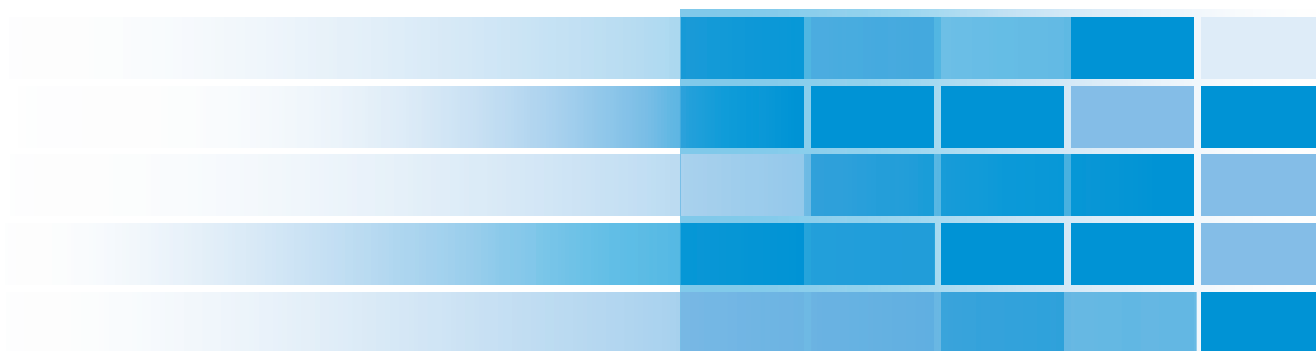





# MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGIC PLAN 2008–2013

## INTERIM ASSESSMENT




The colour coding used in this document for all graphs and tables (except for the graphs on the priorities using a relative weighting in percentage) is as follows:

-  **significant progress**
-  **no change or some progress**
-  **significant or some regression**

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Geneva, Switzerland, May 2011.

MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGIC PLAN  
2008–2013  
**INTERIM ASSESSMENT**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Medium-term strategic plan 2008–2013 defines the strategic direction for reaching a set of health goals and provides a monitoring and assessment framework for measuring progress over time. This report, which summarizes the results of an interim assessment of the implementation of the Medium-term strategic plan, was conducted with the engagement of Member States as a self-assessment exercise.

Overall, Member States report having made progress in achieving the 11 strategic objectives. The most progress was made under strategic objective 1 (communicable diseases) and the least under strategic objective 3 (noncommunicable diseases). Countries in the African and South-East Asia Regions reported making the most progress.

An analysis of the health outcome indicators included in the Medium-term strategic plan provides an encouraging picture for certain of them. The most progress was made on those connected with the coverage of interventions targeted at tropical diseases (strategic objective 1), the mortality rate due to vaccine-preventable diseases (strategic objective 1) and the reduction in wealth inequities for measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (strategic objective 7). Relatively limited progress since 2008 was reported for a sizeable majority of indicators. The three indicators for which the least progress was reported are those related to a reduction in the prevalence of obese adults (strategic objective 6), the proportion of overweight and obese school-age children and adolescents (strategic objective 9), and a reduction in the harmful use of alcohol (strategic objective 6).

Among health system components, “policy framework” and “service delivery” were reported to have increased their effectiveness the most. Both components are also identified as priorities for further development in the future.

Good progress was reported for the development of collaboration mechanisms, but it was felt that they could be strengthened further through multisectoral collaboration, increased transparency and improved management of conflicts of interest.

No significant progress since 2008 was reported for mobilization and management of resources and no major difference in their allocation was reported.

In general, WHO’s contribution met the expectations of Member States. No major differences between the core functions were noted. “Providing technical support” and “Providing leadership and engaging in partnerships” scored highest and were considered by Member States to be the two top priorities for WHO. “Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options” was accorded the lowest priority. ■

## INTRODUCTION

### BACKGROUND

The Eleventh General Programme of Work 2006–2015 adopted by the Fifty-ninth World Health Assembly<sup>1</sup> sets out a long-term global health agenda for all stakeholders to guide the response to global health challenges. The Medium-term strategic plan 2008–2013<sup>2</sup> defines the strategic direction for implementing this agenda and reaching the goals included in the Eleventh General Programme of Work. The Medium-term strategic plan also provides a monitoring and assessment framework that allows WHO to measure progress over time.

This report summarizes the results of an interim assessment of the implementation of the Medium-term strategic plan,<sup>3</sup> and aims to assess global progress towards the attainment of the objectives set out in the Medium-term strategic plan. It was conducted with the engagement of Member States as a self-assessment exercise. The report focuses on health outcomes in countries, as reported by Member States, which have been achieved through the combined efforts of Member States, the Secretariat and other partners. The specific contribution of the Secretariat has been assessed separately and the results of that assessment included in the Programme budget 2008–2009 performance assessment report, which was presented to the Sixty-third World Health Assembly.<sup>4</sup> ■

### METHODOLOGY

The Secretariat developed a survey questionnaire for completion by Member States. The questionnaire followed the structure of the Medium-term strategic plan, and, more specifically, the 11 technical strategic objectives included therein. For each strategic objective a set of standard questions grouped under five main section headings was used to collect data on:

1. The overall health situation and trends
2. National policies and health systems
3. Cooperation and collaboration with partners
4. Mobilization and management of resources
5. Adequacy of cooperation with WHO

Questions were formulated so as to stimulate thinking about ways to accelerate the implementation of national health strategies and plans. Strategic objectives 12 and 13 on the internal management of the Secretariat were not included in the exercise.

In the assessment process, Member States were requested to appoint national focal points with responsibility for coordinating completion of the questionnaires and returning them to the Secretariat. Depending on the nature of individual questions, it was recommended that responses should be based on evidence (for example, progress on specific indicators) or should reflect a consensus among national programme managers and officials on their perception of progress (for example, rating the effectiveness of cooperation and collaboration with partners).

The results of this exercise have also been shared with Member States<sup>5</sup>. The information included in this report will be used in future strategic development processes and will help inform the work of the Organization in implementing the Medium-term strategic plan. ■

### RESPONSE RATE

The assessment exercise was conducted between November 2010 and March 2011. Within that period, the Secretariat received a total of 105 completed questionnaires, equivalent to a response rate of 54%.<sup>6</sup> Of the 105 responses, 104 were from Member States and one was from an Associate Member. Overall, there is good representation by region and income group, as the figures included in Tables 1 and 2 demonstrate.<sup>7</sup> The response rate from countries in the Eastern Mediterranean Region was low. ■

<sup>1</sup> See resolution WHA59.4.

<sup>2</sup> See resolutions WHA60.11 and WHA62.11.

<sup>3</sup> See document A63/50.

<sup>4</sup> See document A63/29.

<sup>5</sup> See document A64/6.

<sup>6</sup> The one Associate Member that contributed to this exercise was from the Western Pacific Region and was not included in the response rate by region to ensure consistency across regions.

<sup>7</sup> The World Bank income group classification as of January 2011 was used.

**Table 1: Responses received, by region**

WHO REGION	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	RESPONSE RATE
African Region	24	23%	46	52%
Region of the Americas	17	16%	35	49%
South-East Asia Region	11	10%	11	100%
European Region	27	26%	53	51%
Eastern Mediterranean Region	5	5%	21	24%
Western Pacific Region	21	20%	27	74%
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>54%</b>

**Table 2: Responses received, by income level**

INCOME GROUP	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS
Low-income	26	25%
Lower-middle-income	34	32%
Upper-middle-income	17	16%
High-income	28	27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100%</b>

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

This report contains the detailed results of the interim assessment in a way that reflects the format of the five sections in the questionnaire. This section provides a global picture of the results, followed by a regional or income group perspective where the findings show significant variations or trends. The general overview is then followed by a description of the findings by strategic objective, overall, as well as by region and by income group. A list of the 11 strategic objectives is contained in Annex 1. Finally, the results of the use of the Medium-term strategic plan at country level and how it is perceived by Member States is provided.

The colour coding used in this document for all graphs and tables (except for the graphs on the priorities using a relative weighting in percentage) is as follows:

- significant progress**
- no change or some progress**
- significant or some regression**

### 1 OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

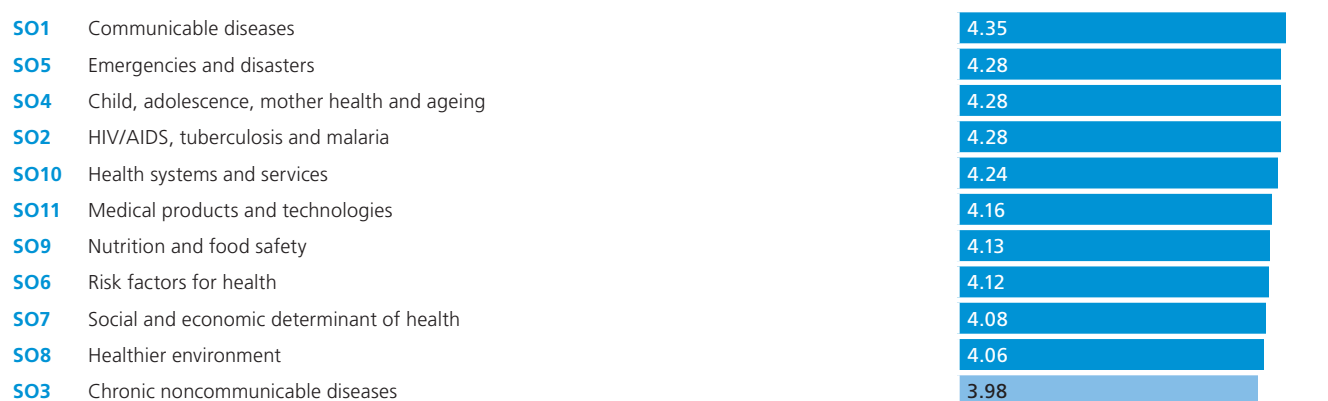
#### ACHIEVEMENT OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

In the questionnaire, Member States were asked to rate their overall progress towards the achievement of each strategic objective (Graph 1). For each of the 11 strategic objectives, a choice of five different responses was offered ranging from significant or some regression, through no change, to some or significant progress.

The results show that, overall, progress on the 11 strategic objectives across all regions was seen as satisfactory. The most progress was reported for strategic objective 1 (communicable diseases) and the least for strategic objective 3 (noncommunicable diseases).

GRAPH.1

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE (SO) IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



## HEALTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

The following question focused on progress on the health outcome indicators<sup>8</sup> included in the Medium-term strategic plan. The responses ranged from significant or some regression, through no change, to some or significant progress.

For the set of questions on progress on health outcome indicators, the Secretariat recommended that respondents should base their answers on evidence available at national level, and not on their perceptions as in the other questions. It was not in a position to verify whether all respondents complied with this recommendation. In order to ensure the validity of its conclusions, the Secretariat will attempt to validate the trends between 2008 and the present as set out in this report against publically available data, but this will only be possible at the end of the period covered by the Medium-term strategic plan. A number of factors make that necessary: the available data, which are limited; the time frame between the beginning of the period under review (2008) and the interim assessment (2010), which increases the difficulty of showing progress, because the latest publically available data are from 2008 or 2009 and most cover an earlier period; and the misleading nature of some regional comparisons owing to the fact that surveys collected data based on populations whereas the assessments presented in this report are country-based.

An analysis of the progress made in achieving the 45 health outcome indicators related to the major challenges identified in the Medium-term strategic plan shows some encouraging trends for certain health outcome indicators.

A total of 15 indicators were reported to show some or significant progress, one shows some regression, and 29 appear to show no significant progress. Below is a description of key highlights; more details for each indicator are included in the sections on strategic objectives.

The 15 indicators showing some or significant progress are mainly under strategic objectives 1 (communicable diseases), 7 (social and economic determinants of health) and 11 (medical products and technologies). The five highest-scoring indicators are listed below, starting with the highest.

1. "Coverage of interventions targeted at the control, elimination or eradication of tropical diseases" (strategic objective 1).
2. "Mortality rate due to vaccine-preventable diseases" (strategic objective 1).
3. "Reduction in wealth inequities for measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds" (strategic objective 7).
4. "Life-years gained through provision of antiretroviral treatment" (strategic objective 2).
5. "Attainment and maintenance of certification of poliomyelitis eradication and destruction or appropriate containment of all polioviruses" (strategic objective 1).

It is worth noting that all three indicators under strategic objective 1 are among the five highest-scoring indicators.

For the other 29 indicators, no significant changes globally were reported by Member States. The five lowest scoring indicators, starting with the lowest, are:

1. "Reduction in the prevalence of obese adults (strategic objective 6).
2. "Proportion of overweight and obese school-age children and adolescents under 20 years of age" (strategic objective 9).
3. "Reduction in the level of harmful use of alcohol" (strategic objective 6).
4. "Reduction in the burden of mental, behavioural, neurological and substance abuse disorders" (strategic objective 3).
5. "Proportion of overweight children under five years of age" (strategic objective 9). ■

## 2 EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND HEALTH SYSTEMS

Member States were asked to assess national responses to health challenges for each strategic objective by answering the question: "How would you rate the progress of the effectiveness of the national policies, strategies and plans in the following areas since 2008?" The responses ranged from significant or some regression, through no change, to some or significant progress. In general and across strategic objectives, a combination of some progress and no change was reported, and more details are mentioned in the sections on strategic objectives.

<sup>8</sup> In this report "indicators" refer to the health outcome indicators included in the Medium-term strategic plan 2008–2013.

Subsequently, Member States assessed the progress of the effectiveness of their health system components and the results for the 11 strategic objectives combined are reflected in Graph 2:

**GRAPH.2**  
HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SINCE 2008?



All components were reported to be making good progress, with “policy framework” and “service delivery” scoring the highest. The “policy framework” component shows progress for all strategic objectives except in high-income countries, where progress is seen as relatively slow. The “service delivery” component shows progress for about half the strategic objectives, mainly in low- and middle-income countries.

The last question on the effectiveness of national policies and health systems, asked respondents to identify the priority health system components that need further development between now and the end of 2013. Respondents could select three priority components from the seven offered. Across all strategic objectives, the two components reported as the most effective, namely, “policy framework” and “service delivery”, were also identified as the priority components for the coming years. They were closely followed by “health workforce” and “health financing”. The results of the prioritization exercise across strategic objectives is reflected in Graph 3:

**GRAPH.3**  
WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



An in-depth analysis reveals several variations among strategic objectives that are worth noting.

- “Policy framework” was rated as the top priority for eight out of 11 strategic objectives, that is, all but strategic objective 1 (communicable diseases), strategic objective 2 (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria) and strategic objective 4 (child, adolescent, mother health and ageing).
- “Service delivery” was also rated as a top priority, except under strategic objective 11 (medical products and technologies), where it was given the lowest priority.
- “Health financing” scored consistently among the priority components for all strategic objectives and was awarded top priority under strategic objective 10 (health systems and services).

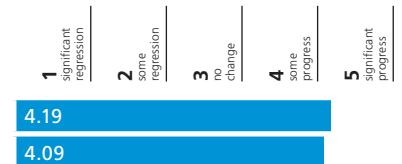
The priorities for effectiveness of the health system components identified by respondents indicate that two possible approaches are favoured by Member States: reinforcing the components that are currently working well (“policy framework” and “service delivery”, which were seen as the two most effective components), and addressing the components that need most attention (“health workforce” and “health financing”), which were reported to be the least effective. ■

### 3 COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

The aim of the third part of the questionnaire was to assess the progress made in increasing the effectiveness of cooperation and collaboration mechanisms with partners. As indicated in Graph 4, in general, respondents perceived cooperation and collaboration mechanisms to be progressing well at country, regional and global level.

**GRAPH.4**  
HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS?

Policy framework  
Service delivery



A closer analysis by income group reveals that cooperation and collaboration were seen by low-income countries to have made the most progress, whereas high-income countries saw them as having made least progress.

All respondents highlighted the importance of functional collaboration mechanisms. The effectiveness of such mechanisms in relation to both technical and financial partners was seen to have increased in recent years. They need to be built progressively over time, adapted to suit national contexts, and their effectiveness increased by developing synergies between the various players, basing collaboration on the needs and priorities of countries, strengthening multisectoral collaboration, clarifying the roles of partners, increasing transparency, and managing conflicts of interest. Member States also stressed the importance of increasing intercountry collaboration. ■

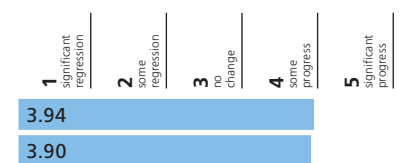
### 4 MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

Member States were asked to assess the progress made in terms of their effectiveness in mobilizing and managing resources. Graph 5 shows that globally and across strategic objectives no significant changes occurred, and that no major difference exists between the mobilization and management of resources.

