









The work of WHO covers... Diseases Disabilities Unhealthy environments Inequitable societies Lack of access to quality health care services and essential medicines Lack of social and financial protection



Agenda of WHO today

- Health development equity
- Fostering health security epidemics
- Strengthening health systems
- Harnessing research, information and evidence
- Enhancing partnerships
- Improving performance



- "I want my leadership to be judged by the impact of our work on the health of two populations: women and the people of Africa."
- "Our greatest concern must always rest with disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. These groups are often hidden, live in remote rural areas or shantytowns and have little political voice."



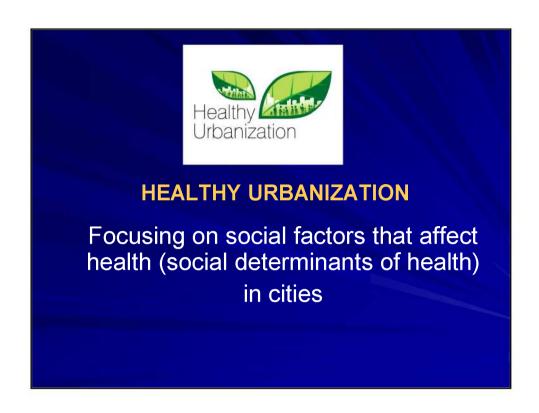
Dr Margaret Chan, WHO Director-General





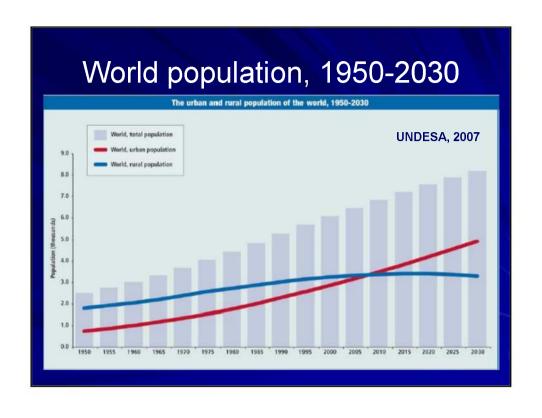


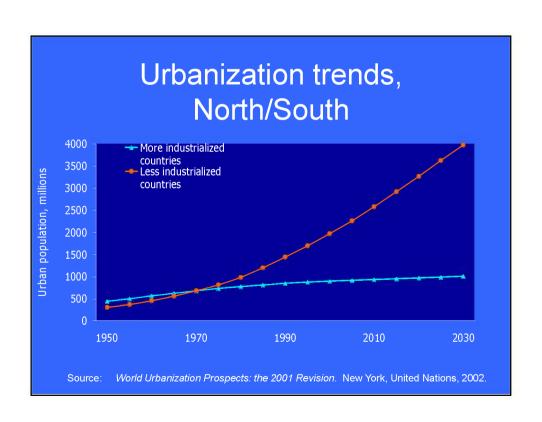


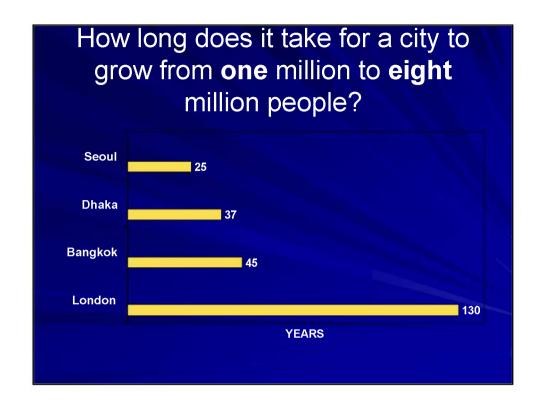


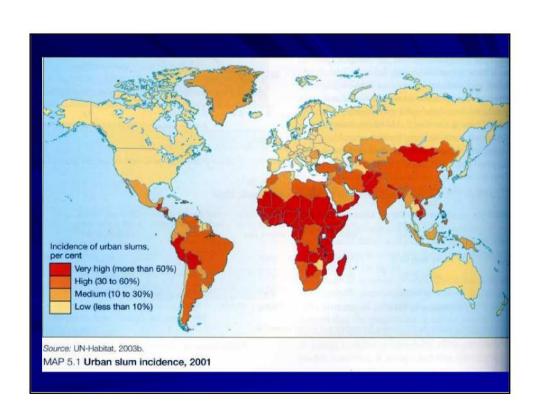
50% of the world is urban.60% by 2025.70% by 2050.

United Nations World Urbanization Prospects (2007 Revision)









WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health



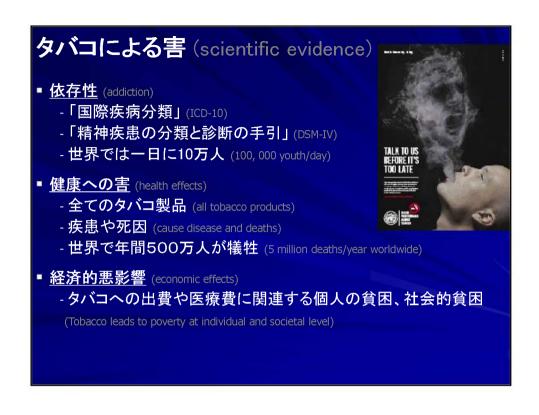
Former WHO Director General, the late Dr J. W. Lee

The goal is not an academic exercise, but to marshal scientific evidence as a lever for policy change - aiming toward practical uptake among policymakers and stakeholders in countries.

