Universal Health and Preparedness Review, including

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\(^1\) Documents EB154/14 and EB154/15.


the voluntary pilot global peer review according to the report submitted to the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly,¹ and feedback from Member States, without prejudice to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body and the Working Group on Amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005) processes, building on existing mechanisms under and in support of the International Health Regulations (2005) in a manner complementary to and non-duplicative of existing modalities and evaluation tools and processes used by Member States, namely those in the IHR Monitoring and Evaluation Framework; and

(OP)³ to request the Director-General to report to the Seventy-eighth World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board at its 156th session, on lessons learned, implications, benefits, challenges, and options for the next steps.

¹ Document A75/21.