



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

FIFTY-NINTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY
Agenda item 14

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Eleventh General Programme of Work, 2006-2015

Monitoring

1. The Eleventh General Programme of Work, 2006-2015 provides a global health agenda for WHO's Member States, its Secretariat and the international community. It also analyses the strengths of the Organization in regard to this agenda, its core functions, the main challenges it faces, and its priorities for the future. These priorities are being further developed and will appear as strategic objectives for the Organization in the medium-term strategic plan 2008-2013.
2. In reviewing the draft Eleventh General Programme of Work, the Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Board at its extraordinary meeting (24 February 2006) requested the Secretariat to define more clearly how the General Programme of Work would be monitored in a transparent and participatory manner involving a wide group of partners. Accordingly, a possible monitoring process is outlined below.

WHY MONITOR THE ELEVENTH GENERAL PROGRAMME OF WORK?

3. The main reasons to monitor the Eleventh General Programme of Work are:
 - to understand better the extent to which the Eleventh General Programme of Work is appropriately influencing the work of WHO's Member States and Secretariat through the medium-term strategic plan, and partners through other mechanisms
 - to assess whether the Eleventh General Programme of Work reflects and responds to emerging global health priorities
 - to determine whether, in the light of the two points above, it needs to be revised in the future.

PRINCIPLES FOR MONITORING

4. Some principles relevant to discussions on monitoring of the Eleventh General Programme of Work are:
 - monitoring should be comprehensive, should complement the assessment of the medium-term strategic plan, and should have realistic reporting processes

- the key focus should be on international policies and responses and those of WHO, and their continuing relevance
- monitoring should involve WHO's Member States, Secretariat and other institutions and expertise, in order to ensure greater transparency and credibility
- monitoring should add value and coherence to existing systems, using processes that make sense to countries, civil society organizations, donors, global health partnerships, and within the Secretariat.

MONITORING FRAMEWORK

5. A two-pronged approach is proposed, as described below.
6. **Global health agenda of the Eleventh General Programme of Work.** Of the priorities identified in the global health agenda at least one will undergo international scrutiny each year, in order to assess current constraints and the adequacy of response. Analyses of the current constraints and the policy option to overcome them, for Member States and international organizations, would be consolidated using available reviews and evaluations from WHO's global, regional and country networks, its partners, and civil society organizations. This synthesis will feed into an annual high-level forum involving Member States and other stakeholders which will comprise an open session, and an executive session to make recommendations on appropriate institutional responses. The outcome of the analysis and policy dialogue would be used in preparation of key publications such as The world health report.
7. During each of these thematic reviews, the relevance of the global health agenda, and whether it should be amended, will continue to be assessed.
8. **WHO's core functions.** The core functions of WHO, as described in the Eleventh General Programme of Work (see box below), would be monitored with Member States and external stakeholders in order to ensure that the work of the Secretariat with Member States and with other organizations of the United Nations system remains relevant, and to provide a mechanism for assuring the quality and influence of WHO's work.
9. The Director-General will report to the Executive Board on new monitoring mechanisms covering WHO's core functions. The monitoring mechanisms may be grouped to cover more than one core function. The aim will be to build, wherever possible, on existing mechanisms such as the Advisory Committee on Health Research.

WHO's core functions

- Providing leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action is needed
- Shaping the research agenda and stimulating the generation, translation and dissemination of valuable knowledge
- Setting norms and standards, and promoting and monitoring their implementation
- Articulating ethical and evidence-based policy options
- Providing technical support, catalysing change and building sustainable institutional capacity
- Monitoring the health situation and assessing health trends.

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