Committing to implementation of the Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health

Draft resolution proposed by the delegations of Albania, Bangladesh, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ethiopia, India, Kenya, Monaco, Liberia, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Zambia and Zimbabwe

The Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly,

PP1 Having considered the report on the operational plan to take forward the Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health;

PP2 Welcoming the launch by the United Nations Secretary-General of the new Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (2016–2030) that envisions a world in which every woman, child and adolescent in every setting realizes their rights to physical and mental health and well-being, has social and economic opportunities, and is able to participate fully in shaping prosperous and sustainable societies;

PP3 Recognizing that the Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (2016–2030) provides a road map for attaining these ambitious objectives, and that it will contribute to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals related to women, children and adolescents’ health;

PP4 Acknowledging the importance of country actions and leadership, and of the need to prioritize the updating of national health and financing policies, strategies and plans to reflect the 17 targets included in the Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (2016–2030), in order to advance the health and well-being of women, children and adolescents;

PP5 Recognizing the need for an equity-driven, gender-responsive life course approach, and for multistakeholder and multisector partnerships including the private sector and civil society, such as the Every Woman Every Child movement, in implementing the Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescent Health (2016–2030);

1 Document A69/16.
PP6 Emphasizing the crucial role of accountability at all levels, including the important role of data and information systems, and noting the work of the Independent Accountability Panel to synthesize an annual global report on the state of women, children and adolescents’ health,

INVITES Member States:

(1) to commit, in accordance with their national plans and priorities, to implementing the Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (2016–2030), to end the preventable deaths of women, children and adolescents, to improve overall health and well-being and to promote enabling environments in a sustained and effective manner, supported by high-level commitment and adequate financing, including, as relevant, actions identified under the nine areas as proposed by the Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (2016–2030) and its operational framework;

(2) to strengthen accountability and follow-up at all levels, including through monitoring national progress and increasing capacity building for good-quality data collection and analysis, upon their request;

(OP) 1. INVITES relevant stakeholders, as appropriate, to support the effective implementation of national plans and contribute to the accomplishment of the Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (2016–2030) and its milestones;

(OP) 2. REQUESTS the Director General:

(1) to provide adequate technical support to Member States in updating and implementing national plans and relevant elements of the Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (2016–2030), including good-quality data collection and analysis;

(2) to continue to collaborate with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes,\(^1\) and other relevant partners and stakeholders, to advocate and leverage assistance for aligned and effective implementation of national plans;

(3) to report regularly on progress towards women’s, children’s and adolescents’ health to the World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board.

\(^{1}\) The Global Health Partnership H6: UNAIDS, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN), UNFPA, UNICEF, the World Bank and WHO.