



World Health  
Organization

# WHO's Health Emergencies Programme

22 May 2016

# Governments have never had more reason to be concerned about global health security

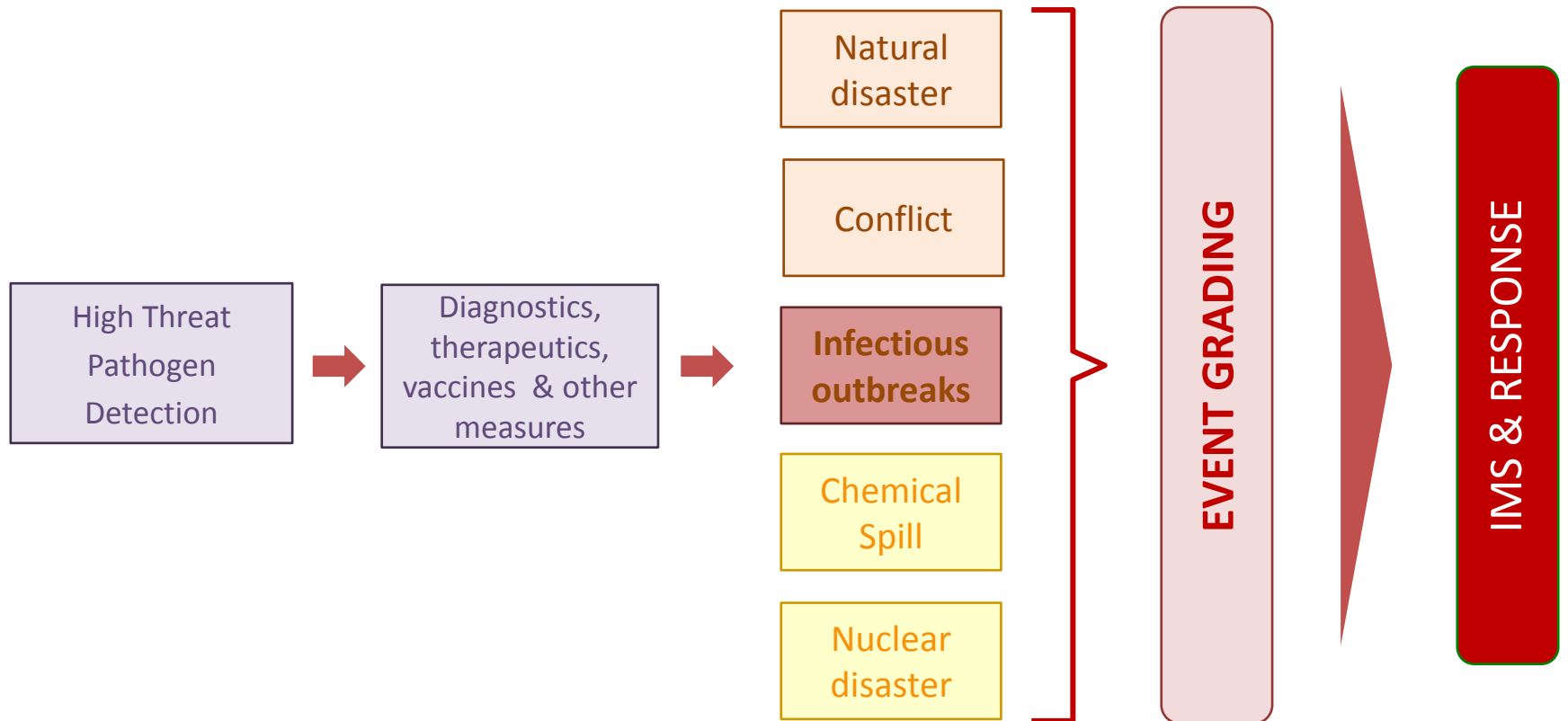
- Emergencies, especially due to disease outbreaks, can strike all countries
- New and re-emerging disease outbreaks can spread quickly and unexpectedly beyond borders
- Emergencies can have long-term consequences, undermining social development and hard-earned health gains (SDGs)
- The international community is not prepared to deal with global infectious threats



# WHO's role in Emergencies

Infectious Hazard  
Management

All-Hazards\* Preparedness/IHR,  
Risk Assessment & Response



WHO lead role

IASC/OCHA lead

Specialized mechanisms

# WHO's Major Functions in Health Emergency Risk Management

- Infectious Hazard Management
- Member State Preparedness & IHR
- Risk Assessment & Health Emergency Info/Data
- Emergency Operations
  - Emergency Management & Support (acute & protracted)
  - Operational Partners & WHO Readiness
  - Operations Support & Logistics

Emergency Core Services (M&A; Ext Rel)

