

# Economics of health for all, WHA77.13

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## Paragraphs of interest for mobilisation at national/regional level:

### Preamble

“Recognizing the need to increase the engagement of nongovernmental actors, including the private sector, in contributing to equitable health and well-being, as well as the critical role of the government in ensuring stewardship and providing for access to equitable health services for all and accountability, while acknowledging different national contexts;”

### Urges Member States to

“(8) to recognize the importance of putting in place multisectoral capacities and mechanisms at the national level to reorient the economy that characterize financing for health as an investment rather than as an expenditure, calling for shifts, including equipping and enabling engagement between all relevant sectors including the health and financial sectors and drawing from the evidence base on the linkage between health and the economy and the importance of mobilizing domestic financing, and the potential role of innovative and complementary financing in this regard;”

ENCOURAGES Member States, international and regional financial institutions and other international, regional and national partners, nongovernmental stakeholders, donors and partners consistent with their respective mandates:

- (1) to support, together with the Secretariat, the balance between economic, social and environmental dimensions in decision-making, including by creating opportunities for dialogue between the public finance and health sectors, including engaging regional economic associations and international finance institutions, and national and regional development banks to consider in their agenda, as appropriate, the economics of health for all as well as the cost–effectiveness and fiscal sustainability of health systems;
- (2) to support knowledge and information exchange on fiscal policy in support of shifting greater investment in and development of common goods for health to promote economic, environmental and social sustainability, according to the budgetary possibilities, while ensuring their efficiency and fiscal sustainability;

### REQUESTS the Director-General

- (1) to develop, in consultation with Member States and within available resources as appropriate, a strategy on how to implement an economics of health for all approach, including priority actions for Member States and other actors, for consideration by the Seventy-ninth World Health Assembly in 2026, through the Executive Board at its 158th session;
- (2) to develop and sustain a cross-cutting programme of work on economics and health for all, within existing resources as appropriate, including strategic, normative, advocacy, technical, analytical and engagement components, within the WHO Health Finance and Economics programme area, including increasing the expertise and capacity of the Secretariat at all levels on economic issues and cross-cutting issues, including gender equality and contributing to the eradication of poverty, inter alia;
- (4) to support strengthening the capacity of national health authorities with the aim to better engage and negotiate with finance and other sectors, towards an economics of health for all in national policies, and negotiations with regional and global actors;

# Social participation for universal health coverage, health and well-being, WHA77.2

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## Paragraphs of interest for mobilisation at national/regional level:

“Recognizing that empowering people, communities and civil society for equitable, diverse and inclusive participation involves strengthening their capacities to meaningfully engage, financing their participation, valuing lived and living experiences, and addressing power imbalances in the design of the participatory space; Noting the need to prevent, manage and mitigate conflicts of interest to uphold the integrity of social participation through legitimate representation and ensure that private and personal interests do not override public health goals;

Noting also that public policies and legislation may help to implement, fund and sustain social participation for

health and well-being, promote transparency and facilitate the inclusive, equitable and diverse representation of the population;”

“URGES Member States to implement, strengthen and sustain regular and meaningful social participation in health-related decisions across the system as appropriate, taking into consideration national context and priorities, through:

striving to ensure that social participation influences transparent decision-making for health across the policy cycle, at all levels of the system;

allocating adequate and sustainable public sector resources in support of effective social participation;”

## Climate change and health, WHA77.14

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### Paragraphs of interest for mobilisation at national/regional level:

REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to develop a results-based, needs-oriented and capabilities-driven global WHO plan of action on climate change and health within existing resources, as feasible, that is coherent with the text of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Control and the Paris Agreement for consideration by the Seventy-eighth World Health Assembly in 2025, firmly integrating climate across the technical work of the WHO at all three levels of the Organization and emphasizing the need for cross-sectoral cooperation, as appropriate;

## Health conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, WHA77.16

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### Paragraphs of interest for mobilisation at national/regional level:

REQUESTS the Director-General:

to coordinate with donors, prior to the Seventy-eighth World Health Assembly, to secure the funding for the immediate health needs as well as the rehabilitation and rebuilding of the health system in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, and calls on Member States, donors and international humanitarian and development actors to provide humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people, and to ensure the allocation of human and financial resources in order to urgently achieve these objectives;

## Strengthening health emergency preparedness for disasters resulting from natural hazards, WHA77.8

[https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\\_files/WHA77/A77\\_R8-en.pdf](https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA77/A77_R8-en.pdf)

### Paragraphs of interest for mobilisation at national/regional level:

URGES Member States, taking into account their own national contexts and priorities:

“to strengthen risk-informed operational response, coordination and management at all levels, including cross-border cooperation, to ensure timely, safe, accessible and effective understanding of health risks, impacts and delivery of health services to affected persons and populations that adequately addresses their urgent health and recovery needs, to incorporate technical standards, best practices, clear incident management systems and regularly evaluated and updated gender- and age-responsive and disability-inclusive multihazard health sector emergency response plans for disasters resulting from natural hazards;”

