



154th SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Washington, D.C., USA, 16-20 June 2014

Provisional Agenda Item 7.7

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A. 67th WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

- 1. The Sixty-seventh World Health Assembly of the World Health Organization (WHO) was held 19-24 May 2014 in Geneva (Switzerland) and attended by representatives and delegates of 171 Member States. Dr. Roberto Morales Ojeda (Cuba) acted as President of the Assembly. Five countries served as vice-presidents: Bahrain, Congo, Fiji, Lithuania, and Sri Lanka, in representation of their respective regions.
- 2. In his opening address, the Minister of Public Health of Cuba, Dr. Roberto Morales Ojeda, in his capacity as President of the World Health Assembly, thanked the Assembly for having honored Cuba with the Presidency. He emphasized his government's important public health achievements, including having achieved an infant mortality rate of 4.2 per thousand live births in 2013, as well as Cuba's international contribution to health, with the presence of 135,000 collaborators in over 120 countries since 1960, and currently over 50,000 in 65 countries.
- 3. He emphasized that "we all aspire to achieving truly sustainable development, and it has been widely recognized that a healthy population is both a means to achieve this and an end in itself." He referred to meeting the health-related Millennium Development Goals and pointed out the need to address the problems resulting from multiple crises and major inequalities. In this regard, he recalled the main theme of the 2014 Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC): "Fighting poverty, hunger, and inequality."
- 4. The Minister insisted that in order to create more just societies, it is indispensable to achieve better distribution of wealth and income, quality health and education for all, eradication of illiteracy, and true food security, among other issues of vital importance for human life.
- 5. Dr. Margaret Chan, Director-General of WHO, called attention to the international spread of wild poliovirus, which since the beginning of this year has constituted a public health emergency of international concern. She reported that at the end of 2013, 60% of poliomyelitis cases resulted from international spread, with strong evidence that adult travelers were playing a role. She attributed this trend to armed conflicts that do not respect international humanitarian law; civil unrest; migrant

populations; weak border controls; poor routine immunization coverage; bans on vaccination by militant groups; and the targeted killing of polio workers.

- 6. She emphasized that "the factors responsible for this setback are largely beyond the control of the health sector. They are only some of several dangers for health in a world shaped by some universal and ominous trends."
- 7. On the subject of climate change, which was the main topic addressed by the Ministers of Health, the Director-General reported that in March of this year the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change issued its most disturbing report to date, with a strong focus on the consequences for health. Also in March, WHO revised its estimates of the health effects of air pollution upwards. In 2012, exposure to air pollution killed around seven million people worldwide, making it the world's largest single environmental health risk.
- 8. Among other subjects, Dr. Chan's speech included information on the severe emerging viruses that are circulating; the serious problem of undernutrition, but also obesity and noncommunicable diseases; and the alarming data from the 2014 World Cancer Report, which indicates that the number of new cancer cases has reached an all-time high and is projected to continue to rise.
- 9. She lamented the enormous inequalities that persist between developed and medium- and low-income countries, and also within these countries. She commented that international trade has many consequences for health, both positive and negative, and strongly criticized tobacco companies that sue governments for compensation for lost profits following the introduction, for valid health reasons, of innovative cigarette packaging. "In my view, something is fundamentally wrong in this world when a corporation can challenge governmental policies introduced to protect the public from a product that kills," she said.
- 10. Throughout her speech, the Director-General emphasized WHO's function and role in developing international public health policies and facilitating agreements and negotiations that benefit all the countries in the world.
- 11. The Committee on Credentials was made up of 12 Member States, including Chile and the Dominican Republic, whose delegates represented the Region of the Americas.
- 12. The agenda of the Assembly included 36 general items, most of them related to technical and health issues; 14 progress reports on technical subjects; and 19 administrative, budgetary, and institutional items. This was a record number of subjects addressed in an Assembly. As on previous occasions, these matters were dealt with in committees A and B and in the plenary sessions. The Assembly adopted 25 resolutions and made 15 decisions.

