

*WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION*  
(WHO)

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# INTRODUCTION

- ▶ The World Health Organization is a specialized agency of United Nations.
- ▶ WHO was established on 7<sup>th</sup> April 1948.
- ▶ The headquarters of WHO is located in Geneva.
- ▶ WHO serves as the directing and coordinating authority for International health matters and public health.

# HISTORY

- ▶ First global health organization. In latter half of 19 th century, severe cholera epidemics was occurred. At that time, series of international sanitary conferences were held in Europe to co-ordinate policy & practice around quarantine & disease management.
- ▶ The League of Nations established a health organization in 1920.

# Establishment

- ▶ Establishment of the United Nations is in 1945, marked as a period of aggressive internationalism & international organization building & though health was not initially thought to be under the U.N.
- ▶ After its motion started by Brazilian & Chinese delegates to establish an international health organization and that was generally accepted.

- A group of health experts, working on emergency relief in World War II were charged with the task of drafting a constitution to define the structure & mandate of the body that would become known as the World Health Organization (WHO).
  
- ▶ Finally, WHO's constitution came into force on 7<sup>th</sup> April 1948. This date celebrates every year as "WORLD HEALTH DAY" by all over world.

# OBJECTIVES OF WHO

- ▶ To develop & implement multisectorial public policies for health, integrated gender- & age-sensitive approaches that facilitate community empowerment, together with action for health promotion, self-care & health protection throughout the life course in cooperation with the relevant national and International partners.

# ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

## i. WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY (Parliament)

- The world health assembly is the supreme decision making body for WHO.
- It generally meets in Geneva in may each year, and is attended by delegations from all 194 member states.



- The health assembly appoints the Director-General. . **The current director general of WHO is *Dr. Tedros Adhanom*** an Ethiopian nationalist, who started his 5 year term on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017.



- ▶ For the first time (5<sup>th</sup> oct 2017), an Indian Doctor has been **appointed as deputy DG of WHO**.  
**Dr.Soumya Swaminathan**, she was until now the DG of Indian Council of Medical Research. New Delhi.



**Dr.Soumya swaminathan** (Deputy Director General of WHO)



**World Health Assembly,**

*Main functions of assembly are:*

- 1.To determine international health policy and programme.
2. To review the work of past years
- 3.To approve the Budget.
- 4.To elect member state to designate a person to serve for 3 years on executive board.
5. Supervises the financial policies of the organization and reviews and approves the proposed program budget.

## ii. EXECUTIVE BOARD

- The executive board is composed of 34 members technically qualified in the field of health.
- Members are elected for 3 year terms.
- The main functions of the board are to give effect to the decisions and policies of the health assembly, to advise it and generally to facilitate its work.

- ▶ The current Chairman of executive board is *Dr. ASSAD hafeez.*



*Dr. Assad Hafeez*



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# Executive Board

### iii. SECRETARIAT

- The secretariat of WHO is staffed by some 8000 health and other experts and support staff on fixed-term appointment, working at headquarters in the 6 regional offices.
  
- . There are 5 assistant Director General and their responsibility is assigned by DG in different Divisions.



## REGIONAL OFFICE OF WHO

- ▶ African Region  
Congo
- ▶ Region of the Americas,  
USA
- ▶ South East Asia Region ,  
India
- ▶ European Region,  
Denmark
- ▶ Eastern Mediterranean Region ,  
Cairo,
- ▶ Western Pacific Region,  
Philippines