No significant variation between strategic objectives was noted. Countries in the African Region, the Region of the Americas and the Western Pacific Region reported making progress under more strategic objectives than other regions. ■

**GRAPH.5**  
HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources  
Management of resources



## 5 COOPERATION WITH WHO

Member States were asked to assess the adequacy of WHO’s contribution in support of the strategic objectives for each of the six core functions articulated in the Eleventh General Programme of Work. Replies ranged from below or significantly below expectations, through as expected, to above or significantly above expectations. Overall, and across strategic objectives, WHO’s contribution met Member States’ expectations, with 92% of respondents assessing WHO’s contribution as either meeting or above expectations and 8% as below expectations. Graph 6 provides additional details by core function.

**GRAPH.6**

**HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO SINCE 2008?**



An analysis carried out from an income group or regional perspective, or by function, provides additional insight. Variations observed in the trends are described below.

From a regional or income-group perspective, two main observations can be made.

1. Low- and high-income countries and countries in the African Region assessed WHO’s performance as “as expected” for all strategic objectives.
2. WHO’s contribution fell below the expectations of both lower- and upper-middle-income countries, particularly in addressing needs related to four strategic objectives:
  - chronic noncommunicable diseases ([strategic objective 3](#));
  - social and economic determinants of health ([strategic objective 7](#));
  - health systems and services ([strategic objective 10](#));
  - medical product and technologies ([strategic objective 11](#)).

An in-depth analysis of responses by function sheds some additional light on how Member States assessed WHO’s contributions, although no major difference between functions was noted.

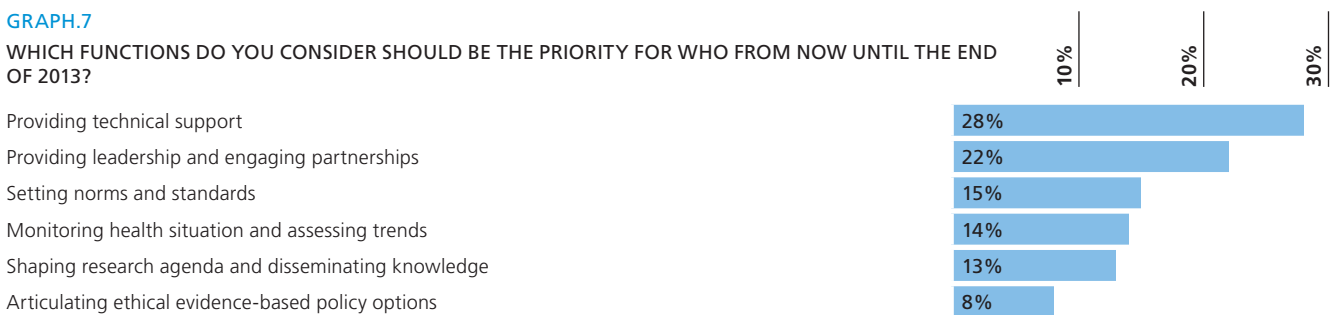
- “Providing technical support” scored highest; for most strategic objectives and across regions, WHO seems to be implementing this function in accordance with the expectations of Member States.
- “Providing leadership and engaging in partnerships”: WHO’s performance was rated “as expected” under most strategic objectives.
- More countries assessed the other functions – “Setting norms and standards”, “Monitoring health situation and assessing trends”, “Shaping the research agenda and disseminating knowledge” and “Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options” – as falling below expectations, although no specific trend was observed. Only countries in the South-East Asia Region assessed WHO’s contribution to shaping the research agenda and disseminating knowledge as falling below expectations for all strategic objectives.

For the subsequent question on cooperation with WHO, Member States were asked to prioritize WHO's core functions in support of each strategic objective between now and the end of 2013. Respondents were able to select three priority components. Graph 7 indicates that "providing technical support" features on top of the list.

Member States appear to want WHO to step up the activities it is perceived to perform well, namely, providing technical support, leadership and engaging in partnerships. The observation is valid for all strategic objectives. The function accorded the lowest priority, namely "Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options" was assessed as performing poorly and was accorded the lowest priority across nine strategic objectives. Only for strategic objectives 7 and 9 was it rated as being of low priority. Additional information would need to be collected in order to interpret the last finding accurately and link it to the results presented above on the effectiveness of national policies and health systems. Indeed the "policy framework" component was perceived to be making good progress and, therefore, to warrant priority treatment in the future. One possible interpretation is that Member States consider that WHO has already developed enough evidence-based policies and would value its technical support in implementing them at national level. ■

#### GRAPH.7

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



## USE OF THE MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGIC PLAN 2008–2013 AT COUNTRY LEVEL

### NATIONAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND STRATEGIES

Most respondents reported that the Medium-term strategic plan was useful as a framework for the development and prioritization of national health and development plans and strategies. It also helped countries to align the global health agenda with national agendas, as well as the Millennium Development Goals. The Medium-term strategic plan is acknowledged to be an effective tool for stimulating interaction between health actors, and it has proved to be valuable in promoting collaboration.

Graph 8 shows some variations among income-group countries. The Medium-term strategic plan appears to be of either some or significant assistance to low- and middle-income countries in setting national plans and strategies. High-income countries reported that it neither assisted nor hindered development of their national plans and strategies.

Not all countries find the Medium-term strategic plan useful. Various reasons were given, including that it has a different structure to national plans and priorities, and also that planning cycles differ. ■

**GRAPH.8**

#### USEFULNESS OF THE MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGIC PLAN FRAMEWORK FOR NATIONAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND STRATEGIES



### TECHNICAL COOPERATION WITH WHO

The majority of respondents used the Medium-term strategic plan for their technical cooperation with WHO and biennial operational planning, and in the development of WHO country cooperation strategies. A few donor countries regard the Medium-term strategic plan as a tool for dialogue and for monitoring WHO's performance, and as a guide for the implementation and monitoring of the Organization's own activities within the results-based management framework. Graph 9 shows some variations among countries by income group. ■

**GRAPH.9**

#### USEFULNESS OF THE MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGIC PLAN FRAMEWORK FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION WITH WHO



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## LIMITATIONS OF THE ASSESSMENT

The results included in this report are based primarily on the perceptions of respondents and thus their quality depends on the latter's knowledge and awareness of their own systems, as well as on the accuracy and openness with which they responded to the questions. The Secretariat recommended that the answers provided by Member States should reflect a consensus among several national programme officers in order to obtain as complete a picture as possible. However, it was unable to monitor that aspect. Neither was it able to ensure that the answers to questions on the health situation and trends (first set of standard questions) were based solely on evidence and not on perception. The results should be viewed in conjunction with publicly available data, such as those contained in World health reports, World health statistics and other official sources.

Finally, despite a response rate of 54% and well-balanced representation at regional and income group level, 46% of Member States did not complete the questionnaire. In similar future exercises, contributions from more Member States would be of great value in the interests of obtaining as complete a picture as possible. ■

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## SUGGESTIONS FOR THE NEXT MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGIC PLAN

Most respondents found the Medium-term strategic plan useful for national policies and strategies, as well as for framing collaboration with WHO. Two main suggestions for the next Medium-term strategic plan emerged from the comments received: to involve countries more closely in its development; and to disseminate the final version at national level to all concerned, especially senior officials in ministries of health. ■

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## CONCLUSIONS

This interim assessment sheds new light on Member States' perceptions of the progress made towards meeting the objectives set out in the Medium-term strategic plan, as well as the approaches taken to reach them, the resources available, and WHO's contribution thereto. It helps to identify areas that are progressing well and others that will require closer attention or new strategies in the coming years, if the targets for 2013 are to be reached.

Member States report that they have made some progress towards meeting the technical strategic objectives. Current positive health trends are perceived to result from the implementation of effective national policies and health systems. Collaboration mechanisms at national, regional and global level are also reported to be making progress. Although there are some encouraging trends, Member States also identified areas for further improvement and priorities for the next few years will differ between countries and groups of countries. However, some common priorities for Member States with regard to health system components include the following: developing and strengthening policy frameworks, service delivery, health workforces and health financing. Although satisfactory progress was made in the area of collaboration and partnership mechanisms, further strengthening will be required if the objectives are to be reached. Mobilization and management of resources also warrants further attention, including financial resources and capacity building.

Member States' expectations of WHO in the coming years clearly include continued and strengthened technical support, particularly in building national capacity to enable them to follow their chosen paths, and in providing leadership and engaging in partnerships.

The results included in this report will be valuable for carrying out detailed analyses at country and regional level and by strategic objective. They will also be taken into account in the preparation of the next Medium-term strategic plan. ■

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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES **1-11**

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SO1

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# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

# 1

To reduce the health, social and economic burden of communicable diseases

At global level, Member States reported making more progress under strategic objective 1 than under any other strategic objectives, mainly in low- and middle-income countries.

All three health outcome indicators showed similar levels of progress, mainly in low- and middle- income countries, although less pronounced in countries in the European Region. Their respective levels of progress were ranked in the following order:

1. "Coverage of interventions targeted at the control, elimination or eradication of tropical diseases"
2. "Mortality rate due to vaccine-preventable diseases"
3. "Attainment and maintenance of certification of poliomyelitis eradication and destruction or appropriate containment of all polioviruses"

It should be noted that all three were among the five highest scoring indicators out of the 45 health outcome indicators included in the Medium-term strategic plan 2008–2013.

Progress under the strategic objective was supported at national level by national policies and by functional health systems, whose effectiveness in both cases was reported to have increased in recent years.

The six main policy elements show a similar level of progress, mainly in low- and middle-income countries.

The seven health system components also show a similar level of progress, with "health financing" and "health workforce" scored lowest, with the latter scoring lowest for all income groups. Member States indicated that these health system components should be given priority in the medium term.

Cooperation and collaboration with partners was reported to be progressing well regardless of region or income group. Several collaborative arrangements were reported under this strategic objective at national, regional and global level. A number of countries mentioned positive cooperation experiences in connection with pandemic (H1N1) 2009.

At global level, mobilization and management of resources made progress regardless of region or income group, however, the level of progress varied among countries. Although the response to outbreaks in terms of mobilization and management of resources was generally seen as effective, some respondents believed that management needed strengthening to improve the deployment of resources.

WHO's contribution in supporting the strategic objective met Member States' expectations, with little variation among the six functions. No significant difference among regions or income groups was noted.

Member States identified the following as priority actions for developing their health systems in terms of their own contribution:

- developing the health workforce
- improving health financing systems
- further strengthening service delivery

In terms of WHO's contribution:

- providing technical support
- providing leadership and engaging in partnerships
- monitoring health situation and assessing trends. ■

## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Coverage of interventions targeted at the control, elimination or eradication of tropical diseases 4.34

Mortality rate due to vaccine-preventable diseases 4.33

Attainment and maintenance of certification of poliomyelitis eradication and destruction or appropriate containment of all polioviruses 4.24

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Epidemic preparedness & response 4.35

Prevention 4.35

Surveillance 4.29

Control 4.21

Diagnostic 4.18

Infectious disease elimination / eradication 4.16

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework 4.21

Health information systems 4.05

Service delivery 4.04

Medical products and technologies 4.01

Leadership and governance 3.99

Health financing 3.84

Health workforce 3.75

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country 4.36

At the regional and global level 4.20

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources 4.04

Management of resources 3.97

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing technical support 3.43

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships 3.36

Monitoring health situation and assessing trends 3.30

Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge 3.19

Setting norms and standards 3.19

Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options 3.18

## B. KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT FEW YEARS

### FOR MEMBER STATES

WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



### FOR WHO

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
	4.39	4.60	4.04	4.45	4.47	4.40	4.35

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Mortality rate due to vaccine-preventable diseases	4.57	4.63	3.87	4.40	4.29	4.40	4.33
Coverage of interventions targeted at the control, elimination or eradication of tropical diseases	4.30	4.64	4.00	4.45	4.35	4.40	4.34
Attainment and maintenance of certification of poliomyelitis eradication and destruction or appropriate containment of all polioviruses	4.38	4.44	3.79	4.55	4.29	4.25	4.24

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Prevention	4.58	4.56	3.93	4.36	4.39	4.60	4.35
Control	4.46	4.19	3.74	4.27	4.56	4.20	4.21
Surveillance	4.50	4.44	3.85	4.18	4.50	4.60	4.29
Diagnostic	4.30	4.50	3.81	4.00	4.28	4.60	4.18
Infectious disease elimination / eradication	4.25	4.38	3.77	4.18	4.39	4.25	4.16
Epidemic preparedness & response	4.29	4.44	4.11	4.36	4.72	4.25	4.35

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.63	4.06	3.81	4.00	4.44	4.40	4.21
Service delivery	4.25	4.13	3.59	4.00	4.28	4.40	4.04
Health workforce	3.96	3.94	3.19	3.64	4.11	4.20	3.75
Medical products and technologies	3.96	4.13	3.78	4.00	4.28	4.20	4.01
Health financing	3.92	4.13	3.46	3.64	4.17	3.80	3.84
Leadership and governance	4.17	3.94	3.60	3.91	4.33	4.20	3.99
Health information systems	3.92	4.19	3.63	4.27	4.50	4.40	4.05

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.54	4.56	3.96	4.45	4.53	4.20	4.36
At the regional and global level	4.25	4.19	3.96	4.18	4.50	4.20	4.20

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.00	4.19	3.69	3.82	4.56	4.20	4.04
Management of resources	3.83	4.31	3.69	3.73	4.39	4.00	3.97

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.58	3.06	3.24	3.36	3.61	3.00	3.36
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.35	2.88	3.33	3.00	3.22	3.00	3.19
Setting norms and standards	3.33	3.13	3.08	3.27	3.28	2.80	3.19
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.30	3.13	3.13	2.91	3.33	3.00	3.18
Providing technical support	3.75	3.38	3.24	3.36	3.44	3.20	3.43
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.46	3.13	3.28	3.27	3.33	3.20	3.30

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
	4.50	4.53	4.33	3.96	4.35

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Mortality rate due to vaccine-preventable diseases

	4.69	4.39	4.57	3.70	4.33
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Coverage of interventions targeted at the control, elimination or eradication of tropical diseases

	4.42	4.59	4.45	3.63	4.34
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Attainment and maintenance of certification of poliomyelitis eradication and destruction or appropriate containment of all polioviruses

	4.38	4.35	4.44	3.78	4.24
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### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Prevention

	4.65	4.44	4.31	3.92	4.35
--	------	------	------	------	------

Control

	4.46	4.41	3.94	3.85	4.21
--	------	------	------	------	------

Surveillance

	4.54	4.44	4.38	3.77	4.29
--	------	------	------	------	------

Diagnostic

	4.28	4.28	4.38	3.81	4.18
--	------	------	------	------	------

Infectious disease elimination / eradication

	4.15	4.42	4.31	3.72	4.16
--	------	------	------	------	------

Epidemic preparedness & response

	4.35	4.55	4.25	4.15	4.35
--	------	------	------	------	------

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework

	4.58	4.28	4.00	3.88	4.21
--	------	------	------	------	------

Service delivery

	4.23	4.19	4.06	3.62	4.04
--	------	------	------	------	------

Health workforce

	3.88	3.88	3.69	3.46	3.75
--	------	------	------	------	------

Medical products and technologies

	3.88	4.13	4.25	3.81	4.01
--	------	------	------	------	------

Health financing

	3.88	4.06	4.13	3.35	3.84
--	------	------	------	------	------

Leadership and governance

	4.15	4.16	4.13	3.52	3.99
--	------	------	------	------	------

Health information systems

	4.12	4.34	3.94	3.65	4.05
--	------	------	------	------	------

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country

	4.58	4.53	4.31	3.96	4.36
--	------	------	------	------	------

At the regional and global level

	4.31	4.28	4.13	4.08	4.20
--	------	------	------	------	------

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources

	4.15	4.16	4.00	3.80	4.04
--	------	------	------	------	------

Management of resources

	3.92	4.09	4.07	3.80	3.97
--	------	------	------	------	------

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships

	3.58	3.22	3.31	3.38	3.36
--	------	------	------	------	------

Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge

	3.28	3.03	3.19	3.29	3.19
--	------	------	------	------	------

Setting norms and standards

	3.31	3.13	3.07	3.25	3.19
--	------	------	------	------	------

Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options

	3.32	2.97	3.20	3.29	3.18
--	------	------	------	------	------

Providing technical support

	3.62	3.41	3.50	3.25	3.43
--	------	------	------	------	------

Monitoring health situation and assessing trends

	3.42	3.22	3.06	3.46	3.30
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# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

## HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA

# 2

To combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria

In general, good progress was reported under the strategic objective, mainly in low- and middle-income countries. Progress was also made towards achieving the nine health outcome indicators. The level of progress was relatively higher in low- and middle-income countries, and relatively lower in countries in the European Region. “Life-years gained through provision of antiretroviral treatment” saw the most progress, again mainly among low- and middle-income groups. The indicator was also among the five highest scoring indicators out of the 45 included in the Medium-term Strategic Plan 2008–2013. “Reduction in mortality due to malaria” and “Elimination of malaria” came next in terms of progress. Although some progress was made in reducing HIV incidence, the indicator was rated lowest for all income groups.

