

Statement to the 150th session of the Executive Board of the

World Health Organization, 24 to 29 January, 2022

on agenda items

11. Immunization Agenda 2030,

12. Infection prevention and control

This statement is supported by the People's Health Movement.

The many deficiencies in the report and the planned work ahead shows a collective failure to adequately address infection prevention and control. While acknowledging the chronicity of nosocomial infection in LMIC, the report fails to address SDH and the commodification of medical care. Infection prevention and control efforts must exceed facility-based, medicalized measures, especially as regards pandemic preparedness and response.

WHO's efforts to strengthen immunization campaigns as a public health strategy are important. Yet, setbacks in immunization progress due to the COVID-19 pandemic require a more comprehensive strategy. Addressing socioeconomic disparities, strengthening health systems by expanding community-based primary care for effective surveillance and interventions, fulfilling health workers' rights, scaling up state-owned R&D and local production of pharmaceuticals, and making full use of TRIPS facilities, are vital to meet the Immunization Agenda 2030 and GPW 13.