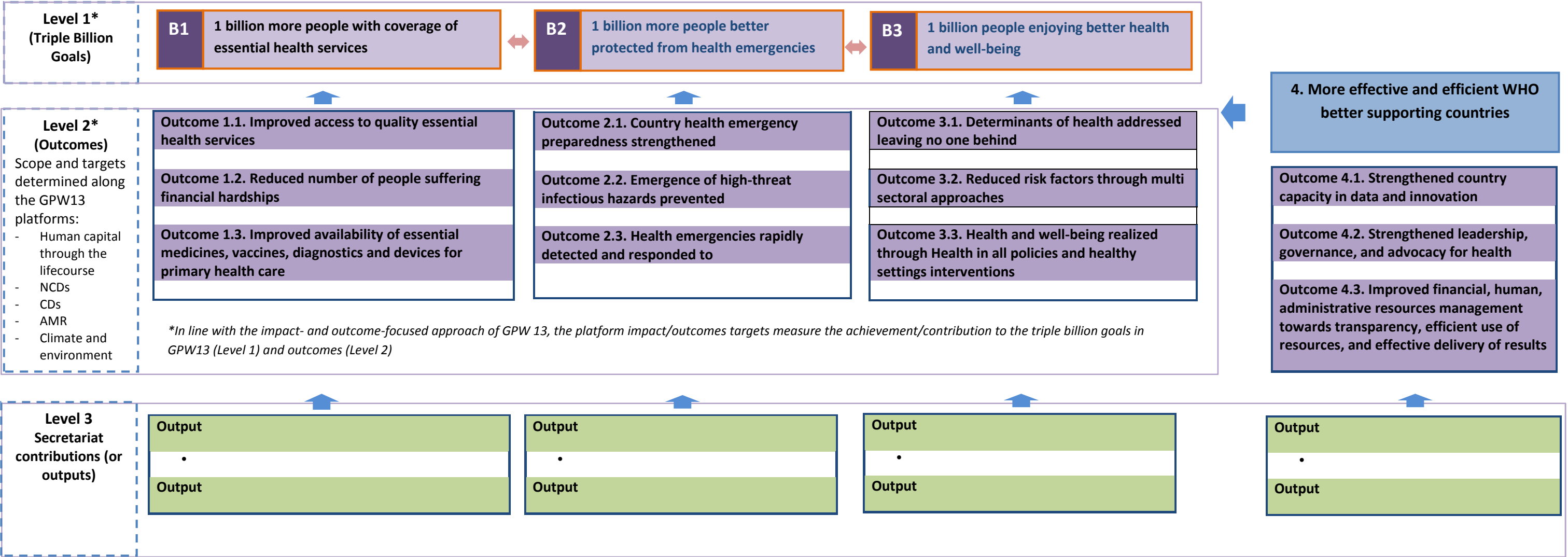


GPW13 Planning and budgeting framework



Scope and Impact Framework Targets for each outcome

PRINCIPLES:

- (1) **Health systems strengthening** underpins all three strategic priorities and '9+1' outcomes (incl. data and innovation)
- (2) **Equity, gender equality, and human rights integration** should be embedded in all approaches and interventions contributing to the outcome, be it in the design, implementation, monitoring and reporting (e.g. through data disaggregation to identify population groups most affected by health inequalities and target actions to reduce those inequalities)
- (3) The scope and targets demonstrate how the platforms, i.e., human capital through the lifecourse, noncommunicable diseases, communicable diseases, climate and environment and antimicrobial resistance, contribute to the strategic priorities /the triple billion goals
- (4) The scope and targets will help guide the prioritization of outcomes that will be undertaken at the country level.
- (5) Although the targets are placed where they make most sense, this should not limit work related to these targets, especially the mortality targets, which could be programmed in multiple places.
- (6) **Countries may adapt targets to suit their national situations and context**