- 13. The full versions of these resolutions and decisions, along with other documents related to the World Health Assembly, can be consulted on the WHO website: http://apps.who.int/gb/index.html.
- 14. Table 1 contains a list of the resolutions adopted by the World Health Assembly that are of interest to the Region, the related PAHO resolutions, the implications that the WHA resolutions have for the Region, and the progress that has been made on these subjects.¹

Other Matters: Executive Board

- 15. The 135th session of the Executive Board was held on 26-27 May. The Presidency of the Executive Board rested with Maldives. The United States of America was selected to be an Executive Board member, complementing Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Panama, and Suriname as the six members from the Region.
- 16. The agenda of the 135th session of the Executive Board included 12 items, among them strengthening emergency and essential surgical care and anesthesia as a component of universal health coverage; health and environment—addressing the impact of air pollution; a report on the advances in the implementation of WHO evaluation policy; proposed amendments to the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules; and a statement by the WHO staff associations.
- 17. The Board made four decisions and adopted two resolutions at this session.
- 18. Finally, the Board took note of the reports submitted and approved the date and location of the Sixty-eighth World Health Assembly, among other matters. It was agreed that the Sixty-eighth World Health Assembly will be held at the Palais des Nations, in Geneva, starting on 18 May 2015 and ending no later than 26 May 2015. The Board also decided that its 136th session will begin on Monday 26 January 2015, at WHO headquarters in Geneva, ending no later than 3 February; that the Programme, Budget, and Administration Committee of the Executive Board will hold its 21st meeting 21-23 January 2015, at WHO headquarters; and that its 22nd meeting will be held 13-15 May 2015, at WHO headquarters in Geneva.
- 19. The full versions of these reports, as well as other related documents, can be consulted on the WHO website: http://apps.who.int/gb/e/e eb135.html...

Action by the Executive Committee

20. The Executive Committee is invited to take note of these resolutions, consider their implications for the Region of the Americas, and offer the recommendations it deems relevant.

A more exhaustive analysis of the implications of the WHO Resolutions for the Region will be presented during the 53rd Directing Council of PAHO to be held from 29 September to 3 October 2014.

Table 1. Technical and Health Policy Matters

Resolution	Items and Reference Documents	PAHO Resolutions and Documents	Implications for the Region ² Progress in the Region
WHA67.1 Global strategy and targets for tuberculosis prevention, care and control after 2015	A67/11 Draft global strategy and targets for tuberculosis prevention, care and control after 2015	CD46.R12 Regional Strategy for Tuberculosis Control for 2005-2015	PAHO has designed innovative initiatives to strengthen tuberculosis control and facilitate reaching the global targets. These initiatives include TB control in big cities and eliminating TB at the national and subnational levels, and in migrant populations. All these initiatives incorporate most of the components of pillars I and II of the proposed global strategy, thus strengthening the work already in progress in the Region.
WHA67.2 Improved decision-making by the governing bodies	A67/5 Improved decision-making by the governing bodies	CE150.R2 Method of Work of the Governing Bodies: Delegation of Functions to the Executive Committee	The Pan American Sanitary Bureau (PASB) will carefully study the operative paragraphs of the adopted resolution, which include: (a) introduction of webcasting of WHO governing body meetings; (b) rental of an electronic voting system for the appointment of the Director-General; (c) the amendment regarding the submission of draft resolutions during WHO governing body sessions; and (d) the decision that progress reports will henceforth be considered only by the Health Assembly. Subsequent to the study, recommendations may be made to the PAHO Member States as to whether it would be timely and possible to implement some of these actions in the Region.
WHA67.3 Financial report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013	A67/43 Financial Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013	Official Document 347 Financial Report of the Director and Report of the External Auditor for 2013	The PASB will study the WHO Financial Report and will report to the 53rd Directing Council on the implications for the Region.
WHA67.5 Status of collection	A67/44 Status of collection	CE154/21 Report on the Collection	According to the resolution adopted by the Assembly, the following Member