Efforts to combat the three priority diseases were supported by the implementation of national policies and operational health systems. The effectiveness of national policies was reported to be increasing and the following trends were noted:

- national health policies increased in effectiveness in low- and middle-income countries; some change was noted in high-income countries and in countries in the European Region, but it was less noticeable than in the other groups;
- “Treatment and care” for the three diseases was reported to be making more progress than the other policy components; and
- “Containment of drug resistance” for the three diseases made relatively less progress than the other policy components.

The effectiveness of the health system components was also reported to be increasing, particularly in low- and lower-middle income countries, followed by, in order, upper-middle and high-income countries. All seven components saw some progress, with “Policy framework” scoring highest and “Health workforce” lowest. Member States indicated that they would give priority to strengthening “Service delivery” and “Health workforce” in the medium term.

Satisfactory progress was reported for cooperation and collaboration mechanisms, mainly in low- and middle-income countries. Respondents indicated that more partners, both financial

and technical, were becoming involved, including United Nations organizations, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the United States President’s Emergency Fund for AIDS Relief and civil society groups. The Global Fund was frequently cited as the primary source of funding.

Respondents reported some progress under mobilization and management of resources, with lower income groups scoring the highest. Many countries mentioned that they had managed to secure resources from the Global Fund for the three diseases. Other frequently mentioned donors included the United States President’s Emergency Fund for AIDS Relief and bilateral agencies. Respondents also emphasized the need for continued support and more efficient and transparent management in order to maximize improvements in performance. Some countries reported having access to increased resources for medicines, although prevention activities continued to lack resources.

WHO’s contribution in support of the strategic objective met Member States’ expectations, with no noticeable difference between the six functions. No significant differences among regions and income groups were noted. However, Member States expect WHO’s first priority to be the provision of technical support for, inter alia, policy development, capacity building and strengthening research capacity. Several respondents requested WHO’s support in preparing Global Fund grant proposals, and in monitoring their implementation.

Member States identified the following as priority actions for developing their health systems in terms of their own contribution:

- further strengthening service delivery
- developing the health workforce
- improving health financing systems

In terms of WHO’s contribution:

- providing technical support
- providing leadership and engaging in partnerships
- monitoring health situations and assessing trends. ■

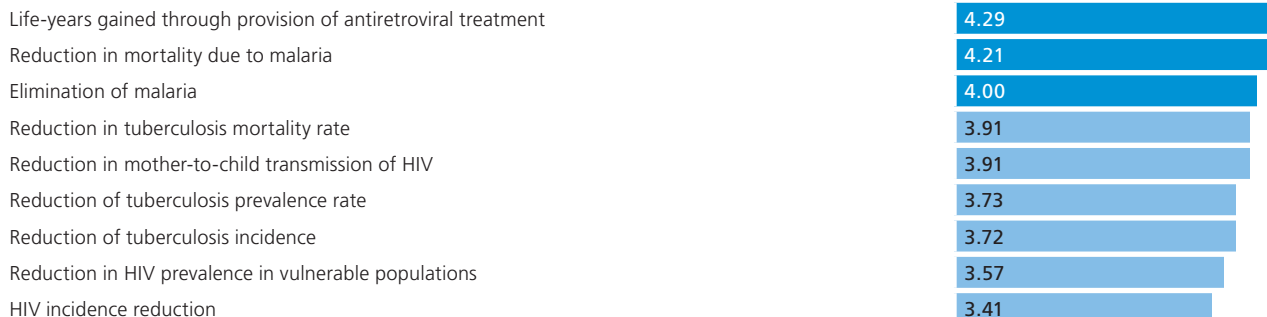
## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

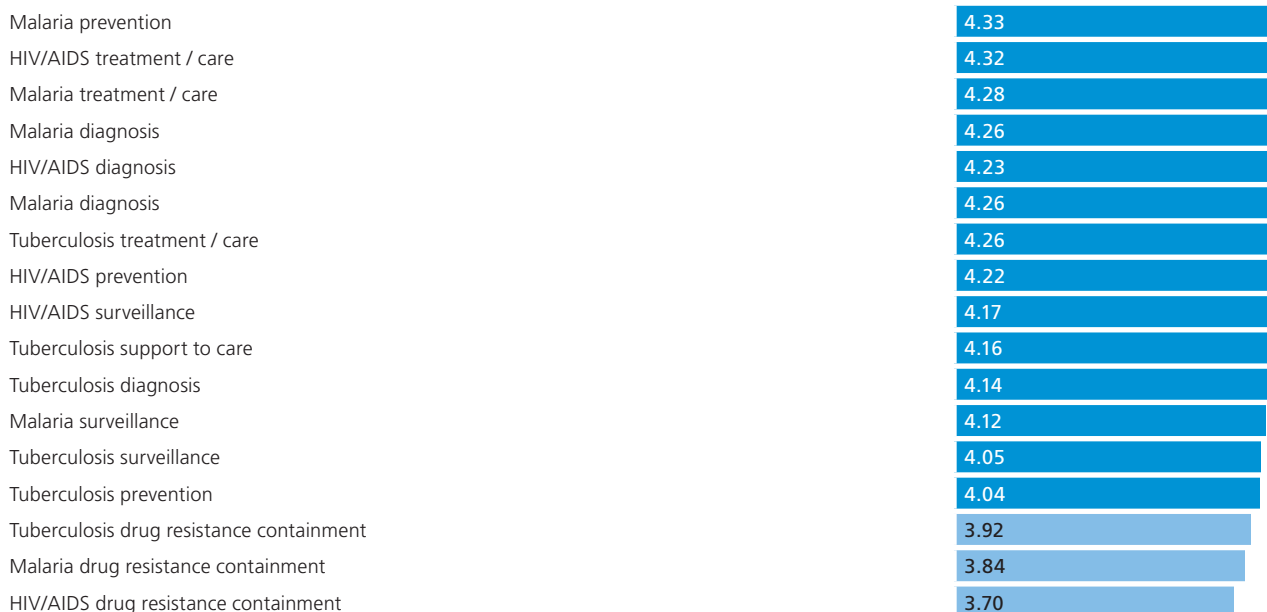


HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



At the regional and global level  
Within your country



### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

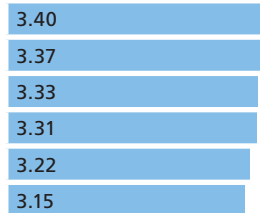
Mobilization of resources  
Management of resources



### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing technical support  
Setting norms and standards  
Providing leadership and engaging partnerships  
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends  
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options  
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge

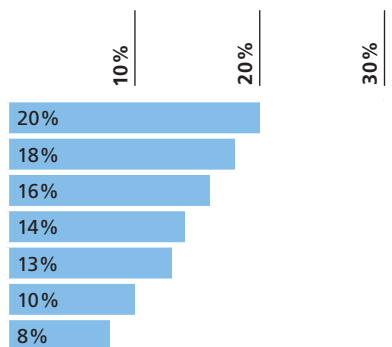


## B. KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT FEW YEARS

### FOR MEMBER STATES

WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?

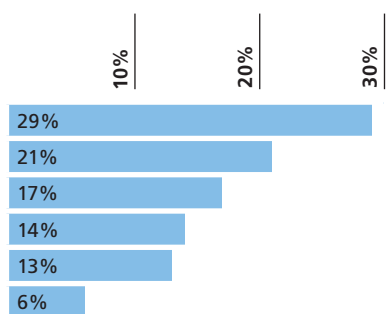
Service delivery  
Health workforce  
Health financing  
Health information systems  
Leadership and governance  
Policy framework  
Medical products and technologies



### FOR WHO

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?

Providing technical support  
Providing leadership and engaging partnerships  
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends  
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge  
Setting norms and standards  
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options



## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
	4.45	4.20	4.08	4.36	4.35	4.25	4.28

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Life-years gained through provision of antiretroviral treatment	4.65	4.42	3.86	4.33	4.14	4.50	4.29
HIV incidence reduction	3.82	3.33	3.00	3.18	3.53	3.80	3.41
Reduction in mother-to-child transmission of HIV	4.27	4.43	3.42	3.45	4.00	4.00	3.91
Reduction in HIV prevalence in vulnerable populations	4.05	3.29	3.29	3.55	3.50	3.80	3.57
Reduction of tuberculosis incidence	3.77	3.50	3.60	4.09	3.69	4.25	3.72
Reduction of tuberculosis prevalence rate	3.86	3.38	3.61	4.09	3.69	4.25	3.73
Reduction in tuberculosis mortality rate	4.13	4.06	3.63	4.09	3.75	4.00	3.91
Reduction in mortality due to malaria	4.19	4.46	4.14	4.30	4.00	3.67	4.21
Elimination of malaria	3.81	3.91	4.38	4.10	4.11	4.00	4.00

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

HIV/AIDS prevention	4.38	4.00	4.00	4.36	4.29	4.60	4.22
Tuberculosis drug resistance containment	4.09	4.00	3.62	4.09	3.93	4.25	3.92
Tuberculosis surveillance	4.17	4.00	3.96	4.00	4.06	4.25	4.05
Tuberculosis support to care	4.21	4.38	3.77	4.55	4.19	4.50	4.16
Malaria prevention	4.57	4.42	3.93	4.27	4.25	4.40	4.33
Malaria diagnosis	4.65	3.92	3.79	4.18	4.38	4.60	4.26
Malaria treatment / care	4.52	4.15	3.79	4.45	4.25	4.60	4.28
Malaria drug resistance containment	3.95	3.70	3.83	3.90	3.63	4.00	3.84
Malaria surveillance	4.23	4.08	3.86	4.00	4.50	4.20	4.12
HIV/AIDS diagnosis	4.58	4.07	3.84	4.18	4.41	4.40	4.23
HIV/AIDS treatment / care	4.54	4.21	3.96	4.55	4.40	4.60	4.32
HIV/AIDS drug resistance containment	3.91	3.58	3.52	3.50	3.77	4.00	3.70
HIV/AIDS surveillance	4.46	3.93	3.76	4.36	4.35	4.40	4.17
HIV/AIDS support to care	4.29	4.00	3.83	4.20	4.20	4.60	4.12
Tuberculosis prevention	4.08	3.81	3.81	4.45	4.19	4.50	4.04
Tuberculosis diagnosis	4.21	4.19	3.81	4.27	4.38	4.50	4.14
Tuberculosis treatment / care	4.38	4.50	3.85	4.55	4.25	4.50	4.26

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.63	4.40	3.78	4.18	4.59	4.80	4.31
Service delivery	4.33	4.00	3.70	4.18	4.29	4.60	4.10
Health workforce	4.08	3.67	3.44	3.64	4.06	4.40	3.81
Medical products and technologies	4.13	4.20	3.67	4.09	4.29	4.40	4.05
Health financing	4.21	4.07	3.48	4.18	3.94	4.40	3.95
Leadership and governance	4.13	3.93	3.54	3.73	4.35	4.40	3.95
Health information systems	3.75	4.07	3.59	3.82	4.06	4.40	3.85

## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
Within your country	4.43	4.07	4.00	4.27	4.63	4.60	4.28
At the regional and global level	4.65	4.14	3.89	4.55	4.44	4.80	4.32

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
Mobilization of resources	4.61	4.07	3.74	4.45	4.18	4.40	4.18
Management of resources	4.09	4.13	3.78	4.00	4.12	4.60	4.03

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.63	3.29	3.16	3.36	3.24	3.20	3.33
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.35	3.07	3.13	3.00	3.18	2.80	3.15
Setting norms and standards	3.67	3.47	3.16	3.45	3.24	3.00	3.37
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.52	3.40	3.13	3.00	3.06	2.80	3.22
Providing technical support	3.58	3.20	3.17	3.64	3.53	3.20	3.40
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.46	3.47	3.17	3.27	3.35	2.80	3.31

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
	4.44	4.45	4.27	3.87	4.28

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Life-years gained through provision of antiretroviral treatment	4.57	4.26	4.40	3.89	4.29
HIV incidence reduction	3.79	3.34	3.27	3.18	3.41
Reduction in mother-to-child transmission of HIV	4.04	4.00	4.19	3.45	3.91
Reduction in HIV prevalence in vulnerable populations	4.08	3.48	3.47	3.15	3.57
Reduction of tuberculosis incidence	3.96	3.81	3.56	3.50	3.72
Reduction of tuberculosis prevalence rate	4.00	3.84	3.50	3.45	3.73
Reduction in tuberculosis mortality rate	4.25	3.94	3.94	3.52	3.91
Reduction in mortality due to malaria	4.35	4.13	4.38	3.86	4.21
Elimination of malaria	3.91	4.00	4.22	4.00	4.00

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

HIV/AIDS prevention	4.38	4.30	4.25	3.92	4.22
Tuberculosis drug resistance containment	4.08	4.03	4.13	3.52	3.92
Tuberculosis surveillance	4.28	3.97	4.31	3.76	4.05
Tuberculosis support to care	4.40	4.32	4.25	3.68	4.16
Malaria prevention	4.72	4.21	4.40	3.60	4.33
Malaria diagnosis	4.68	4.14	4.20	3.64	4.26
Malaria treatment / care	4.60	4.21	4.50	3.55	4.28
Malaria drug resistance containment	4.05	3.80	4.13	3.22	3.84
Malaria surveillance	4.32	4.11	4.40	3.45	4.12
HIV/AIDS diagnosis	4.46	4.37	4.31	3.75	4.23
HIV/AIDS treatment / care	4.50	4.54	4.44	3.78	4.32
HIV/AIDS drug resistance containment	3.86	3.70	3.64	3.57	3.70
HIV/AIDS surveillance	4.50	4.23	4.25	3.67	4.17
HIV/AIDS support to care	4.28	4.28	4.25	3.65	4.12
Tuberculosis prevention	4.32	4.16	3.75	3.80	4.04
Tuberculosis diagnosis	4.36	4.19	4.13	3.88	4.14
Tuberculosis treatment / care	4.60	4.48	4.13	3.72	4.26

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.54	4.61	4.19	3.81	4.31
Service delivery	4.27	4.29	4.25	3.62	4.10
Health workforce	3.92	4.10	3.75	3.38	3.81
Medical products and technologies	4.23	4.29	4.06	3.58	4.05
Health financing	4.12	4.32	4.06	3.27	3.95
Leadership and governance	4.12	4.19	3.93	3.50	3.95
Health information systems	3.85	4.06	3.88	3.58	3.85

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
Within your country	4.52	4.45	4.40	3.76	4.28
At the regional and global level	4.60	4.52	4.27	3.84	4.32

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
Mobilization of resources	4.56	4.42	4.06	3.62	4.18
Management of resources	4.16	4.23	4.13	3.62	4.03

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.69	3.19	3.27	3.17	3.33
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.24	3.10	3.07	3.17	3.15
Setting norms and standards	3.54	3.42	3.31	3.17	3.37
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.38	3.17	3.29	3.08	3.22
Providing technical support	3.62	3.52	3.19	3.13	3.40
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.46	3.29	3.13	3.29	3.31

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SO3

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# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

## CHRONIC NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

# 3

To prevent and reduce disease, disability and premature death from chronic noncommunicable diseases, mental disorders, violence and injuries and visual impairment

At global level, Member States reported some progress under the strategic objective, with no significant differences between income groups or regions.

At global level, the three health outcome indicators all saw improvements, with the following trends visible among income groups:

- “Reduction in mortality from injuries” scored highest in high-income countries and lowest in upper-middle income countries;
- “Reduction of the burden of the major noncommunicable diseases” scored highest in high- and low-income countries, followed by middle-income groups;
- no significant differences among regions or income groups were noted for “Reduction in the burden of mental, behavioural, neurological and substance use disorders”.

At country level, progress under the strategic objective was sustained by the implementation of national policies and operational health systems. The effectiveness of all five national policy areas was reported to have shown some progress, and the following trends were noted:

- slightly more progress was made under “Mental health” in high-income countries;
- slightly less progress was made under “Violence and injuries” and “Disability and rehabilitation” in upper-middle and low-income countries.

The effectiveness of the health system components was also reported to be increasing, with no significant differences among income groups or regions. Progress under the seven components was about equal and Member States’ stressed the importance of developing and implementing policies and strengthening service delivery.

Cooperation and collaboration was reported to be making satisfactory progress across regions and income groups at global, regional and national level.

Good progress was also reported for mobilization and management of resources, with no significant differences among regions or income groups. The situation differed between countries; several respondents mentioned that resource mobilization and management both required strengthening, particularly in the case of chronic noncommunicable diseases, and that all noncommunicable diseases would benefit from an integrated approach.

In general, WHO’s contribution in support of the strategic objective met Member States’ expectations, with no major differences among regions or income groups. Low- and high-income groups rated WHO’s contribution slightly higher than other income groups. The functions that were particularly valued by respondents were the provision of technical support for formulating policies and building capacity, sharing best practices and raising awareness about them.