## HEADQUARTERS

Brazzaville,

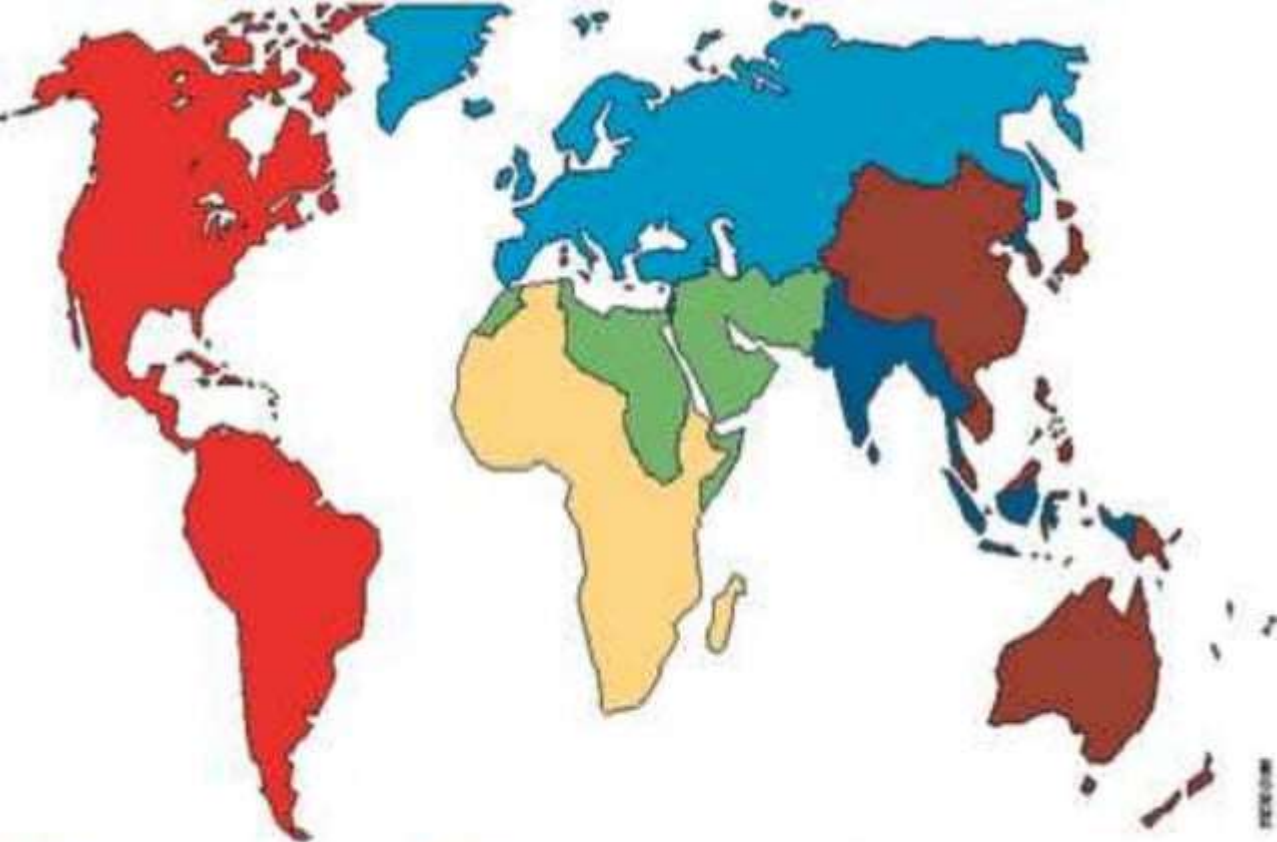
Washington ,

New Delhi,

Copenhagen,

Egypt

Manila,



WHO African Region  
WHO Region of the Americas

WHO South-East Asia Region  
WHO European Region

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region  
WHO Western Pacific Region

## VISION

- ▶ “The attainment by all people the highest level of health”.

## MISSION

“To lead strategic collaborative efforts among Member States and other partners to promote equity in health, to combat disease, and to improve the quality of, and lengthen, the lives of the all peoples of the world”

# WHO'S WORK

- Prevention and control of specific diseases
  - Development of comprehensive health services
- To improve the
- Family health
  - Environmental health
  - Health statistics
  - Bio-medical research
  - Assembling of Health literature and information
  - Cooperation with other organizations to get the equilibrium in improved health status.

# HEALTH ACCORDING TO WHO

- ▶ “Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”

## WHO'S LOGO

WHO's logo was chosen by the first World Health Assembly in 1948. The logo consists of the United Nations symbol surmounted by a staff with a snake coiling around it. The staff with the snake has long been a symbol of medicine and the medical profession.



# COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES

- Neutral Organization to all member state.
- Nearly universal membership.
- Global presence and Networking.
- No parallel Organization in tackling diseases.
- Large no. of Expertise in all health issues.
- Strong coordination and convincing ability.
- Strong fund collecting ability
- Global cooperation, collaboration and investment

## **MEMBER STATES**

- Membership into WHO is open to all countries.
- All countries that are part of the UN are also members of WHO.

## **WHO GLOBAL SERVICE CENTRE**

WHO Global Service Centre is an integral part of WHO's global strategy, in helping WHO to deliver its global mandate and implement its programmes in a timely and cost effective manner.

# AGENDA

- ▶ 1. Promoting development
- ▶ 2. Encourage health security
- ▶ 3. Strengthening health systems
- ▶ 4. Encouraging research, information & evidence
- ▶ 5. Enhancing partnerships
- ▶ 6. Improving performance of health developing organizations.



# THE ROLE OF WHO IN PUBLIC HEALTH

- ▶ Providing leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action is needed,
- ▶ Shaping the research agenda and stimulating the generation, translation and spreading of valuable knowledge.
- ▶ Setting norms and standards and promoting and monitoring their implementation.
- ▶ Articulating ethical and evidence based policy options.

- ▶ Providing technical support, catalyzing change, and building sustainable institutional capacity.
- ▶ Monitoring the health situation and assessing health trends.

# CONCLUSION

- ▶ “Although WHO has both opportunities and challenges; Its contribution is great to increase the quality of life and living standard globally.”

# References:

- ▶ [www.who.com](http://www.who.com)
- ▶ [www.wikipedia.net](http://www.wikipedia.net)



**THANK YOU.....**