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of assessed contributions, including Member States in arrears in the payment of their contributions to an extent that would justify invoking Article 7 of the Constitution	of assessed contributions, including Member States in arrears in the payment of their contributions to an extent that would justify invoking Article 7 of the Constitution	of Assessed Contributions	States of the Region currently do not have the right to vote: Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname. This suspension will remain in effect until the arrears in the payment of their assessed contributions have been reduced to below the level that justifies invoking Article 7 of the WHO Constitution. At the time of this report, no Member State is subject to application of Article 6B of the PAHO Constitution.
WHA67.6 Hepatitis	A67/13 Hepatitis Improving the health of patients with viral hepatitis	CD50.R5 Strengthening Immunization Programs	In March 2014 in Brasilia, a regional consultation was jointly organized with Brazil and the Viral Hepatitis Prevention Board (the longest-standing advisory board on VH, established in Europe 22 years ago). This regional consultation saw the participation of several LAC Member States, regional professional networks, and civil society.
WHA67.7 Disability	A67/16 Disability Draft WHO global disability action plan 2014–2021: Better health for all people with disability	CE154/14 Plan of Action on Disabilities and Rehabilitation CD50.R8 Health and Human Rights CD50/12 Health and Human Rights CD51.R14 Plan of Action to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol CD47.R1 Disability: Prevention and Rehabilitation in the	The PAHO Executive Committee will review the draft <i>Plan of Action on Disabilities and Rehabilitation</i> that the PASB has prepared for the Region of the Americas and that has been aligned with the global plan approved by the World Health Assembly.

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		Context of the Right to the Enjoyment of the Highest Attainable Standard of Physical and Mental Health and Other Related Rights	
WHA67.8 Autism	A67/17 Comprehensive and coordinated efforts for the management of autism spectrum disorders	CE154/15 Plan of Action on Mental Health	Child and adolescent mental health is an area that also requires attention in our Region. It is one of the priorities highlighted in the Regional Strategy and Plan of Action on Mental Health to be considered by the PAHO Executive Committee.
WHA67.9 Psoriasis	A67/18 Psoriasis		The PASB will study the resolution and will report to the 53rd Directing Council on the implications for the Region.
WHA67.10 Newborn health action plan	A67/21 A67/21 Corr.1 Newborn health: draft action plan Every newborn: an action plan to end preventable deaths	CD52/INF/4(A) Regional Strategy and Plan of Actipm for Neonatal Health within the Continuum of Maternal, Newborn, and Child Care (2008- 20015): Mid-term Evaluation CD48.R4, Rev. 1 Regional Strategy and Plan of Action for Neonatal Health within the Continuum of Maternal, Newborn, and Child Care CD47.R19 Neonatal Health in the Context of Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health for the Attainment of the Development Goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration	In September 2013, a mid-term evaluation was presented to and approved by the 52nd Directing Council: Regional Strategy and Plan of Action for Neonatal Health within the Continuum of Maternal, Newborn, and Child Care. The evaluation shows that the Region of the Americas experienced a 55.6% reduction in estimated neonatal mortality from 1990 to 2010 (from 18 to 8 per 1000 live births). However, there is wide intercountry variability, with rates ranging from 2.8 to 27.3 per 1000 live births. PAHO has shared the Plan of Action with WHO, as well as the results of the midterm evaluation. PAHO is also part of the Steering Committee and the Technical Advisory Group responsible for designing the global action plan. Prior to the Assembly, consultations on the draft global action plan were held with the countries of the Region.