Member States identified the following as priority actions for developing their health systems in terms of their own contribution:

- developing and implementing policy framework
- further strengthening service delivery

In terms of WHO’s contribution:

- providing technical support
- providing leadership and engage in partnerships. ■

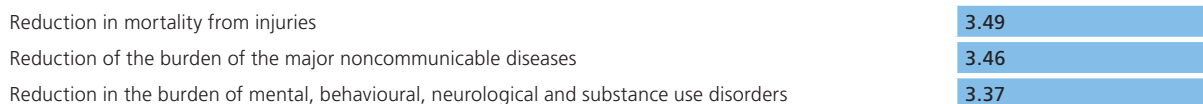
## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

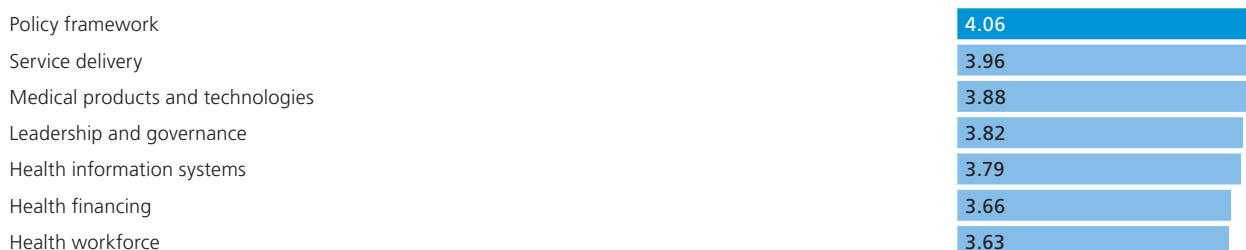


### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



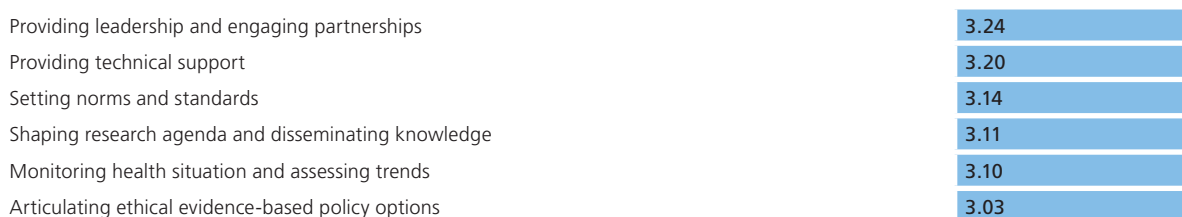
### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



## B. KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT FEW YEARS

### FOR MEMBER STATES

WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



### FOR WHO

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
	4.10	3.69	3.96	4.09	4.15	3.60	3.98

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Reduction of the burden of the major noncommunicable diseases	3.57	3.25	3.64	3.30	3.40	3.40	3.46
Reduction in the burden of mental, behavioural, neurological and substance use disorders	3.47	3.43	3.26	3.40	3.37	3.20	3.37
Reduction in mortality from injuries	3.53	3.07	3.71	3.50	3.40	3.80	3.49

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Noncommunicable diseases	4.05	3.75	4.12	4.20	4.20	3.80	4.05
Mental health	3.90	3.87	3.88	4.00	4.25	3.80	3.97
Visual impairment	3.95	4.27	3.50	4.09	3.94	3.80	3.91
Violence and injuries	3.65	3.50	3.67	3.80	3.80	4.00	3.70
Disability and rehabilitation	3.65	3.73	3.63	4.10	3.85	3.60	3.74

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.00	4.19	4.00	4.09	4.15	3.80	4.06
Service delivery	4.05	3.81	3.81	4.09	4.15	3.80	3.96
Health workforce	3.67	3.56	3.46	3.73	3.80	3.60	3.63
Medical products and technologies	3.90	3.88	3.92	3.82	3.80	4.00	3.88
Health financing	3.75	3.69	3.44	3.73	3.75	3.80	3.66
Leadership and governance	3.76	3.63	3.80	3.73	4.10	3.80	3.82
Health information systems	3.62	3.69	3.88	3.64	4.00	4.00	3.79

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.19	3.94	4.22	4.09	4.11	4.00	4.12
At the regional and global level	4.10	3.94	4.07	4.00	4.11	3.40	4.02

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	3.96	3.50	3.93	3.73	4.00	3.40	3.83
Management of resources	3.96	3.69	3.89	3.64	4.12	3.60	3.87

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.58	3.06	3.15	3.18	3.17	3.00	3.24
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.29	2.87	3.22	2.91	3.05	3.00	3.11
Setting norms and standards	3.50	3.14	3.04	3.00	2.94	3.00	3.14
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.17	3.07	3.00	2.91	3.00	2.80	3.03
Providing technical support	3.50	2.94	3.12	3.18	3.17	3.20	3.20
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.25	2.80	3.26	3.09	3.00	2.80	3.10

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
	4.00	3.94	3.94	4.00	3.98

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Reduction of the burden of the major noncommunicable diseases	3.65	3.32	3.13	3.70	3.46
Reduction in the burden of mental, behavioural, neurological and substance use disorders	3.45	3.42	3.25	3.25	3.37
Reduction in mortality from injuries	3.43	3.41	3.25	3.82	3.49

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Noncommunicable diseases	4.00	4.06	4.00	4.08	4.05
Mental health	3.91	4.00	3.69	4.13	3.97
Visual impairment	4.04	3.97	3.92	3.60	3.91
Violence and injuries	3.55	3.84	3.38	3.82	3.70
Disability and rehabilitation	3.64	3.88	3.44	3.86	3.74

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	3.96	4.21	3.94	4.04	4.06
Service delivery	4.04	4.00	4.00	3.75	3.96
Health workforce	3.58	3.82	3.50	3.46	3.63
Medical products and technologies	3.74	3.91	3.88	3.92	3.88
Health financing	3.65	3.94	3.63	3.26	3.66
Leadership and governance	3.79	4.03	3.75	3.52	3.82
Health information systems	3.71	3.94	3.40	3.87	3.79

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.17	4.15	3.81	4.25	4.12
At the regional and global level	4.09	4.03	3.81	4.08	4.02

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	3.92	3.91	3.63	3.76	3.83
Management of resources	3.92	3.91	3.81	3.80	3.87

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.38	3.15	3.19	3.24	3.24
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.12	3.06	2.88	3.32	3.11
Setting norms and standards	3.38	3.00	3.00	3.16	3.14
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.08	2.91	3.00	3.17	3.03
Providing technical support	3.35	3.18	2.94	3.26	3.20
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.08	2.97	2.88	3.44	3.10

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SO4

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# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

## CHILD, ADOLESCENT, MOTHER HEALTH AND AGEING

# 4

To reduce morbidity and mortality and improve health during key stages of life, including pregnancy, childbirth, the neonatal period, childhood and adolescence, and improve sexual and reproductive health and promote active and healthy ageing for all individuals

Satisfactory progress was reported under the strategic objective, especially in low- and middle-income countries. Performance for all five health outcome indicators improved, but relatively more progress was made under “Coverage with skilled care for childbirth” and “Under-five mortality”. From a regional and income-group perspective, low- and middle-income countries reported the most progress, while the level of progress under adolescent health was lower than for the other indicators, particularly in high-income countries.

Progress under the strategic objective was sustained at country level by the implementation of national policies and operational health systems. All four national policy areas made progress, principally in low- and middle-income countries. The effectiveness of “Maternal and newborn care” and “Child care” appeared to have made slightly more progress than the other components in all income groups.

Satisfactory progress was reported for all seven health system components. “Policy framework” and “Service delivery” appear to have made slightly more progress than the others. In low- and middle-income countries the level of progress was slightly higher. Member States identified “Service delivery” and “Health workforce” as the components deserving priority status in efforts to further strengthen their health systems.

Good progress was reported under cooperation and collaboration with partners at country, regional and global level, with a relatively higher level of progress in low-income countries and countries in the African Region. The wide range of partners mentioned included United Nations and bilateral agencies and civil society groups. Several respondents highlighted the importance of fostering collaboration with partners.

Member States reported making progress in the mobilization and management of resources, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, but noted the need for further mobilization of resources to plug gaps.

WHO’s contribution in support of the strategic objective met Member States’ expectations, with no significant differences between the core functions. In general, countries in the African Region rated WHO’s contribution higher than those in other regions. Member States indicated that priority should be given to providing technical support, enhancing its leadership role and engaging in partnerships.

Member States identified the following as priority actions for developing their health systems in terms of their own contribution:

- improving service delivery
- further developing the health workforce

In terms of WHO’s contribution:

- providing technical support
- providing leadership and engaging in partnerships. ■

## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	1 significant regression	2 some regression	3 no change	4 some progress	5 significant progress
Coverage with skilled care for childbirth	4.28				
Under-five mortality rate	4.09				
Access to reproductive health services as measured by unmet need for family planning and contraceptive prevalence rate, adolescent birth rate and antenatal care coverage	4.03				
Maternal mortality ratio	3.90				
Adolescent health, as measured by fertility proportions, HIV prevalence in young people aged 15-24 years, obesity and overweight, tobacco use and injury rate	3.65				
	3.46				

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Maternal & newborn care	4.24				
Child care	4.24				
Sexual & reproductive care	3.97				
Adolescent care	3.78				

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.31				
Service delivery	4.19				
Medical products and technologies	4.04				
Leadership and governance	4.04				
Health financing	3.91				
Health workforce	3.88				
Health information systems	3.86				

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.22				
At the regional and global level	4.08				

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.03				
Management of resources	4.01				

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing technical support	3.29				
Setting norms and standards	3.25				
Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.20				
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.18				
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.16				
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.08				

## B. KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT FEW YEARS

### FOR MEMBER STATES

WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



### FOR WHO

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
	4.57	4.31	4.04	4.36	4.21	4.20	4.28

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Coverage with skilled care for childbirth	4.09	4.19	3.68	4.36	4.37	4.20	4.09
Maternal mortality ratio	3.76	3.56	3.27	4.10	3.72	4.20	3.65
Under-five mortality rate	4.29	4.29	3.63	4.45	4.00	3.40	4.03
Access to reproductive health services as measured by unmet need for family planning and contraceptive prevalence rate, adolescent birth rate and antenatal care coverage	3.91	4.00	3.75	3.91	3.95	4.00	3.90
Adolescent health, as measured by fertility proportions, HIV prevalence in young people aged 15-24 years, obesity and overweight, tobacco use and injury rate	3.57	3.44	3.17	3.78	3.72	2.75	3.46

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Maternal & newborn care	4.60	4.25	3.92	4.36	4.32	4.20	4.24
Child care	4.53	4.36	3.92	4.27	4.26	4.40	4.24
Adolescent care	3.87	3.88	3.68	3.73	3.79	3.80	3.78
Sexual & reproductive care	3.87	4.25	3.85	4.00	3.95	4.00	3.97

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.61	4.47	4.00	4.36	4.26	4.20	4.31
Service delivery	4.39	4.33	3.84	4.27	4.26	4.20	4.19
Health workforce	4.04	3.93	3.42	4.18	4.00	4.20	3.88
Medical products and technologies	4.09	4.13	3.88	4.09	4.11	4.00	4.04
Health financing	3.96	4.07	3.58	4.00	4.11	3.80	3.91
Leadership and governance	4.13	4.20	3.67	4.36	4.16	3.80	4.04
Health information systems	3.83	3.67	3.67	4.18	4.16	3.60	3.86

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.48	4.13	4.04	4.27	4.28	4.00	4.22
At the regional and global level	4.39	4.00	3.92	3.91	4.17	3.80	4.08

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.30	4.20	3.92	3.64	4.05	3.60	4.03
Management of resources	4.05	4.27	3.83	4.09	4.00	3.80	4.01

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.54	3.13	3.25	3.00	3.00	2.80	3.20
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.17	3.13	3.04	3.00	3.05	3.00	3.08
Setting norms and standards	3.54	3.13	3.04	3.18	3.26	3.20	3.25
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.22	3.29	3.09	3.00	3.16	3.20	3.16
Providing technical support	3.58	3.25	3.09	3.18	3.37	2.80	3.29
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.46	3.00	3.04	3.10	3.26	2.80	3.18

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
	4.44	4.30	4.50	3.92	4.28

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Coverage with skilled care for childbirth	4.08	4.30	4.40	3.58	4.09
Maternal mortality ratio	3.71	3.81	3.87	3.24	3.65
Under-five mortality rate	4.29	4.13	4.36	3.43	4.03
Access to reproductive health services as measured by unmet need for family planning and contraceptive prevalence rate, adolescent birth rate and antenatal care coverage	3.96	4.00	4.00	3.57	3.90
Adolescent health, as measured by fertility proportions, HIV prevalence in young people aged 15-24 years, obesity and overweight, tobacco use and injury rate	3.65	3.63	3.50	3.00	3.46

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Maternal & newborn care	4.37	4.42	4.40	3.83	4.24
Child care	4.42	4.34	4.50	3.83	4.24
Adolescent care	3.79	3.91	3.87	3.57	3.78
Sexual & reproductive care	3.89	4.12	4.27	3.67	3.97

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.52	4.58	4.25	3.83	4.31
Service delivery	4.24	4.33	4.38	3.78	4.19
Health workforce	3.92	4.15	3.94	3.46	3.88
Medical products and technologies	3.96	4.21	4.13	3.77	4.04
Health financing	3.92	4.09	4.13	3.50	3.91
Leadership and governance	4.04	4.30	4.13	3.59	4.04
Health information systems	3.88	3.97	3.69	3.73	3.86

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.56	4.33	3.88	3.96	4.22
At the regional and global level	4.32	4.09	3.87	3.96	4.08

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.24	3.97	4.25	3.82	4.03
Management of resources	4.04	4.18	4.13	3.73	4.01

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.35	3.12	3.07	3.25	3.20
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.15	3.00	3.13	3.09	3.08
Setting norms and standards	3.42	3.22	3.13	3.17	3.25
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.04	3.26	3.13	3.17	3.16
Providing technical support	3.42	3.30	3.27	3.13	3.29
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.31	3.16	2.93	3.22	3.18

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SO5

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# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

## EMERGENCIES AND DISASTERS

# 5

To reduce the health consequences of emergencies, disasters, crises and conflicts, and minimize their social and economic impact

Member States reported satisfactory progress under the strategic objective, with countries in the Region of the Americas having attained the highest level. Under the two health outcome indicators slightly more progress was made in reducing the mortality rate of populations affected by major emergencies than in reducing malnutrition in the same situation. Progress was relatively faster in low- and middle-income groups.

Progress was made under all three national policies and health system components, with “Preparedness” and “Response” systematically achieving a slightly higher level.

The seven health system components saw a similar level of progress, with no significant differences among regions or income groups.

Member States reported progress in strengthening cooperation and collaboration mechanisms at national, regional and global level, with countries in the African and Western Pacific Regions registering a slightly higher level. Respondents highlighted the need to further strengthen partnerships by improving coordination, defining roles and responsibilities and establishing clear communication channels. Other requirements included enhancing multisectoral collaboration to encompass communities and civil society organizations.

Progress was made in the mobilization and management of resources for activities related to the strategic objective, with no significant differences among regions and income groups. Some respondents emphasized that the mobilization and management of resources should be the responsibility of national administrations. Others highlighted the need to further strengthen human resources.

At global level, WHO’s contribution to the strategic objective met Member States’ expectations, with no major differences between the core functions. Countries in the African Region expressed most satisfaction, while a number of functions were reported to be falling below expectations by countries in the South-East Asia Region. In the medium term, respondents rated the technical support function, principally capacity building, training and strengthening institutional capacity, as the top priority for the strategic objective.