“To develop, implement and monitor policies and programmes that prioritize investments to improve the safety, accessibility and resilience of health facilities, including through ensuring that they are safely located, properly constructed and able to continue functioning during and after emergencies, minimize disruptions to essential

health service delivery, and protect the lives of patients, the health and care workforce and the community;”

“to facilitate timely access for affected persons and populations to medicines, diagnostics, vaccines and other medical products needed in emergency response as part of a comprehensive package of prioritized and essential health services, including adequate access to primary, integrated emergency, critical, surgical and anaesthesia care services, rehabilitation, assistive technology, sexual and reproductive health care services, gender-based violence services and mental health and psychosocial support services, during and after disasters resulting from natural hazards, including through existing operational partner networks, such as the Global Health Cluster, the WHO Emergency Medical Teams initiative, and the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network and Standby Partnerships Programme;”

“to regularly and systematically conduct evidence-based risk assessments to inform actions, engage all key stakeholders, including local communities, and establish a clear leadership for preparing for health emergencies and disasters resulting from natural hazards;”

“to improve the support of health and care workforce, including community health workers and capacitated community volunteers, by providing relevant technical health and safety training and supporting lifelong learning in coordination with academic, research and training institutions, including training provided by the WHO Academy and WHO collaborating centres;”

## Antimicrobial resistance: accelerating national and global responses, WHA77.6

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### Paragraphs of interest for mobilisation at national/regional level:

URGES Member States

“to support innovative initiatives that foster research and development for new vaccines, diagnostic tools, antimicrobials, therapeutics, and alternatives to traditional antibiotics, including basic, applied and implementation research and research on novel approaches to infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship; to preserve the effectiveness of the existing antimicrobial medicines through collaboration with academic institutions, civil society organizations and the private sector through appropriate mechanisms; and to promote the local production of antimicrobials and other health products to address antimicrobial resistance;”

## Increasing availability, ethical access and oversight of transplantation of human cells, tissues and organs, WHA77.4

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### Paragraphs of interest for mobilisation at national/regional level:

URGES Member States, in accordance with their national contexts:

“to establish, where appropriate, official international cooperation for the exchange of human cells, tissues and organs or transplant services, based on the principles of reciprocity and solidarity, as a means of facilitating universal access to transplantation therapies”

“to ensure that donation and transplantation activities take place in centres specifically authorized, accredited or registered, and establish control measures, such as periodic or risk-based inspections and the collection and timely reporting of data on every donation and transplant procedure, including transplants carried out on residents in other jurisdictions;”

“to implement regulatory frameworks applicable to innovative therapies developed from substantially manipulated cells, tissues and organs that ensure the protection of donors and recipients, and

that pursue equity in access to these novel therapies and sustainable health care systems;”

“to participate in consultations organized by WHO to develop a global strategy on donation and transplantation;”

## Accelerating progress towards reducing maternal, newborn and child mortality in order to achieve Sustainable Development Goal targets 3.1 and 3.2, WHA77.5

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### Paragraphs of interest for mobilisation at national/regional level:

“to identify and remove barriers that limit access to safe, quality and affordable sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health care services at both health system and societal levels, such as, inter alia, mistreatment during childbirth, poverty, air pollution, lack of education and lack of access to clean water and sanitation, effects of climate events, and harmful social norms and/or inequalities in pursuit of achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls;”

“to invest in the education, employment, regulation and retention of the health and care workforce, including midwives and nurses, that is required to provide universal access to, and coverage of, the nationally determined package of sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn and adolescent health care services that are aligned with the principle of decent work;”

“to enable access to essential safe quality medicines for pregnant women, lactating women, mothers, newborns and children through accelerating implementation of the actions laid out in resolutions WHA69.20 (2016) and WHA75.8 (2022) and by promoting, supporting and financing accelerated investigation, development, manufacturing, registration and supply of age-appropriate, quality assured formulations of medicines for diseases that affect mothers, newborns and children;”

## Strengthening mental health and psychosocial support before, during and after armed conflicts, natural and human-caused disasters and health and other emergencies, WHA77.3

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### Paragraphs of interest for mobilisation at national/regional level:

“to include mental health and psychosocial support as an integral component of preparedness, response and recovery activities in all emergencies and across sectors, including health, protection, education, shelter, food, water, sanitation, hygiene and livelihoods, based on needs assessments and taking into account, as appropriate, provisions of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee’s Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Minimum Service Package;”

“To take action to address all forms of discrimination, stigma and exclusion related to mental health and psychosocial needs in emergencies, including all women and girls, through approaches that are participatory, respect dignity and informed consent and reinforce the equal access of affected people, in particular persons with lived experiences;”

“To take measures to protect and promote the mental health and psychosocial well-being of the humanitarian, health and care workforce, including volunteers by developing and implementing organizational policies (e.g.

related to security, supervision, rest, discrimination, and harassment, including sexual misconduct) that protect their mental health, while equipping these workers and volunteers as well as their managers with the necessary skills, tools and supervision to cope with stressful situations and responding to their specific mental health and psychosocial needs;”

“to aim to mobilize and allocate sustainable and predictable resources for mental health and psychosocial support through domestic, bilateral and multilateral channels, including international cooperation and development assistance, as well as partnerships with the private sector.”