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WHA67.11 Public health impacts of exposure to mercury and mercury compounds: the role of WHO and ministries of public health in the implementation of the Minamata Convention	A67/24 Public health impacts of exposure to mercury and mercury compounds: the role of WHO and ministries of public health in the implementation of the Minamata Convention	CSP28.R15 Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards	Given the significance of mining activities, the health strategy should be considered in national action plans to reduce or eliminate mercury use in artisanal and small scale gold mining. The strategy should also be linked with universal health coverage and national legislation should be strengthened.
WHA67.12 Contributing to social and economic development: sustainable action across sectors to improve health and health equity	A67/25 Contributing to social and economic development: sustainable action across sectors to improve health and health equity	CE154/17 Plan of Action on Health in All Policies CD50.R13 National Institutions Associated with PAHO in Technical Cooperation	The Region of the Americas played a significant role in the development of the Global Health in All Policies (HiAP) Framework published by WHO in January 2014. In February 2013, 30 PAHO/WHO countries met in Brazil for a Regional Consultation on HiAP. The consultation served to introduce the HiAP Conceptual Framework to key stakeholders in preparation for the 8th Global Conference on Health Promotion (Helsinki, June 2013). The goal of the Regional Consultation was to formulate a regional position on HiAP. The outcomes of this consultation were later incorporated into the WHO HiAP Framework for Country Action and into the final Conference Statement. Based on the recommendations of the regional consultation, PAHO will submit a regional proposal for a <i>Plan of Action on Health in All Policies</i> for consideration by the Executive Committee.
WHA67.13 Implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005)	A67/35 A67/35 Add.1 Implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005)	CE154/INF/6 Progress Reports on Technical Matters: (D) Implementation of the International Health Regulations	The PASB will submit a progress report to the Executive Committee in order to provide an update on the implementation status of the International Health Regulations in the Region of the Americas. The report will highlight

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		CD52/10 Implementation of the International Health Regulations	certain issues that merit joint action by the Member States of the Region for future implementation of the Regulations.
		CD52/FR Final Report CD52(D5) Implementation of the International Health Regulations	
WHA67.14 Health in the post-2015 development agenda	A67/20 Monitoring the achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals A67/19 Monitoring the achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals	CE154/INF/3 Status of the Millennium Development Goals and the post-2015 Development Agenda CD52/12 Panel Discussion: Health in the Post-2015 Development Agenda PAHO electronic site including a set of tools to help Member States: http://new.paho.org/mdg post2015/ CD52/INF/4 Progress Reports on Technical Matters: C. Millennium Development Goals and Health Targets in the Region of the Americas	The PASB will present the Executive Committee with a progress report on the achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals in the Region of the Americas. The main lines of debate on the post-2015 development agenda will be addressed on the basis of the global commitments established on the United Nations agenda.
WHA67.15 Strengthening the role of the health system in addressing	A67/22 Addressing the global challenge of violence in particular against women and	CD48.R11 Preventing Violence and Injuries and Promoting Safety: a Call for Action in the Region	PAHO has a long history of working to prevent and respond to interpersonal violence, including violence against women. There are several documents and mandates that guide the Organization's
violence, in particular against women and girls, and against children	girls	CD44.R13 Impact of Violence on the Health of the Populations in the Americas	work in this area, including the Ministerial Declaration on Violence and Injury Prevention in the Americas (March 2008).