Member States identified the following as priority actions for developing their health systems in terms of their own contribution:

- further strengthening the health workforce
- improving service delivery
- developing and implementing policy framework

In terms of WHO’s contribution:

- providing technical support
- providing leadership and engaging in partnerships
- monitoring health situations and assessing trends. ■

## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



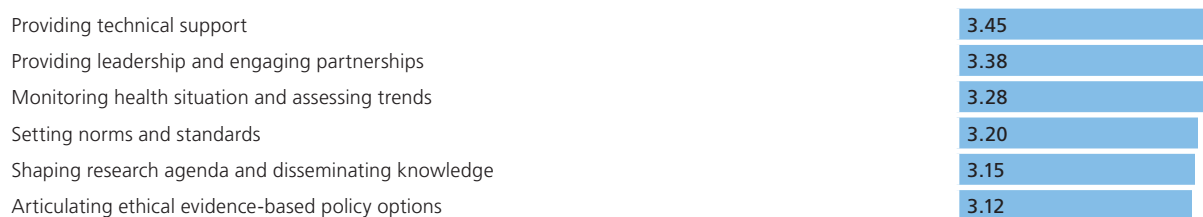
### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



## B. KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT FEW YEARS

### FOR MEMBER STATES

WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



### FOR WHO

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
	4.13	4.63	4.15	4.45	4.28	4.20	4.28

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Mortality	4.14	4.54	3.62	4.22	3.87	4.50	4.09
Malnutrition (weight for height)	3.90	3.82	3.45	4.00	3.79	4.00	3.81

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Preparedness	4.46	4.38	4.19	4.55	4.53	4.60	4.41
Response	4.50	4.63	4.20	4.40	4.53	4.20	4.42
Recovery	4.25	3.88	3.92	4.00	4.42	4.00	4.10

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.46	4.38	4.00	4.36	4.26	4.20	4.27
Service delivery	4.29	4.44	4.04	4.18	4.32	4.00	4.23
Health workforce	3.92	4.40	3.75	4.00	4.05	4.00	3.99
Medical products and technologies	3.92	4.33	3.77	3.70	4.00	4.00	3.94
Health financing	3.83	4.00	3.50	3.90	4.00	4.20	3.83
Leadership and governance	4.21	4.20	3.92	4.09	4.37	4.40	4.16
Health information systems	4.08	4.19	3.77	3.91	4.16	4.20	4.02

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.46	4.25	4.23	4.36	4.50	3.80	4.33
At the regional and global level	4.33	4.31	4.08	4.09	4.32	3.80	4.21

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.21	4.13	3.92	4.36	4.26	3.80	4.13
Management of resources	4.13	4.20	4.04	4.18	4.21	3.80	4.12

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.63	3.40	3.33	2.91	3.47	3.00	3.38
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.25	3.36	3.17	2.91	3.00	3.00	3.15
Setting norms and standards	3.50	3.33	3.29	2.82	3.00	2.60	3.20
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.29	3.14	3.08	2.67	3.16	3.00	3.12
Providing technical support	3.83	3.40	3.38	3.27	3.37	3.00	3.45
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.50	3.07	3.38	2.82	3.37	3.00	3.28

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
	4.24	4.38	4.31	4.24	4.28

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Mortality	4.17	4.26	4.10	3.71	4.09
Malnutrition (weight for height)	3.83	3.88	3.89	3.55	3.81

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Preparedness	4.35	4.48	4.50	4.32	4.41
Response	4.48	4.48	4.53	4.24	4.42
Recovery	4.23	4.09	4.25	3.92	4.10

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.35	4.42	4.25	4.04	4.27
Service delivery	4.12	4.39	4.25	4.12	4.23
Health workforce	3.85	4.09	4.14	3.92	3.99
Medical products and technologies	3.80	4.03	4.13	3.84	3.94
Health financing	3.72	4.09	4.00	3.52	3.83
Leadership and governance	4.12	4.33	4.29	3.92	4.16
Health information systems	4.12	4.09	4.00	3.84	4.02

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.42	4.30	4.13	4.42	4.33
At the regional and global level	4.31	4.15	4.25	4.17	4.21

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.23	4.18	4.00	4.04	4.13
Management of resources	4.12	4.09	4.19	4.13	4.12

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.58	3.25	3.43	3.32	3.38
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.21	3.15
Setting norms and standards	3.27	3.06	3.36	3.25	3.20
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.12	3.20	3.07	3.04	3.12
Providing technical support	3.72	3.34	3.43	3.36	3.45
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.31	3.15	3.27	3.44	3.28

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SO6

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# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

# 6

## RISKS FACTORS FOR HEALTH

To promote health and development, and prevent or reduce risk factors for health conditions associated with use of tobacco, alcohol, drugs and other psychoactive substances, unhealthy diets, physical inactivity and unsafe sex

Member States reported some progress under the strategic objective and no major difference was noted between income groups or regions.

At global level, of the three health outcome indicators most progress was made in reducing prevalence of tobacco use, with no difference between regions or income groups. Less progress was made in reducing the harmful use of alcohol, with no significant difference between regions or income groups. Prevalence of obese adults increased most in high-income countries and slightly less in middle-income countries.

Progress under the strategic objective was sustained at country level by the implementation of national policies and by operational health systems. Satisfactory progress was reported for the two policy areas: “Health promotion” made more progress in low- and middle-income countries than in high-income countries; “Surveillance” made least progress in countries in the Region of the Americas.

Good progress was reported under the seven health system components, with “Policy framework” having made the most and “Health financing” the least. In the medium term, respondents rated “Policy framework” as the top priority in their efforts to strengthen health systems.

Cooperation and collaboration with partners increased in all regions and income groups. Respondents mentioned that existing collaboration mechanisms needed to be further strengthened in order to enforce policies, regulations and legislation. Some countries noted that because of the multi-disciplinary nature of the work under the strategic objective, a wider range of partners would be beneficial.

Some progress was made in the mobilization and management of resources, with no significant differences among regions and income groups. Nevertheless, several respondents mentioned that in addition to more financial resources, capacity building was also required in order to improve the skills of the staff responsible for preventing and reducing health risks.

WHO’s contribution in support of the strategic objective met Member States’ expectations, with no significant difference between the core functions. Countries in the African Region reported the highest level of satisfaction, while for countries in the South-East Asia Region some functions fell below expectations. In the medium term, respondents rated the technical support function, in particular, capacity building and strategy development, as their top priority for the strategic objective.

Member States identified the following as priority actions for developing their health systems in terms of their own contribution:

- strengthening policy framework development and implementation
- reinforcing leadership and governance
- improving service delivery

In terms of WHO’s contribution:

- providing technical support
- providing leadership and engaging in partnerships. ■

## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

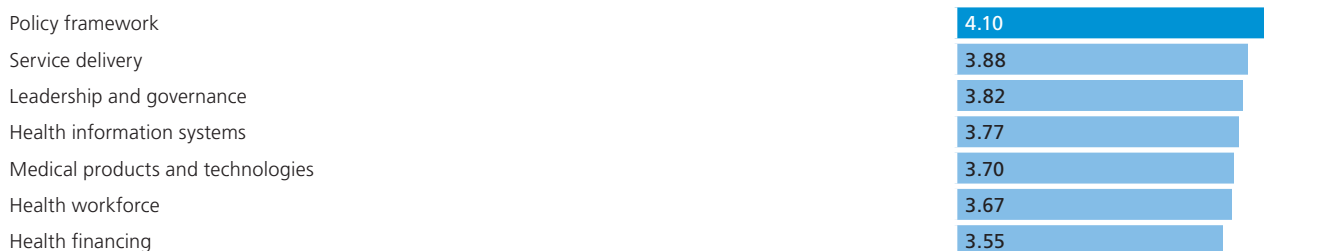


### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



## B. KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT FEW YEARS

### FOR MEMBER STATES

WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



### FOR WHO

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
	4.29	4.07	3.88	4.27	4.26	4.00	4.12

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Reduction in the prevalence rate of tobacco use	3.68	3.77	3.78	3.82	3.95	3.80	3.80
Reduction in the level of harmful use of alcohol	3.39	3.33	3.21	3.50	3.11	3.60	3.30
Reduction in the prevalence of obese adults	3.38	2.55	2.55	2.89	3.00	3.20	2.89

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Health promotion	4.09	3.93	3.85	4.27	3.89	4.20	3.99
Surveillance	3.80	3.53	3.72	3.91	3.84	4.20	3.78

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.18	4.00	4.04	4.27	4.00	4.40	4.10
Service delivery	3.82	3.86	3.78	4.09	3.84	4.40	3.88
Health workforce	3.64	3.73	3.48	3.73	3.79	4.00	3.67
Medical products and technologies	3.59	3.43	3.74	3.82	3.78	4.20	3.70
Health financing	3.50	3.60	3.39	3.73	3.58	3.80	3.55
Leadership and governance	3.71	3.73	3.91	3.64	3.89	4.20	3.82
Health information systems	3.62	3.27	3.96	3.91	3.95	4.00	3.77

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.00	3.93	4.16	4.27	4.00	4.40	4.08
At the regional and global level	4.00	3.93	4.08	4.00	4.17	4.40	4.06

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	3.74	3.60	3.61	3.70	3.83	3.80	3.70
Management of resources	3.74	3.93	3.70	3.80	3.83	3.60	3.78

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.52	3.27	3.19	3.00	3.33	3.00	3.28
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.39	3.07	3.16	2.80	3.33	3.20	3.20
Setting norms and standards	3.43	3.29	3.15	2.78	3.39	3.00	3.24
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.23	3.31	3.04	2.80	3.22	3.20	3.14
Providing technical support	3.48	3.13	3.12	3.10	3.33	3.20	3.25
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.52	3.20	3.15	2.80	3.00	3.00	3.18

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
	4.25	4.15	3.94	4.09	4.12

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Reduction in the prevalence rate of tobacco use	3.74	3.81	3.93	3.75	3.80
Reduction in the level of harmful use of alcohol	3.38	3.37	3.00	3.27	3.30
Reduction in the prevalence of obese adults	3.41	2.89	2.71	2.53	2.89

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Health promotion	4.00	4.16	4.06	3.71	3.99
Surveillance	3.71	3.88	3.73	3.74	3.78

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.20	4.22	4.06	3.91	4.10
Service delivery	3.92	4.00	3.93	3.62	3.88
Health workforce	3.72	3.81	3.73	3.36	3.67
Medical products and technologies	3.60	3.84	3.56	3.65	3.70
Health financing	3.60	3.63	3.73	3.27	3.55
Leadership and governance	3.83	3.88	3.87	3.67	3.82
Health information systems	3.75	3.72	3.69	3.86	3.77

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.04	4.19	4.00	4.09	4.08
At the regional and global level	3.96	4.22	3.88	4.10	4.06

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	3.79	3.78	3.80	3.45	3.70
Management of resources	3.75	3.88	3.87	3.64	3.78

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.42	3.19	3.06	3.42	3.28
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.25	3.13	3.07	3.33	3.20
Setting norms and standards	3.33	3.23	3.13	3.25	3.24
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.22	3.09	3.21	3.08	3.14
Providing technical support	3.29	3.25	3.19	3.26	3.25
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.29	3.06	3.25	3.17	3.18

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SO7

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# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

## SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

# 7

To address the underlying social and economic determinants of health through policies and programmes that enhance health equity and integrate pro-poor, gender-responsive, and human rights-based approaches

At global level, satisfactory progress was reported under the strategic objective in all regions and income groups, with a slightly higher level of progress for low- and middle-income groups.

Member States reported making progress towards meeting the three health outcome indicators, especially in low- and middle-income countries. The only significant difference between regions was in the Western Pacific Region where relatively less progress was made.

“Reduction in wealth inequities for measles immunization coverage among 1-year olds” saw the most progress, particularly in upper-middle and low-income countries. “Reduction in wealth inequities for births attended by skilled health personnel” also showed most progress in upper-middle income countries. Low- and middle-income groups achieved a similar level of progress for the “Reduction of wealth inequities for under-five mortality”.

Progress under the strategic objective was sustained at country level by the implementation of national policies and by functional health systems. All four policy areas showed some progress, especially in upper-middle income countries and among low- and lower-middle income groups. There were no major differences between indicators or regions except in some countries in the Western Pacific Region where a slightly lower level of progress was indicated.

Good progress was reported for the seven health system components, with “Policy framework” scoring highest and “Health workforce” lowest. Upper-middle income countries made more progress, followed by low- and lower-middle income groups. In the medium term, respondents rated “Policy framework” as the top priority in their efforts to strengthen health systems.

Cooperation and collaboration with partners showed slightly more progress in low-income countries than in middle- and high-income countries. Several respondents highlighted the need for a more robust multisectoral approach.

Some progress was made in the mobilization and management of resources, especially among low- and middle-income groups. However, respondents also mentioned the need for additional resources.

At global level, WHO’s contribution under the strategic objective met Member States’ expectations. Low- and high-income groups rated WHO’s contribution higher. For upper-middle income groups, most functions fell below expectations. In the medium term, Member States’ top priority is for WHO to provide more technical support.

Member States identified the following as priority actions for developing their health systems in terms of their own contribution:

- enhancing the development and implementation of policies
- improving service delivery
- strengthening health financing

In terms of WHO’s contribution:

- providing technical support
- providing leadership and engaging in partnerships. ■

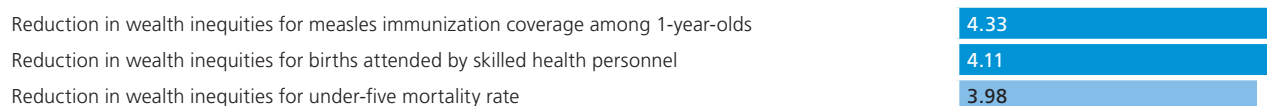
## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



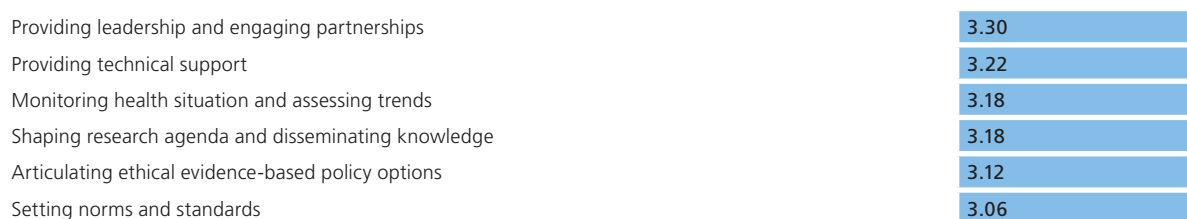
### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

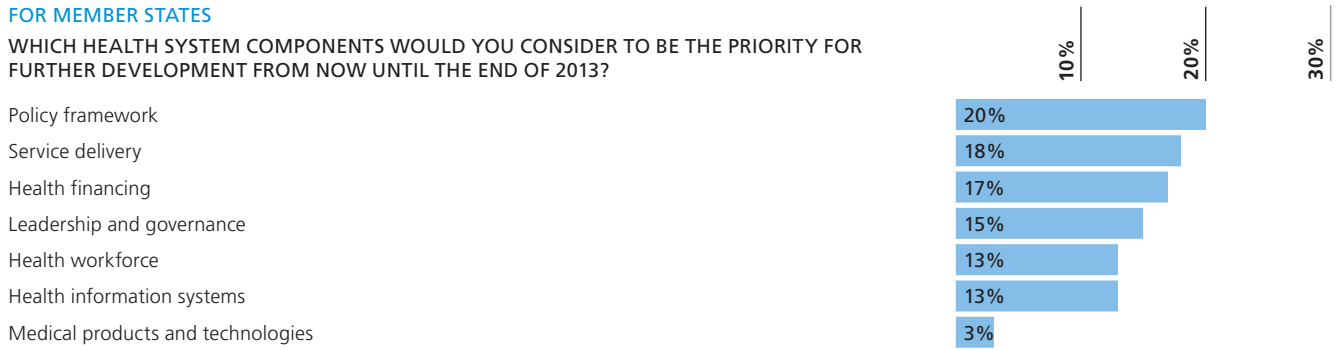
HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



## B. KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT FEW YEARS

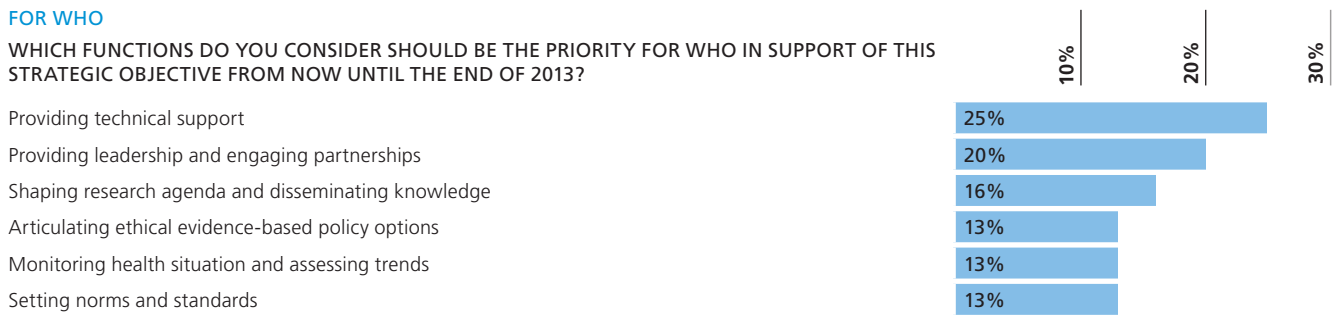
### FOR MEMBER STATES

WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



### FOR WHO

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
	4.22	4.13	4.00	4.18	3.89	4.20	4.08

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Reduction in wealth inequities for births attended by skilled health personnel	4.33	4.15	4.06	4.33	3.71	4.20	4.11
Reduction in wealth inequities for measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	4.62	4.27	4.43	4.11	3.88	4.80	4.33
Reduction in wealth inequities for under-five mortality rate	4.19	3.92	3.88	4.00	3.71	4.40	3.98

