Agenda item 19: Governance matters
19.3 Global strategies and plans of action that are scheduled to expire within one year
- WHO global disability action plan 2014–2021
- The global health sector strategies on, respectively, HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, for the period 2016–2021


PROPOSED ACTIONS:

- The Board will be invited to take note of the report and provide further guidance on the progress made in implementing the WHO global disability action plan 2014–2021 and the lessons learned; and
- The Board will be invited to take note of the report and provide further guidance on progress made in tackling HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, the challenges faced in achieving the 2030 goals, and the lessons learned to date

PHILIPPINE INTERVENTION:

Thank you, Chair.

The Philippines commits continuous support to global initiatives to ensure better health for all people with disability. Adopting the WHO Global Disability Action Plan 2014-2021, the country’s National Action Framework for the Health and Wellness Program of Persons with Disabilities centers on 3 areas: (1) removal of barriers to access to health services, (2) expansion of rehabilitation, habilitation, assistive technology, and community-based rehabilitation; and (3) strengthening collection of relevant and internationally comparable data on disability and support research on disability and related services. With this, we would like to emphasize the gravity of having a global plan of action, and we look forward to active participation in WHO efforts in developing action plans for 2022 and beyond.

We thank the Secretariat for the technical assistance on inter-agency collaboration in conducting a National Disability Prevalence Survey that is anchored on the SDGs and implemented in consonance with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Meanwhile, the Philippines, faced with a rapidly growing number of HIV cases, is determined to put great effort in the development process of the strategies on HIV, viral hepatitis and STI. A key development step is to ensure sufficient platforms to ensure that engagement of people living with the disease and the high-risk populations are effectively integrated in Member States’ high impact prevention, testing and treatment strategies to achieve the 90-90-90 targets. It is also imperative to have convergence on adaptive plans during pandemic so that there is sustained testing services and client-centred approach for delivery of ARVs and other related services.

Thank you.