



Permanent Mission
of the Republic of Indonesia to the UN, WTO,
and Other International Organizations
in Geneva

**STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
AT THE 76th SESSION OF WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY
AGENDA 14 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES: PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE
AND
AGENDA 15 REVIEW OF AND UPDATE ON MATTERS CONSIDERED BY THE EXECUTIVE
BOARD
23 May 2023**

Thank you Chair,

1. Allow-me now to speak in my national capacity as Indonesia.
2. Indonesia appreciates the Secretariat's for preparing the documents under agenda item 14.1, 14.2, 15.1, 15.2 and 15.3.
3. Indonesia expresses support for the WHO's efforts to deal with health emergencies considering WHO's central role in health issues.
4. Indonesia recognizes WHO's continued leadership and cooperation with member countries and relevant stakeholders in strengthening global readiness capacity and capability to respond to global health challenges, including through cross-country, regional and international cooperation and coordination;
5. Indonesia is proud to actively and constructively participate in the IHR (2005) amendments process and the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body to draft and negotiate a Pandemic Treaty.
6. Indonesia welcomes the Secretariat's initiative to hold the roundtable discussion on pandemic PPR. We view that while the multiple processes to strengthen pandemic PPR in under discussion, it is important to keep utilising the available tools, such as the IHR (2005) monitoring and evaluation framework to assess our national readiness.
7. Indonesia is strongly committed to continue implementing the IHR Monitoring and Evaluation Framework particularly E-SPAR, which we have conducted in January 2023, and our second JEE which we will conduct in the 2nd semester of 2023. We

call on fellow member states to continue implementing these measures until the amended IHR comes into effect.

8. Highlighting that there are multiple simultaneous initiatives in the effort to strengthen the global health architecture on pandemic PPR, we need to ensure the alignment of these multiple processes. We understood the need for the synergy, complementarity, and interoperability between the multiple processes.

Chair,

9. On agenda 15.3, Indonesia is of the view that having a roadmap is essential to optimize the existing tools of the WHO, such as the Surveillance System for Attacks on Healthcare (SSA). It helps support member states in developing evidence-driven strategies and implementing systems to safeguard the health workforce, and healthcare facilities, and ensure health for all.
10. Indonesia recognizes that a clear roadmap can better align its resources and efforts towards achieving its goals of improving global health. It can also help identify gaps in the current systems and processes, and develop effective solutions to address them.
11. Finally, a roadmap can facilitate collaboration among stakeholders and enable them to work towards a common vision. It can serve as a guide for policymakers, healthcare professionals, and other relevant parties to ensure that the necessary steps are taken to protect the health of the population.
12. The development and implementation of a comprehensive roadmap are crucial for the WHO to effectively use its existing tools and resources to protect the health for all people.

Thank you.