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Health equity	4.30	4.21	4.08	4.18	3.82	4.25	4.13
Gender responsiveness	4.26	3.93	3.84	4.00	3.65	4.25	3.96
Human rights	4.13	4.07	3.96	4.00	3.82	4.00	4.00
Pro-poor focus	4.23	4.36	4.04	4.36	4.00	4.25	4.17

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.57	4.33	4.08	3.91	3.94	3.75	4.18
Service delivery	4.04	4.29	3.85	4.09	3.88	4.25	4.01
Health workforce	3.86	3.93	3.46	3.73	3.82	4.25	3.76
Medical products and technologies	4.14	3.83	3.77	3.70	3.94	4.25	3.91
Health financing	4.04	3.93	3.56	4.09	3.82	4.00	3.86
Leadership and governance	4.09	3.93	3.84	3.73	3.88	3.50	3.89
Health information systems	3.77	4.00	3.85	3.91	3.94	3.75	3.87

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.22	3.86	4.27	4.36	4.18	4.25	4.19
At the regional and global level	4.13	3.86	4.12	4.09	4.00	4.00	4.05

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.04	3.87	3.72	3.91	4.00	4.00	3.90
Management of resources	4.00	4.00	3.76	4.00	3.75	3.75	3.88

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.52	3.00	3.52	3.09	3.20	2.75	3.30
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.09	3.29	3.35	2.91	3.25	2.75	3.18
Setting norms and standards	3.43	2.93	2.96	3.00	2.88	3.00	3.06
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.17	3.07	3.23	2.90	3.13	2.75	3.12
Providing technical support	3.22	3.07	3.44	2.91	3.19	3.25	3.22
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.30	2.86	3.24	3.00	3.44	2.75	3.18

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
	4.16	4.18	4.13	3.78	4.08

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Reduction in wealth inequities for births attended by skilled health personnel	4.27	4.13	4.50	3.65	4.11
Reduction in wealth inequities for measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	4.59	4.32	4.73	3.67	4.33
Reduction in wealth inequities for under-five mortality rate	4.18	4.10	4.10	3.47	3.98

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Health equity	4.12	4.28	4.50	3.71	4.13
Gender responsiveness	4.08	3.91	4.36	3.67	3.96
Human rights	4.04	4.06	4.36	3.67	4.00
Pro-poor focus	4.12	4.38	4.50	3.79	4.17

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.36	4.10	4.60	3.83	4.18
Service delivery	3.96	4.19	4.33	3.61	4.01
Health workforce	3.83	4.00	3.67	3.39	3.76
Medical products and technologies	4.00	3.97	4.36	3.50	3.91
Health financing	3.96	4.00	4.07	3.43	3.86
Leadership and governance	4.16	3.81	4.14	3.58	3.89
Health information systems	3.88	3.94	4.00	3.70	3.87

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.24	4.31	4.07	4.00	4.19
At the regional and global level	4.24	3.94	4.14	3.91	4.05

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.00	4.13	3.93	3.48	3.90
Management of resources	3.96	4.00	4.07	3.52	3.88

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.48	3.03	3.00	3.68	3.30
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.16	3.09	2.86	3.52	3.18
Setting norms and standards	3.28	2.97	2.86	3.09	3.06
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.08	3.03	3.00	3.35	3.12
Providing technical support	3.28	3.09	2.86	3.55	3.22
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.36	3.16	2.57	3.41	3.18

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SO8

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# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

# 8

## HEALTHIER ENVIRONMENT

To promote a healthier environment, intensify primary prevention and influence public policies in all sectors so as to address the root causes of environmental threats to health

Across regions, Member States reported making some progress under the strategic objective; the level was relatively higher in upper-middle income countries.

Of the four health outcome indicators, “Urban and rural populations with access to improved water sources and improved sanitation” made the most progress, mainly in low- and middle-income countries. Some progress was made under “Reduction in the burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years) from selected occupational risks” in middle-income countries, with little change noted for high-income countries. The other two indicators also made some progress, with no major differences between income groups or regions.

Progress under the strategic objective was sustained by the implementation of national policies and by operational health systems. The three main policy areas made equal progress, as did the seven health system components, although high-income countries reported that “Health financing” had regressed slightly. In the medium term and within the context of strengthening health systems, Member States gave top priority to the implementation of policy frameworks for creating a healthier environment.

Cooperation and collaboration with partners made some progress in countries and at regional and global level, with countries in the African and South-East Asia Regions attaining a slightly higher level and countries in the European Region attaining a slightly lower level. Most respondents highlighted the need for strengthening multi-sectoral collaboration given its importance for the strategic objective.

Progress was made in the mobilization and management of resources, mainly in low- and middle-income countries. Respondents

highlighted the need to strengthen both the mobilization and management of resources through improved governance, better communication and coordination and preparation of multi-donor plans.

WHO’s contribution under the strategic objective met Member States’ expectations. Countries in the African Region rated it the highest, while those in the European and South-East Asia Regions reported that it fell below their expectations for some functions. In the medium term, the top priority for Member States is that WHO should strengthen its technical support and leadership, and engage in partnerships with a view to creating a healthy environment.

Member States identified the following as priority actions for developing their health systems in terms of their own contribution:

- enhancing the development and implementation of policies
- improving service delivery
- strengthening leadership and governance

In terms of WHO’s contribution:

- providing technical support
- providing leadership and engaging in partnerships. ■

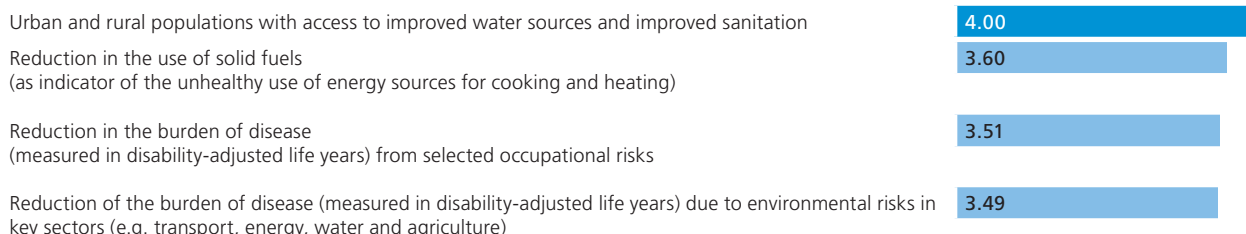
## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



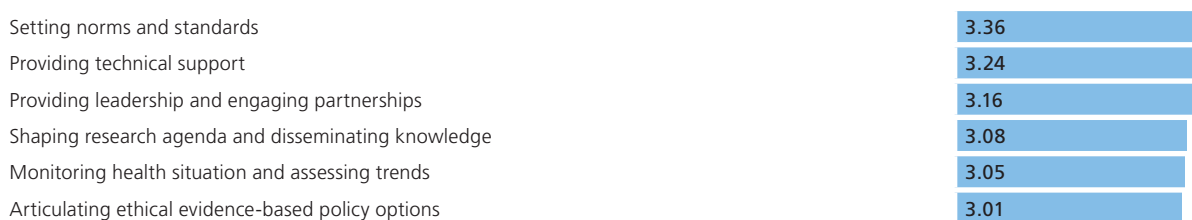
### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



## B. KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT FEW YEARS

### FOR MEMBER STATES

WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



### FOR WHO

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
	4.14	4.20	4.00	4.18	3.95	3.80	4.06

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Urban and rural populations with access to improved water sources and improved sanitation	3.95	4.29	3.82	4.27	3.90	4.00	4.00
Reduction in the use of solid fuels (as indicator of the unhealthy use of energy sources for cooking and heating)	3.61	3.33	3.71	3.60	3.50	4.20	3.60
Reduction of the burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years) due to environmental risks in key sectors (e.g. transport, energy, water and agriculture)	3.55	3.31	3.32	3.78	3.56	3.75	3.49
Reduction in the burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years) from selected occupational risks	3.29	3.77	3.29	3.88	3.50	4.00	3.51

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Multisectoral coordination to reduce health risks	4.09	4.25	3.62	4.18	3.89	4.00	3.96
Monitoring of environmental hazards to health	3.91	4.00	3.60	3.82	3.89	4.00	3.84
Management of environmental risks to health	3.91	3.94	3.48	3.55	3.89	4.00	3.77

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.17	4.13	3.56	4.27	3.95	4.00	3.97
Service delivery	3.87	4.00	3.52	4.00	3.80	4.20	3.82
Health workforce	3.78	3.93	3.27	3.45	3.85	3.60	3.66
Medical products and technologies	3.83	3.79	3.50	3.70	3.53	4.20	3.69
Health financing	3.83	3.73	3.13	3.64	3.59	4.20	3.59
Leadership and governance	4.00	3.88	3.48	4.09	3.75	3.80	3.81
Health information systems	3.59	3.88	3.67	3.91	3.65	3.60	3.70

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.26	4.19	3.85	4.36	4.16	4.00	4.12
At the regional and global level	4.30	3.94	3.73	4.09	4.00	3.60	3.98

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.00	4.06	3.48	3.91	4.26	3.25	3.90
Management of resources	3.77	3.94	3.48	3.73	3.95	3.25	3.74

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.48	3.07	2.92	3.09	3.21	3.20	3.16
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.27	3.00	3.08	2.73	3.11	3.20	3.08
Setting norms and standards	3.63	3.20	3.41	3.00	3.26	3.40	3.36
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.13	3.07	2.84	2.73	3.21	3.00	3.01
Providing technical support	3.64	3.33	2.78	3.18	3.32	3.20	3.24
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.05	3.13	2.96	2.91	3.16	3.20	3.05

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
	4.00	4.00	4.44	3.96	4.06

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Urban and rural populations with access to improved water sources and improved sanitation	4.04	4.09	4.20	3.65	4.00
Reduction in the use of solid fuels (as indicator of the unhealthy use of energy sources for cooking and heating)	3.44	3.75	3.69	3.53	3.60
Reduction of the burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years) due to environmental risks in key sectors (e.g. transport, energy, water and agriculture)	3.57	3.52	3.57	3.25	3.49
Reduction in the burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years) from selected occupational risks	3.33	3.64	3.86	3.13	3.51

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Multisectoral coordination to reduce health risks	4.04	4.06	4.20	3.60	3.96
Monitoring of environmental hazards to health	3.71	3.91	4.07	3.71	3.84
Management of environmental risks to health	3.67	3.85	3.87	3.67	3.77

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.12	4.06	4.31	3.46	3.97
Service delivery	3.80	3.94	4.13	3.45	3.82
Health workforce	3.60	3.70	4.00	3.41	3.66
Medical products and technologies	3.79	3.79	3.77	3.35	3.69
Health financing	3.79	3.84	3.67	2.96	3.59
Leadership and governance	3.84	3.88	4.07	3.50	3.81
Health information systems	3.63	3.74	4.00	3.54	3.70

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.24	4.18	4.19	3.88	4.12
At the regional and global level	4.16	4.03	4.13	3.63	3.98

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	3.96	4.13	3.88	3.50	3.90
Management of resources	3.75	3.97	3.75	3.36	3.74

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.24	3.15	3.07	3.21	3.16
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.00	3.00	3.07	3.29	3.08
Setting norms and standards	3.54	3.26	3.20	3.40	3.36
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	2.92	3.00	3.07	3.00	3.01
Providing technical support	3.38	3.30	3.20	3.09	3.24
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	2.88	3.06	3.13	3.17	3.05

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SO9

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## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

## NUTRITION AND FOOD SAFETY

## 9

To improve nutrition, food safety and food security, throughout the life-course, and in support of public health and sustainable development

Good progress was reported under the strategic objective, particularly in countries in the Region of the Americas, with countries in the European Region lagging behind.

Of the four health outcome indicators, “Under-five mortality caused by specific foodborne diarrhoeal diseases” made good progress, mainly in low- and middle-income countries; “Proportion of overweight and obese school-age children and adolescents under 20 years of age” made least progress, with lower-middle income and high-income countries showing some regression; and “Proportion of stunted children under five years of age” and “Proportion of overweight children under five years of age” made progress in low- and middle-income countries.

The strategic objective was sustained by the implementation of national policies and by operational health systems whose effectiveness was reported to have made some progress. Progress for the three main policy areas was about even, and of the seven health system components, “Policy framework” progressed the most. The top priority in the medium term for Member States in further strengthening their health systems was to develop and implement policy frameworks.

Cooperation and collaboration with partners was reported to be increasing, particularly in lower-income countries. There was support for a multi-sectoral approach with a range of partners, including ministries of agriculture, labour, education, industry and commerce, as well as United Nations organizations, such as FAO, UNICEF and WFP. Several respondents highlighted the need to strengthen intersectoral collaboration and improve communication and coordination among the various players.

Progress was reported in the mobilization and, in particular, the management of resources, mainly in low- and middle-income countries, while the need to build capacity was emphasized.

WHO’s contribution in support of the strategic objective met Member States’ expectations, and there were no significant differences between its core functions or between regions and income groups. In the medium term, the top priority for Member States is for WHO to increase its technical support, provide leadership and engage in partnerships.

Member States identified the following as priority actions for developing their health systems in terms of their own contribution:

- strengthening policy framework
- further improving health financing

In terms of WHO’s contribution:

- providing technical support
- providing leadership and engaging in partnerships. ■

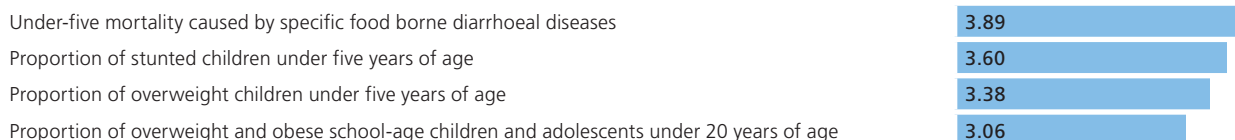
## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



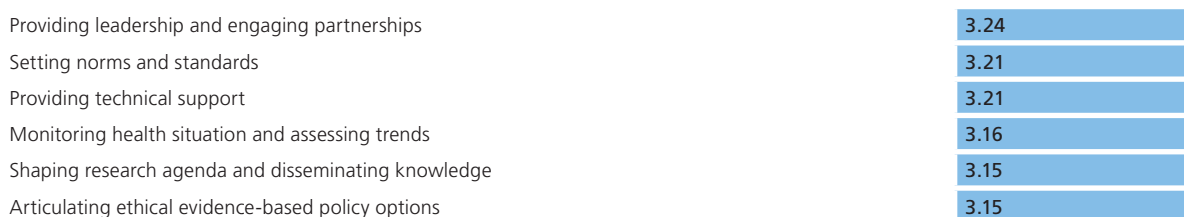
### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



## B. KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT FEW YEARS

### FOR MEMBER STATES

WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



### FOR WHO

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
	4.13	4.36	3.93	4.18	4.21	4.20	4.13

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Proportion of stunted children under five years of age	3.77	3.70	3.32	3.73	3.71	3.20	3.60
Proportion of overweight children under five years of age	3.63	3.50	3.15	3.50	3.38	3.00	3.38
Proportion of overweight and obese school-age children and adolescents under 20 years of age	3.35	3.00	2.95	3.00	3.06	2.75	3.06
Under-five mortality caused by specific food borne diarrhoeal diseases	3.94	4.22	3.53	4.00	3.92	4.20	3.89

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Access to nutrition services	3.91	3.92	3.81	4.18	4.26	4.40	4.01
Surveillance	4.10	3.86	3.69	3.82	3.89	4.40	3.90
Intersectoral coordination for food safety and security	3.86	4.00	3.84	3.82	4.11	4.20	3.94

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.17	4.07	3.84	4.18	4.21	4.40	4.09
Service delivery	3.95	3.92	3.41	4.00	4.05	4.20	3.86
Health workforce	3.68	3.77	3.52	3.73	3.68	4.00	3.68
Medical products and technologies	3.59	3.69	3.57	3.64	3.82	4.00	3.67
Health financing	3.77	3.92	3.39	3.64	3.67	3.80	3.66
Leadership and governance	4.00	4.07	3.70	3.91	3.89	4.00	3.90
Health information systems	3.77	4.00	3.58	3.82	3.89	4.20	3.81

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.32	4.07	3.88	4.09	4.11	4.40	4.10
At the regional and global level	4.10	4.00	3.84	3.73	4.06	4.40	3.98

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.04	3.77	3.40	3.90	3.89	4.20	3.80
Management of resources	3.91	3.86	3.44	3.70	3.94	4.00	3.77

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.30	3.14	3.12	3.18	3.41	3.40	3.24
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.22	3.00	3.12	3.00	3.39	2.80	3.15
Setting norms and standards	3.27	3.08	3.08	3.27	3.29	3.40	3.21
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.18	2.85	3.22	3.00	3.35	3.20	3.15
Providing technical support	3.35	3.00	3.08	3.18	3.39	3.20	3.21
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.35	2.86	3.20	2.91	3.22	3.20	3.16

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
	4.12	4.31	4.27	3.85	4.13

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Proportion of stunted children under five years of age	3.72	3.63	3.75	3.21	3.60
Proportion of overweight children under five years of age	3.57	3.26	3.79	3.05	3.38
Proportion of overweight and obese school-age children and adolescents under 20 years of age	3.53	2.85	3.14	2.86	3.06
Under-five mortality caused by specific food borne diarrhoeal diseases	3.95	4.07	4.20	3.21	3.89

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Access to nutrition services	4.00	4.13	4.07	3.79	4.01
Surveillance	4.00	3.94	4.00	3.64	3.90
Intersectoral coordination for food safety and security	3.96	3.97	3.93	3.83	3.94

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.24	4.22	4.13	3.71	4.09
Service delivery	3.96	3.94	3.87	3.55	3.86
Health workforce	3.71	3.69	3.87	3.48	3.68
Medical products and technologies	3.67	3.72	3.73	3.47	3.67
Health financing	3.79	3.81	3.80	3.20	3.66
Leadership and governance	4.00	4.10	3.80	3.59	3.90
Health information systems	3.83	3.94	3.87	3.50	3.81

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.33	4.23	3.93	3.84	4.10
At the regional and global level	4.08	4.06	3.86	3.83	3.98

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.08	4.03	3.73	3.23	3.80
Management of resources	3.96	3.91	3.87	3.30	3.77

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.24	3.32	3.00	3.29	3.24
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.04	3.16	3.07	3.29	3.15
Setting norms and standards	3.28	3.23	3.17	3.13	3.21
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.13	3.13	3.25	3.17	3.15
Providing technical support	3.28	3.25	3.07	3.17	3.21
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.16	3.00	3.21	3.33	3.16

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SO10

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## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

## 10

## HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

To improve health services through better governance, financing, staffing and management, informed by reliable and accessible evidence and research

Member States reported making some progress under the strategic objective, while the level was slightly higher in upper-middle income countries.