***Major areas of additional emphasis***

# Key features of WHO reform

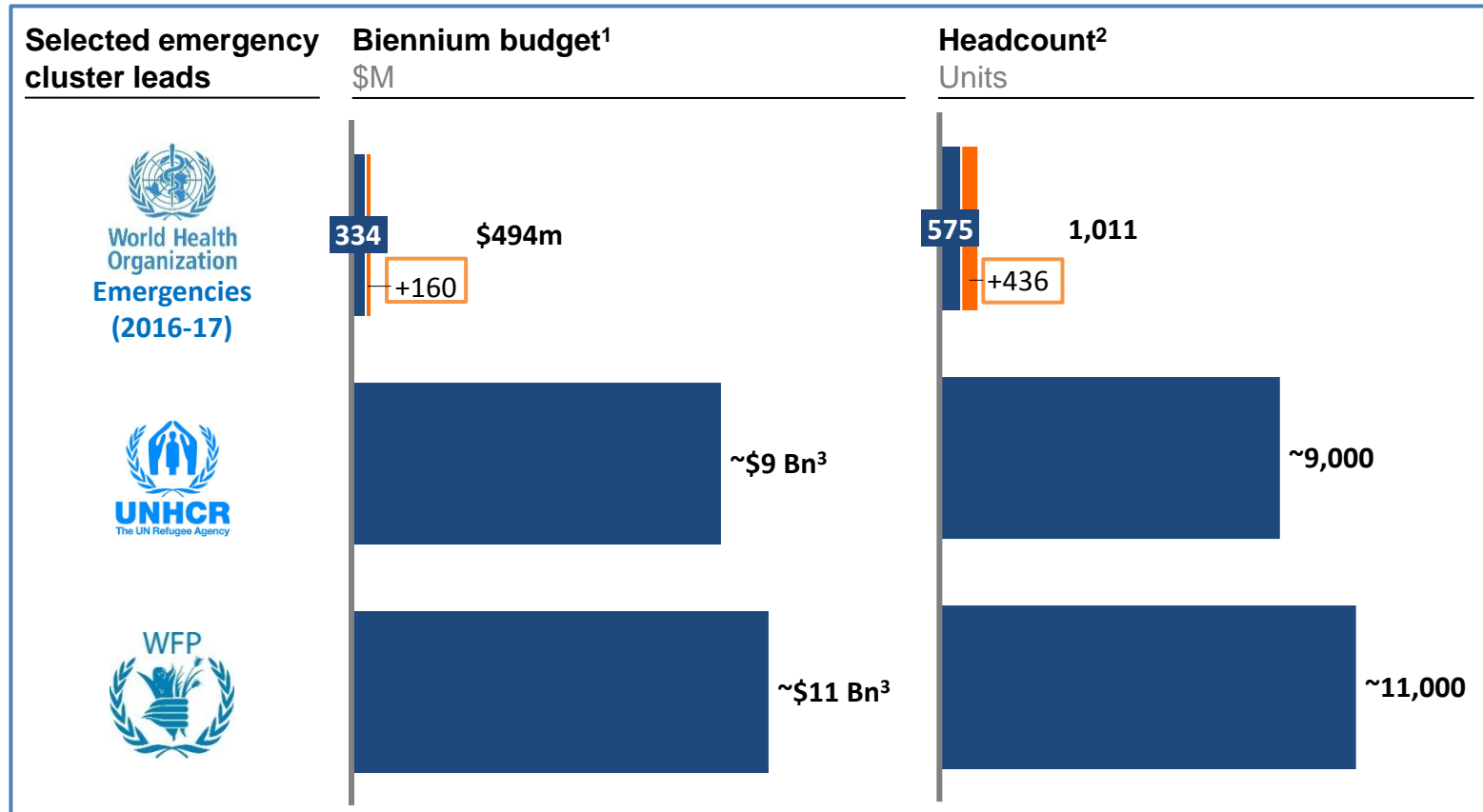
- An all-hazards approach
- Ability to establish operational field presence as far into field as needed
- Strengthened and leveraged partnerships
- Interoperability with international humanitarian & disaster management systems
- Operations across the emergency risk management cycle



*Fast, predictable, dependable and capable support to the communities at risk of or affected by crises*

# Even at full scale, WHO's resources for emergencies will be modest compared to other Cluster Leads

■ Biennium approved resources  
 ■ Additional resources



<sup>1</sup>Biennium budget based on: UNHCR 2015 budget; WFP Funding 2014; WHO C-5 2016-17 budget, in scope only, and estimates of additional resource needs

<sup>2</sup> Years: UNHCR 2015; WFP 2014; WHO C-5 in scope only (current FTEs and 2017 estimated FTEs)

<sup>3</sup> UNHCR at least 74% funded by G7, the EU and EU member states in 2014; World Food Program at least 78% funded by G7, the EU and EU member states in 2015. SOURCE: UNHCR 2014-15 Proposed Budget; WFP 2014 Annual Report; WHO GSM and team estimates

# Decision at the World Health Assembly this week

WHA paper

[http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\\_files/WHA69/A69\\_30-en.pdf](http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA69/A69_30-en.pdf)

**The new Health Emergencies Programme requires an additional \$160M for total core budget of \$494M**