Social determinants of health Working conditions, income Education, early child development Access to healthcare Housing Access to clean water Fresh air Sanitation Food, energy security Transport











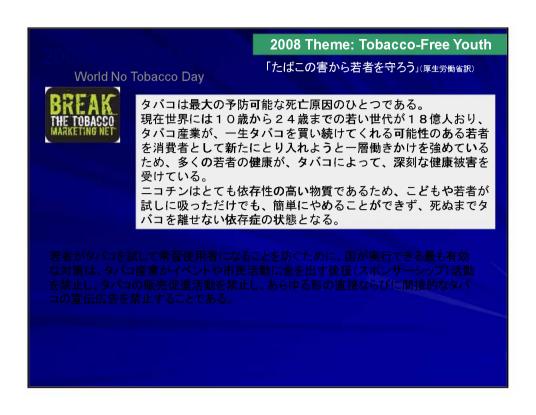






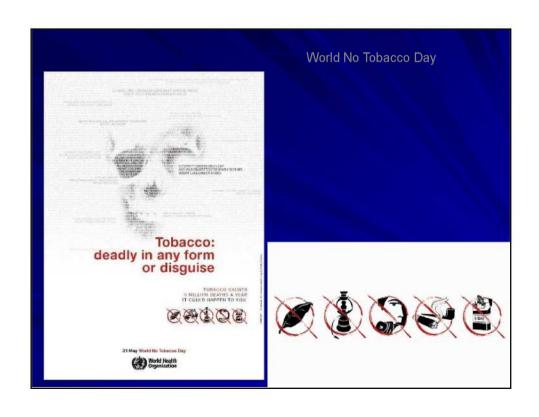


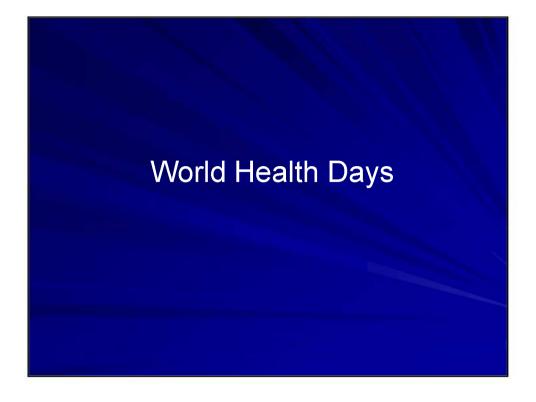












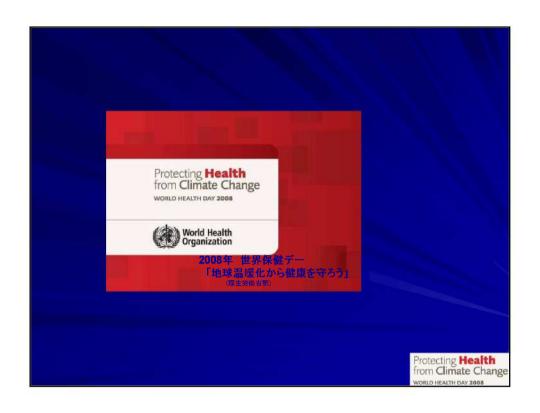
Celebrated every year since 1950 to mark the official birthday of the Organization on 7 April

World Health Day:

- Provides an opportunity to showcase significant global health issues
- A venue where Director-General and regional/country offices are galvanized around a single health issue (theme)
- Engages partnerships around this day to raise awareness on the theme and harness more support from private sector, civil society, and other sectors.









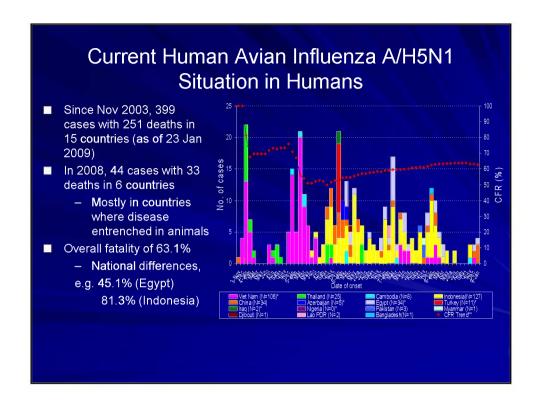


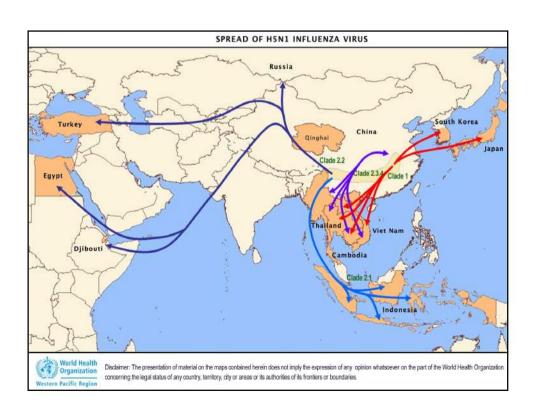


WHD 2009 and 2010

- 2009 will be safe hospitals in disasters.
- For 2010, WKC asked to take the lead role for this important world-renowned activity
- Opportunity to promote Kobe and work of the Centre

Avian Influenza





H5N1 Risk Factors for Human

- Most common: direct exposure to sick and/or dead poultry
- A few cases: No known exposure
- Uncertain: Exposure to contaminated environmental surfaces
- Limited non-sustained human-tohuman transmission of H5N1 may have occurred among family members after very close and prolonged contact with a severely ill patient, but is very rare
- No evidence of sustained humanto-human transmission of H5N1 virus



WHO role

- Assist Member States with preparedness and response, through expert consultations, simulation exercises, policy quidance
- Assist with International Health Regulations implementation
- Clear chain of command with Ministries of Health
- WKC expert lectures in communities