At global level, of the five health outcome indicators, “Reduction in the coverage gap for an integrated set of interventions and services” showed most progress, mainly in low- and middle-income groups; “Increase in health-information systems meeting internationally accepted standards” came second, with upper-middle income countries showing the least progress; and “Reduction in out-of-pocket payments to less than 30% of total health spending” made progress in most regions, except in high-income countries where there was no significant change.

The effectiveness of national health systems was reported to be increasing, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. All seven health system components made progress, with “Policy framework” scoring highest and “Health workforce” lowest. The two components that should be prioritized in the medium term are “Health financing” and “Health workforce”.

Cooperation and collaboration with partners was reported to have made progress, particularly in low-income countries and countries in the African Region. Least progress was reported by countries in the Eastern Mediterranean Region. Respondents called for a further strengthening of collaboration between partners in order to exploit synergies.

The progress reported for mobilization and management of resources needs to be maintained or increased in the medium term.

WHO’s contribution in support of the strategic objective met Member States expectations, with no major difference be-

tween the six core functions. The rating accorded by countries in the African Region to “Providing technical support” was close to above expectations. In upper-middle income countries, “Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge”, “Setting norms and standards”, and “Monitoring health situation and assessing trends” were rated as falling below Member States’ expectations.

Member States identified the following as priority actions for developing their health systems in terms of their own contribution:

- improving health financing
- further developing health workforce

In terms of WHO’s contribution:

- providing technical support
- providing leadership and engaging in partnerships. ■

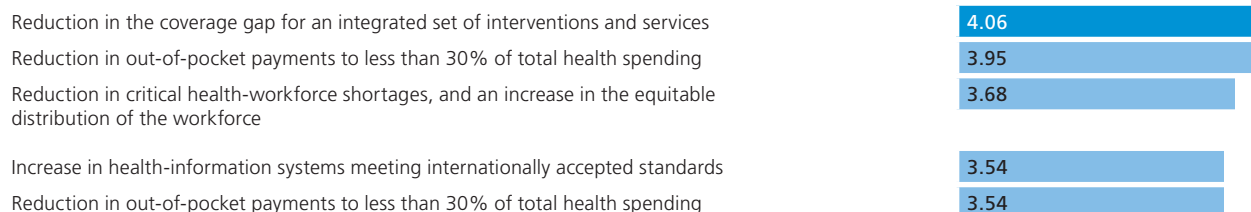
## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



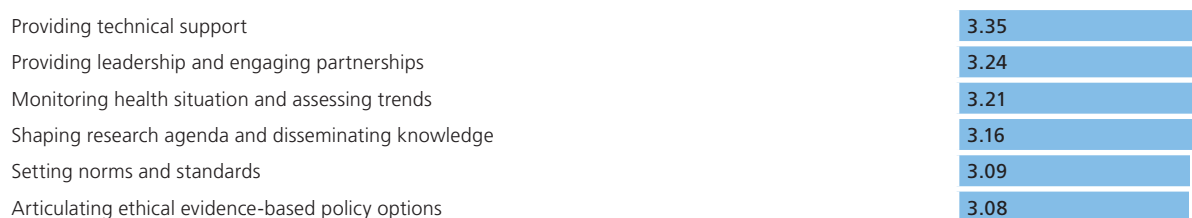
### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



## B. KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT FEW YEARS

### FOR MEMBER STATES

WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



### FOR WHO

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
	4.36	4.25	4.17	4.18	4.20	4.20	4.24

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Reduction in the coverage gap for an integrated set of interventions and services	4.23	4.14	3.83	4.09	4.05	4.20	4.06
Reduction in critical health-workforce shortages, and an increase in the equitable distribution of the workforce	3.95	3.36	3.60	3.82	3.53	4.00	3.68
Increase in health-information systems meeting internationally accepted standards	3.43	3.40	3.40	3.82	3.75	3.60	3.54
Reduction in out-of-pocket payments to less than 30% of total health spending	4.05	3.64	4.13	3.73	3.95	4.00	3.95
Rational use by prescribers and consumers	3.85	4.00	3.10	3.78	3.43	2.75	3.54

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.41	4.19	4.04	4.18	4.25	4.20	4.21
Service delivery	4.23	4.25	3.88	4.00	4.05	4.20	4.08
Health workforce	3.95	3.88	3.40	3.91	3.90	3.80	3.78
Medical products and technologies	3.95	3.93	3.83	4.00	3.95	4.20	3.94
Health financing	3.95	4.13	3.48	3.91	3.85	4.00	3.84
Leadership and governance	4.09	3.94	3.68	3.91	4.15	4.00	3.95
Health information systems	3.95	3.81	3.83	4.00	4.00	3.80	3.91

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.36	4.20	3.88	4.18	4.28	3.80	4.14
At the regional and global level	4.23	4.07	3.88	4.09	4.00	3.20	4.00

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.00	4.07	3.88	3.91	4.05	3.60	3.96
Management of resources	4.05	3.80	3.81	4.00	4.05	3.60	3.92

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.65	3.07	3.22	3.09	3.05	3.00	3.24
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.30	3.07	3.14	3.00	3.26	2.80	3.16
Setting norms and standards	3.48	3.07	2.90	3.00	2.89	3.00	3.09
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.22	3.07	3.05	2.90	3.11	2.75	3.08
Providing technical support	3.87	3.13	3.22	3.18	3.21	3.20	3.35
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.45	3.13	3.17	3.36	3.05	2.80	3.21

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
	4.25	4.26	4.41	4.08	4.24

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Reduction in the coverage gap for an integrated set of interventions and services	4.17	4.19	4.06	3.77	4.06
Reduction in critical health-workforce shortages, and an increase in the equitable distribution of the workforce	3.92	3.78	3.19	3.70	3.68
Increase in health-research funding spent on priority health problems	3.63	3.63	3.53	3.44	3.54
Increase in health-information systems meeting internationally accepted standards	4.13	3.94	3.50	4.09	3.95
Reduction in out-of-pocket payments to less than 30% of total health spending	3.70	3.63	3.92	3.00	3.54

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.42	4.29	4.29	3.92	4.21
Service delivery	4.17	4.19	4.06	3.88	4.08
Health workforce	3.96	3.84	3.56	3.64	3.78
Medical products and technologies	4.04	4.10	3.75	3.72	3.94
Health financing	3.88	4.06	4.18	3.35	3.84
Leadership and governance	4.13	3.97	4.00	3.72	3.95
Health information systems	4.17	4.00	3.47	3.84	3.91

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.42	4.16	4.13	3.88	4.14
At the regional and global level	4.17	4.00	4.00	3.83	4.00

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.04	4.03	4.00	3.76	3.96
Management of resources	4.13	3.94	3.88	3.72	3.92

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.36	3.13	3.25	3.27	3.24
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.36	3.00	2.94	3.32	3.16
Setting norms and standards	3.32	3.00	2.93	3.05	3.09
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.04	3.00	3.00	3.29	3.08
Providing technical support	3.68	3.22	3.06	3.41	3.35
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.44	3.13	2.93	3.27	3.21

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SO11

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# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

## MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES

# 11

To ensure improved access, quality and use of medical products and technologies

At global level, some progress was reported under the strategic objective, with no significant difference between income groups.

All four health outcome indicators saw a similar level of progress with “Equitable access to essential medical products and technologies” scoring slightly higher in low- and middle-income countries, which ranked “Safety and quality of essential medical products and technologies” next in terms of progress. “Rational use of medicines by prescribers and consumers” was rated slightly higher by high-income countries than by other income groups.

Progress under the strategic objective was sustained at country level by the implementation of national policies and by operational health systems whose effectiveness was reported to have improved in recent years.

The four main policy components showed similar progress, regardless of income group. The seven health system components also showed similar progress except in high-income countries where the level was slightly lower.

Cooperation and collaboration with partners was reported to have increased to include national regulatory authorities, ministries of health, the pharmaceutical industry, civil society organizations, academia and the donor community.

Although progress was reported in the mobilization and management of resources for implementing the strategic objective, more financial and human resources were still required.

WHO’s contribution in support of the strategic objective met Member States’ expectations, with no difference reported between the six core functions. High- and low-income countries

appeared to value WHO’s contribution more. Its provision of the following functions fell below the expectations of lower-middle income countries: “Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge”; “Setting norms and standards”; “Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options”; and “Monitoring health situation and assessing trends”.

Member States identified the following as priority actions for developing their health systems in terms of their own contribution:

- developing and implementing policy framework
- strengthening health financing systems

In terms of WHO’s contribution:

- providing technical support
- providing leadership and engaging in partnerships. ■

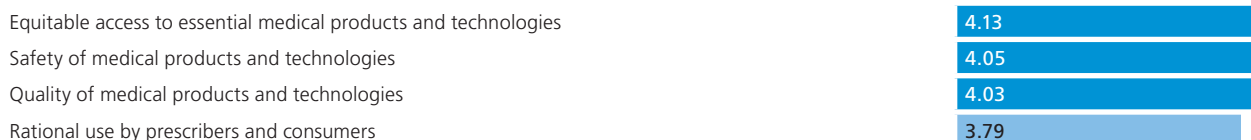
## A. OVERALL RESULTS

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

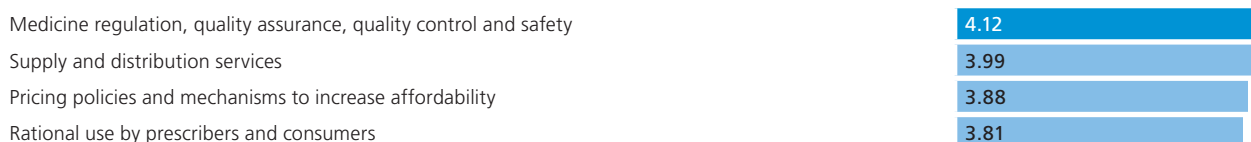


HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?



### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?



HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



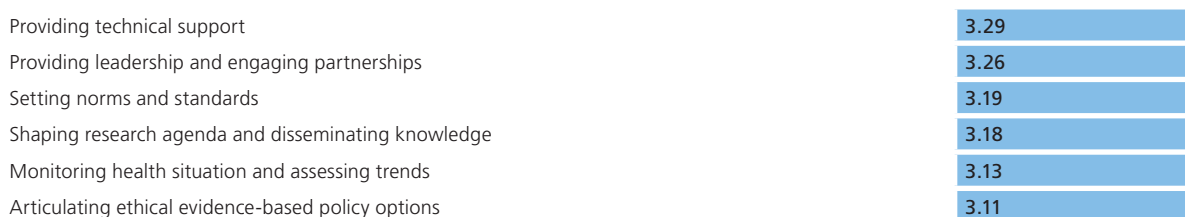
### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?



## B. KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT FEW YEARS

### FOR MEMBER STATES

WHICH HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS WOULD YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE PRIORITY FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



### FOR WHO

WHICH FUNCTIONS DO YOU CONSIDER SHOULD BE THE PRIORITY FOR WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 2013?



## C. RESULTS BY REGION

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
	4.26	4.31	4.00	4.05	4.09	4.17	4.17

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Equitable access to essential medical products and technologies	4.17	4.21	3.60	4.10	4.10	4.18	4.12
Quality of medical products and technologies	4.09	4.14	4.20	3.91	3.80	4.12	4.03
Safety of medical products and technologies	4.04	4.14	4.20	3.91	3.80	4.24	4.04
Rational use by prescribers and consumers	3.82	3.71	3.25	3.90	3.50	3.89	3.78

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Supply and distribution services	4.13	4.29	3.40	3.55	4.00	4.33	4.00
Pricing policies and mechanisms to increase affordability	4.05	3.62	3.75	3.77	3.75	4.00	3.86
Medicine regulation, quality assurance, quality control and safety	4.09	4.29	4.00	3.95	3.91	4.35	4.11
Rational use by prescribers and consumers	3.82	3.50	3.40	3.86	3.70	4.06	3.79

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.43	4.29	3.60	3.86	3.91	4.06	4.10
Service delivery	3.96	4.21	4.00	3.73	3.82	4.11	3.96
Health workforce	3.95	3.93	3.80	3.59	3.73	3.94	3.83
Medical products and technologies	3.87	3.86	3.80	3.95	3.73	4.06	3.90
Health financing	3.96	3.93	3.80	3.68	3.91	3.94	3.87
Leadership and governance	4.00	4.21	4.00	3.59	3.73	4.06	3.91
Health information systems	3.70	3.79	3.40	3.59	3.45	4.06	3.71

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.22	4.00	3.80	3.95	3.91	4.24	4.07
At the regional and global level	4.35	3.93	3.75	3.91	3.80	4.00	4.02

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.13	3.85	3.60	3.68	3.64	4.06	3.88
Management of resources	3.96	3.77	3.40	3.64	3.64	3.89	3.77

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.74	2.93	3.00	3.14	3.00	3.35	3.27
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.48	2.92	2.80	3.19	2.91	3.28	3.19
Setting norms and standards	3.57	2.83	2.80	3.19	3.09	3.17	3.20
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.35	2.91	2.60	3.05	2.90	3.28	3.11
Providing technical support	3.74	3.00	3.40	3.24	2.91	3.28	3.30
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.48	2.85	2.60	3.14	2.82	3.22	3.13

## D. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

### 1. OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH SITUATIONS AND TRENDS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE OVERALL PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
	4.20	4.13	4.27	4.04	4.16

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS IN THE FOLLOWING INDICATORS IN YOUR COUNTRY SINCE 2008?

Equitable access to essential medical products and technologies	4.08	4.16	4.31	3.95	4.13
Quality of medical products and technologies	4.04	4.00	4.31	3.83	4.03
Safety of medical products and technologies	4.08	4.00	4.25	3.92	4.05
Rational use by prescribers and consumers	3.82	3.63	3.75	4.00	3.79

### 2. EFFECTIVENESS OF NATIONAL POLICIES AND SYSTEMS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS SINCE 2008?

Supply and distribution services	4.16	3.97	4.25	3.63	3.99
Pricing policies and mechanisms to increase affordability	4.00	3.73	3.79	3.96	3.88
Medicine regulation, quality assurance, quality control and safety	4.12	4.09	4.31	4.04	4.12
Rational use by prescribers and consumers	3.83	3.77	3.69	3.92	3.81

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HEALTH SYSTEM COMPONENTS SUPPORTING THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Policy framework	4.36	4.16	4.00	3.88	4.11
Service delivery	3.96	4.09	4.13	3.75	3.98
Health workforce	4.00	3.78	3.87	3.71	3.84
Medical products and technologies	3.92	3.91	3.94	3.92	3.92
Health financing	3.92	4.03	3.94	3.64	3.89
Leadership and governance	3.96	4.03	4.00	3.76	3.94
Health information systems	3.80	3.56	3.88	3.80	3.74

### 3. COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION WITH PARTNERS IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Within your country	4.20	4.00	4.13	4.00	4.07
At the regional and global level	4.24	3.97	3.94	3.92	4.02

### 4. MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MOBILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Mobilization of resources	4.16	3.87	3.80	3.72	3.88
Management of resources	3.92	3.71	3.87	3.72	3.77

### 5. COOPERATION WITH WHO

HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF WHO IN SUPPORT OF THIS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SINCE 2008?