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		CD50.R16 Health, Human Security and Well-being	The PAHO Strategic Plan includes two output indicators on violence prevention, including one specifically on violence against women.
			At least five of the countries that sponsored the WHO resolution belong to this Region (Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay, and the United States).
WHA67.18 Traditional medicine	A67/26 Traditional medicine	CD47.R18 Health of the Indigenous Peoples in the Americas	While traditional medicine is recognized as an issue relevant to the Region, it has also been identified as a challenge to be addressed, especially within the framework of the universal health coverage strategy.
WHA67.19 Strengthening of palliative care as a component of comprehensive care throughout the life course	A67/31 Strengthening of palliative care as a component of integrated treatment throughout the life course	CD49.R15 Plan of Action on the Health of Older Persons, Including Active and Healthy Aging	There has been a steady expansion of palliative care in Latin America and the Caribbean in the past decade. PAHO made palliative care a component of its noncommunicable diseases program in 1998.
			The Executive Committee will study the PASB's proposed <i>Strategy for Universal Health Coverage</i> , which clearly identifies palliative care as an integral part of the legally guaranteed set of universal services.
WHA67.20 Regulatory system strengthening for medical products	A67/32 Regulatory system strengthening	CD50.R9 Strengthening National Regulatory Authorities for Medicines and Biologicals	Several PAHO Member States are cosponsoring this resolution. The Bureau considers it a high priority, since there is a worldwide need to strengthen the capacity of the national regulatory authorities, recognizing the existing capacities; promoting interaction and technical cooperation among countries as well as the dissemination of information on the results and regulatory processes; and enhancing regulatory collaboration and networking at all levels: subregional, regional, and global.

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WHA67.21 Access to biotherapeutic products including similar biotherapeutic products and ensuring their quality, safety and efficacy	A67/32 Regulatory system strengthening	CD45.R7 Access to Medicines	Strengthening the national regulatory authorities for medicines and biologicals is more essential than ever in order to guarantee the quality, safety, and efficacy of the products described in this resolution.
WHA67.22 Access to essential medicines	A67/30 Access to essential medicines	CD45.R7 Access to Medicines	PAHO has been collaborating with the countries in building capacity not only for strengthening health systems and services but specifically for medicines selection and health technologies assessment, the development and use of standard treatment guidelines, the implementation of drug procurement and supply strategies (Strategic Fund) as well as the access to and exchange of key information and experiences on medicines and other health technologies. All this is within the framework of several resolutions on the Access to Medicines, Innovation and Intellectual Property Rights, Health Technology Assessment, and Strengthening of Regulatory Authorities.
WHA67.23 Health intervention and technology assessment in support of universal health coverage	A67/33 Health intervention and technology assessment in support of universal health coverage	CE154/12 Strategy for Universal Health Coverage CE152/12, Rev. 1 Social Protection in Health CSP28.R9 Health Technology Assessment and Incorporation into Health Systems	The recognition of Health Technology Assessment (HTA) as an essential tool to support decision-making has been growing exponentially. The Region of the Americas was the first in the world to have a resolution on HTA adopted, at the Pan American Sanitary Conference in 2012. It is important for PAHO to support Member States in the implementation of the Resolution and to increase the use of HTA to improve decision-making processes, contributing to universal health coverage.

Resolution	Items and Reference Documents	PAHO Resolutions and Documents	Implications for the Region ² Progress in the Region
WHA67.24 Follow-up of the Recife Political Declaration on Human Resources for Health: renewed commitments towards universal health coverage WHA67.25 Antimicrobial resistance	A67/34 Follow-up of the Recife Political Declaration on Human Resources for Health: renewed commitments towards universal health coverage A67/39 Antimicrobial drug resistance A67/39 Add.1 Draft global action plan on antimicrobial resistance	CD52.R13 Human Resources for Health: Increasing Access to Qualified Health Workers in Primary Health Care- based Health Systems CD52/6 Human Resources for Health Document CD51/15, Rev. 1 and Document CD51, 15, Rev. 1, Add. I Roundtable on Antimicrobial Resistance	The Region of the Americas has been a pioneer in the discussion and resulting strengthening of human resources for health. The resolution adopted by the Assembly will strengthen the political will of the countries of the Region to advance in the preparation of national strategies and plans and to make universal access to trained health workers a reality for all citizens of the Hemisphere. PAHO's work program in the area of antimicrobial resistance has been guided by specific mandates. Since 2004, this program has had the technical support and guidance of a Technical Advisory Group that explicitly stated the need to establish surveillance systems to monitor antimicrobial resistance and to take action to contain the problem. The Member States should consider the relevance of adopting a regional resolution on this issue.

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