Providing leadership and engaging partnerships	3.56	3.03	3.13	3.39	3.26
Shaping research agenda and disseminating knowledge	3.36	2.97	3.07	3.35	3.18
Setting norms and standards	3.36	2.91	3.14	3.43	3.19
Articulating ethical evidence-based policy options	3.25	2.90	3.15	3.22	3.11
Providing technical support	3.48	3.22	3.19	3.26	3.29
Monitoring health situation and assessing trends	3.24	2.94	3.00	3.35	3.13



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# ANNEXES

## ANNEX 1

## DEFINITION OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

To reduce the health, social and economic burden of communicable diseases

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2 HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA**

To combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3 CHRONIC NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

To prevent and reduce disease, disability and premature death from chronic noncommunicable diseases, mental disorders, violence and injuries and visual impairment

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4 CHILD, ADOLESCENT, MOTHER HEALTH AND AGEING**

To reduce morbidity and mortality and improve health during key stages of life, including pregnancy, childbirth, the neonatal period, childhood and adolescence, and improve sexual and reproductive health and promote active and healthy ageing for all individuals

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5 EMERGENCIES AND DISASTERS**

To reduce the health consequences of emergencies, disasters, crises and conflicts, and minimize their social and economic impact

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6 RISK FACTORS FOR HEALTH**

To promote health and development, and prevent or reduce risk factors for health conditions associated with use of tobacco, alcohol, drugs and other psychoactive substances, unhealthy diets, physical inactivity and unsafe sex

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 7 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**

To address the underlying social and economic determinants of health through policies and programmes that enhance health equity and integrate pro-poor, gender-responsive, and human rights-based approaches

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 8 HEALTHIER ENVIRONMENT**

To promote a healthier environment, intensify primary prevention and influence public policies in all sectors so as to address the root causes of environmental threats to health

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 9 NUTRITION AND FOOD SAFETY**

To improve nutrition, food safety and food security, throughout the life-course, and in support of public health and sustainable development

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 10 HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES**

To improve health services through better governance, financing, staffing and management, informed by reliable and accessible evidence and research

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 11 MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES**

To ensure improved access, quality and use of medical products and technologies

## ANNEX 2

## PROGRESS ON HEALTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

## A. OVERALL RESULTS

**SO1 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

Coverage of interventions targeted at the control, elimination or eradication of tropical diseases	4.34
Mortality rate due to vaccine-preventable diseases	4.33
Attainment and maintenance of certification of poliomyelitis eradication and destruction or appropriate containment of all polioviruses	4.24

**SO2 HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA**

Life-years gained through provision of antiretroviral treatment	4.29
Reduction in mortality due to malaria	4.21
Elimination of malaria	4.00
Reduction in mother-to-child transmission of HIV	3.91
Reduction in tuberculosis mortality rate	3.91
Reduction of tuberculosis prevalence rate	3.73
Reduction of tuberculosis incidence	3.72
Reduction in HIV prevalence in vulnerable populations	3.57
HIV incidence reduction	3.41

**SO3 CHRONIC NONCOMMUNICABLE CONDITIONS**

Reduction in mortality from injuries	3.49
Reduction of the burden of the major noncommunicable diseases	3.46
Reduction in the burden of mental, behavioural, neurological and substance use disorders	3.37

**SO4 CHILD, ADOLESCENT, MOTHER HEALTH AND AGEING**

Coverage with skilled care for childbirth	4.09
Under-five mortality rate	4.03
Access to reproductive health services as measured by unmet need for family planning and contraceptive prevalence rate, adolescent birth rate and antenatal care coverage	3.90
Maternal mortality ratio	3.65
Adolescent health, as measured by fertility proportions, HIV prevalence in young people aged 15-24 years, obesity and overweight, tobacco use and injury rate	3.46

**SO5 EMERGENCIES AND DISASTERS**

Mortality	4.09
Malnutrition (weight for height)	3.81

**SO6 RISK FACTORS FOR HEALTH**

Reduction in the prevalence rate of tobacco use	3.80
Reduction in the level of harmful use of alcohol	3.30
Reduction in the prevalence of obese adults	2.89

**SO7 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**

Reduction in wealth inequities for measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	4.33
Reduction in wealth inequities for births attended by skilled health personnel	4.11
Reduction in wealth inequities for under-five mortality rate	3.98

**SO8 HEALTHIER ENVIRONMENT**

Urban and rural populations with access to improved water sources and improved sanitation	4.00
Reduction in the use of solid fuels (as indicator of the unhealthy use of energy sources for cooking and heating)	3.60
Reduction in the burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years) from selected occupational risks	3.51
Reduction of the burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years) due to environmental risks in key sectors (e.g. transport, energy, water and agriculture)	3.49

**SO9 NUTRITION AND FOOD SAFETY**

Under-five mortality caused by specific food borne diarrhoeal diseases	3.89
Proportion of stunted children under five years of age	3.60
Proportion of overweight children under five years of age	3.38
Proportion of overweight and obese school-age children and adolescents under 20 years of age	3.06

**SO10 HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES**

Reduction in the coverage gap for an integrated set of interventions and services	4.06
Increase in health-information systems meeting internationally accepted standards	3.95
Reduction in critical health-workforce shortages, and an increase in the equitable distribution of the workforce	3.68
Increase in health-research funding spent on priority health problems	3.54
Reduction in out-of-pocket payments to less than 30% of total health spending	3.54

**SO11 MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES**

Equitable access to essential medical products and technologies	4.13
Safety of medical products and technologies	4.05
Quality of medical products and technologies	4.03
Rational use by prescribers and consumers	3.79

## ANNEX 2

## PROGRESS ON HEALTH OUTCOMES INDICATORS

## B. RESULTS BY REGION

## SO1 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

	Africa	Americas	Europe	South-East Asia	Western Pacific	Eastern Mediterranean	Grand Total
Mortality rate due to vaccine-preventable diseases	4.57	4.63	3.87	4.40	4.29	4.40	4.33
Coverage of interventions targeted at the control, elimination or eradication of tropical diseases	4.30	4.64	4.00	4.45	4.35	4.40	4.34
Attainment and maintenance of certification of poliomyelitis eradication and destruction or appropriate containment of all polioviruses	4.38	4.44	3.79	4.55	4.29	4.25	4.24

## SO2 HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA

Life-years gained through provision of antiretroviral treatment	4.65	4.42	3.86	4.33	4.14	4.50	4.29
HIV incidence reduction	3.82	3.33	3.00	3.18	3.53	3.80	3.41
Reduction in mother-to-child transmission of HIV	4.27	4.43	3.42	3.45	4.00	4.00	3.91
Reduction in HIV prevalence in vulnerable populations	4.05	3.29	3.29	3.55	3.50	3.80	3.57
Reduction of tuberculosis incidence	3.77	3.50	3.60	4.09	3.69	4.25	3.72
Reduction of tuberculosis prevalence rate	3.86	3.38	3.61	4.09	3.69	4.25	3.73
Reduction in tuberculosis mortality rate	4.13	4.06	3.63	4.09	3.75	4.00	3.91
Reduction in mortality due to malaria	4.19	4.46	4.14	4.30	4.00	3.67	4.21
Elimination of malaria	3.81	3.91	4.38	4.10	4.11	4.00	4.00

## SO3 CHRONIC NONCOMMUNICABLE CONDITIONS

Reduction of the burden of the major noncommunicable diseases	3.57	3.25	3.64	3.30	3.40	3.40	3.46
Reduction in the burden of mental, behavioural, neurological and substance use disorders	3.47	3.43	3.26	3.40	3.37	3.20	3.37
Reduction in mortality from injuries	3.53	3.07	3.71	3.50	3.40	3.80	3.49

## SO4 CHILD, ADOLESCENT, MOTHER HEALTH AND AGEING

Coverage with skilled care for childbirth	4.09	4.19	3.68	4.36	4.37	4.20	4.09
Maternal mortality ratio	3.76	3.56	3.27	4.10	3.72	4.20	3.65
Under-five mortality rate	4.29	4.29	3.63	4.45	4.00	3.40	4.03
Access to reproductive health services as measured by unmet need for family planning and contraceptive prevalence rate, adolescent birth rate and antenatal care coverage	3.91	4.00	3.75	3.91	3.95	4.00	3.90
Adolescent health, as measured by fertility proportions, HIV prevalence in young people aged 15–24 years, obesity and overweight, tobacco use and injury rate	3.57	3.44	3.17	3.78	3.72	2.75	3.46

## SO5 EMERGENCIES AND DISASTERS

Mortality	4.14	4.54	3.62	4.22	3.87	4.50	4.09
Malnutrition (weight for height)	3.90	3.82	3.45	4.00	3.79	4.00	3.81

## SO6 RISK FACTORS FOR HEALTH

Reduction in the prevalence rate of tobacco use	3.68	3.77	3.78	3.82	3.95	3.80	3.80
Reduction in the level of harmful use of alcohol	3.39	3.33	3.21	3.50	3.11	3.60	3.30
Reduction in the prevalence of obese adults	3.38	2.55	2.55	2.89	3.00	3.20	2.89

## SO7 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Reduction in wealth inequities for births attended by skilled health personnel	4.33	4.15	4.06	4.33	3.71	4.20	4.11
Reduction in wealth inequities for measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	4.62	4.27	4.43	4.11	3.88	4.80	4.33
Reduction in wealth inequities for under-five mortality rate	4.19	3.92	3.88	4.00	3.71	4.40	3.98

## SO8 HEALTHIER ENVIRONMENT

Urban and rural populations with access to improved water sources and improved sanitation	3.95	4.29	3.82	4.27	3.90	4.00	4.00
Reduction in the use of solid fuels (as indicator of the unhealthy use of energy sources for cooking and heating)	3.61	3.33	3.71	3.60	3.50	4.20	3.60
Reduction of the burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years) due to environmental risks in key sectors (e.g. transport, energy, water and agriculture)	3.55	3.31	3.32	3.78	3.56	3.75	3.49
Reduction in the burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years) from selected occupational risks	3.29	3.77	3.29	3.88	3.50	4.00	3.51

## SO9 NUTRITION AND FOOD SAFETY

Proportion of stunted children under five years of age	3.77	3.70	3.32	3.73	3.71	3.20	3.60
Proportion of overweight children under five years of age	3.63	3.50	3.15	3.50	3.38	3.00	3.38
Proportion of overweight and obese school-age children and adolescents under 20 years of age	3.35	3.00	2.95	3.00	3.06	2.75	3.06
Under-five mortality caused by specific food borne diarrhoeal diseases	3.94	4.22	3.53	4.00	3.92	4.20	3.89

## SO10 HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

Reduction in the coverage gap for an integrated set of interventions and services	4.23	4.14	3.83	4.09	4.05	4.20	4.06
Reduction in critical health-workforce shortages, and an increase in the equitable distribution of the workforce	3.95	3.36	3.60	3.82	3.53	4.00	3.68
Increase in health-research funding spent on priority health problems	3.43	3.40	3.40	3.82	3.75	3.60	3.54
Increase in health-information systems meeting internationally accepted standards	4.05	3.64	4.13	3.73	3.95	4.00	3.95
Reduction in out-of-pocket payments to less than 30% of total health spending	3.85	4.00	3.10	3.78	3.43	2.75	3.54

## SO11 MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Equitable access to essential medical products and technologies	4.17	4.21	4.16	4.10	4.11	3.60	4.13
Quality of medical products and technologies	4.09	4.07	4.00	3.80	4.06	4.20	4.03
Safety of medical products and technologies	4.04	4.13	4.00	3.80	4.17	4.20	4.05
Rational use by prescribers and consumers	3.82	3.71	3.96	3.50	3.84	3.25	3.79

## ANNEX 2

## PROGRESS ON HEALTH OUTCOMES INDICATORS

## C. RESULTS BY INCOME GROUP

## SO1 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

	Low	Lower middle	Upper middle	High	Grand Total
Mortality rate due to vaccine-preventable diseases	4.69	4.39	4.57	3.70	4.33
Coverage of interventions targeted at the control, elimination or eradication of tropical diseases	4.42	4.59	4.45	3.63	4.34
Attainment and maintenance of certification of poliomyelitis eradication and destruction or appropriate containment of all polioviruses	4.38	4.35	4.44	3.78	4.24

## SO2 HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA

Life-years gained through provision of antiretroviral treatment	4.57	4.26	4.40	3.89	4.29
HIV incidence reduction	3.79	3.34	3.27	3.18	3.41
Reduction in mother-to-child transmission of HIV	4.04	4.00	4.19	3.45	3.91
Reduction in HIV prevalence in vulnerable populations	4.08	3.48	3.47	3.15	3.57
Reduction of tuberculosis incidence	3.96	3.81	3.56	3.50	3.72
Reduction of tuberculosis prevalence rate	4.00	3.84	3.50	3.45	3.73
Reduction in tuberculosis mortality rate	4.25	3.94	3.94	3.52	3.91
Reduction in mortality due to malaria	4.35	4.13	4.38	3.86	4.21
Elimination of malaria	3.91	4.00	4.22	4.00	4.00

## SO3 CHRONIC NONCOMMUNICABLE CONDITIONS

Reduction of the burden of the major noncommunicable diseases	3.65	3.32	3.13	3.70	3.46
Reduction in the burden of mental, behavioural, neurological and substance use disorders	3.45	3.42	3.25	3.25	3.37
Reduction in mortality from injuries	3.43	3.41	3.25	3.82	3.49

## SO4 CHILD, ADOLESCENT, MOTHER HEALTH AND AGEING

Coverage with skilled care for childbirth	4.08	4.30	4.40	3.58	4.09
Maternal mortality ratio	3.71	3.81	3.87	3.24	3.65
Under-five mortality rate	4.29	4.13	4.36	3.43	4.03
Access to reproductive health services as measured by unmet need for family planning and contraceptive prevalence rate, adolescent birth rate and antenatal care coverage	3.96	4.00	4.00	3.57	3.90
Adolescent health, as measured by fertility proportions, HIV prevalence in young people aged 15-24 years, obesity and overweight, tobacco use and injury rate	3.65	3.63	3.50	3.00	3.46

## SO5 EMERGENCIES AND DISASTERS

Mortality	4.17	4.26	4.10	3.71	4.09
Malnutrition (weight for height)	3.83	3.88	3.89	3.55	3.81

## SO6 RISK FACTORS FOR HEALTH

Reduction in the prevalence rate of tobacco use	3.74	3.81	3.93	3.75	3.80
Reduction in the level of harmful use of alcohol	3.38	3.37	3.00	3.27	3.30
Reduction in the prevalence of obese adults	3.41	2.89	2.71	2.53	2.89

## SO7 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Reduction in wealth inequities for births attended by skilled health personnel	4.27	4.13	4.50	3.65	4.11
Reduction in wealth inequities for measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds	4.59	4.32	4.73	3.67	4.33
Reduction in wealth inequities for under-five mortality rate	4.18	4.10	4.10	3.47	3.98

## SO8 HEALTHIER ENVIRONMENT

Urban and rural populations with access to improved water sources and improved sanitation	4.04	4.09	4.20	3.65	4.00
Reduction in the use of solid fuels (as indicator of the unhealthy use of energy sources for cooking and heating)	3.44	3.75	3.69	3.53	3.60
Reduction of the burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years) due to environmental risks in key sectors (e.g. transport, energy, water and agriculture)	3.57	3.52	3.57	3.25	3.49
Reduction in the burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years) from selected occupational risks	3.33	3.64	3.86	3.13	3.51

## SO9 NUTRITION AND FOOD SAFETY

Proportion of stunted children under five years of age	3.72	3.63	3.75	3.21	3.60
Proportion of overweight children under five years of age	3.57	3.26	3.79	3.05	3.38
Proportion of overweight and obese school-age children and adolescents under 20 years of age	3.53	2.85	3.14	2.86	3.06
Under-five mortality caused by specific food borne diarrhoeal diseases	3.95	4.07	4.20	3.21	3.89

## SO10 HEALTH SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

Reduction in the coverage gap for an integrated set of interventions and services	4.17	4.19	4.06	3.77	4.06
Reduction in critical health-workforce shortages, and an increase in the equitable distribution of the workforce	3.92	3.78	3.19	3.70	3.68
Increase in health-research funding spent on priority health problems	3.63	3.63	3.53	3.44	3.54
Increase in health-information systems meeting internationally accepted standards	4.13	3.94	3.50	4.09	3.95
Reduction in out-of-pocket payments to less than 30% of total health spending	3.70	3.63	3.92	3.00	3.54

## SO11 MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Equitable access to essential medical products and technologies	4.08	4.16	4.31	3.95	4.13
Quality of medical products and technologies	4.04	4.00	4.31	3.83	4.03
Safety of medical products and technologies	4.08	4.00	4.25	3.92	4.05
Rational use by prescribers and consumers	3.82	3.63	3.75	4.00	3.79