B1 1 billion more people with coverage of essential health services

Outcome 1.1. Improved access to quality essential health services		Outcome 1.2. Reduced # people suffering financial hardships		Outcome 1.3. Improved availability of essential medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and devices for primary health care	
Impact Framework Targets	Scope of the outcome	Impact Framework Targets	Scope of the outcome	Impact Framework Targets	Scope of the outcome
- Essential health services among women and girls in the poorest wealth quintile ↑ to 70% - Increase equitable access to health workers by xx% - Older adults 65+ yrs who are care dependent ↓ by 15 million - Women with family planning needs satisfied ↑ to xx% - Treatment coverage of RR-TB ↑ to 80% - Treatment for severe mental illness ↑ to 50% - Measles containing vaccine ↑ 90% - Maternal mortality ratio ↓ by 30% - Newborns and children death ↓ by 30% - Eliminate at least one neglected tropical disease - Tuberculosis deaths ↓ by 50% - Malaria deaths ↓ by 50% - HBV or HCV related deaths ↓ by 40% - New HIV infections ↓ by 73% - Premature NCD-related mortality ↓ by 20%	- Strengthening of health systems governance, national health policies and strategies, regulatory frameworks - Strengthening or transformation of human resources for health - Ensuring good quality people-centred health services and use of health technologies for UHC - Strengthening prevention, control, elimination, and eradication of diseases through sustainable health systems - Empowering people and communities to share responsibilities for shaping and improving health services - Improving intersectoral governance for universal health coverage - Establishing institutional mechanism for better defining health services benefits and entitlements package - Improving equity in the distribution of health systems resources and services - Identifying populations not accessing health and wellbeing services; Strengthening programs and systems to address barriers to access, availability, acceptability, quality; and addressing supply-side barriers, including gender and discrimination, through participation, empowerment	Stop the rise in percent of people suffering financial hardship in accessing health services	- Raising adequate and sustainable public financing for health - Improving equity and efficiency through governance for intersectoral and public-private partnerships. - Improving health and public finance authorities engagement for shared responsibility and accountability - Enhancing transparency and accountability through monitoring and evaluation	- Availability of essential medicines for primary health care ↑ to 80% - Coverage of HPV vaccine among adolescents ↑ to 50% - Oral morphine for palliative care ↑ from 25% to 50% - Bloodstream infection due to AMR organisms ↓ by 10%**	- Improving governance and stewardship of pharmaceutical services and other health technologies - Assuring quality, effectiveness and safety of medicines and health technologies - Protecting intellectual property and leveraging on TRIPS flexibilities - Promoting rational dispensing, prescribing, use of medicines and other health technologies - Ensuring availability, affordability of medicines and other health technologies (i.e., efficient procurement and supply chain, pricing, etc) - Strengthening policies and systems for tackling antimicrobial resistance

B2 1 billion more people better protected from health emergencies

Outcome 2.1. Country health emergency preparedness strengthened		Outcome 2.2. Emergence of high-threat infectious hazards prevented		Outcome 2.3. Health emergencies rapidly detected and responded to	
Impact Framework Targets	Scope of the outcome	Impact Framework Targets	Scope of the outcome	Impact Framework Targets	Scope of the outcome
Increased IHR capacity and health emergency preparedness	- Assessing and reporting on all-hazards emergency preparedness including IHR core capacities - Establishing minimum core capacities for emergency preparedness and disaster risk management in all countries - Ensuring operational readiness to manage to manage identified risks and vulnerabilities at the country level - Ensuring regulatory preparedness for public health emergencies	- Cholera and yellow fever epidemics eliminated - No outbreak becomes an epidemic or 95% of detected outbreaks are contained (tbd) - Polio eradicated	- Assessing and monitoring drivers for epidemics and pandemics - Strengthening research and development for infectious hazard management - Scaling up prevention strategies for priority epidemic-prone diseases - Mitigating/reducing emergence/re-emergence of high-threat infectious pathogens	- Coverage of people in FCVs with essential health services ↑ to xx% - Reduced number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	- Strengthening capacity for rapid detection and risk assessment for potential health emergencies - Putting in place systems for rapid response to acute health emergencies - Maintaining essential health services and systems in fragile, conflict and vulnerable settings

B3 1 billion people enjoying better health and well-being

Outcome 3.1. Determinants of health addressed leaving no one behind		Outcome 3.2. Reduced risk factors through multi sectoral approaches		Outcome 3.3. Health and well-being realized through Health in all policies and healthy settings interventions	
Impact Framework Targets	Scope of the outcome	Impact Framework Targets	Scope of the outcome	Impact Framework Targets	Scope of the outcome
• Mortality due to air pollution ↓ by 5% • Mortality from climate-sensitive diseases ↓ by 10% • Access to safe drinking water for 1 billion more people • Access to safe sanitation for 800 million more people • Stunted children ↓ by 30% • Wasting among children ↓ to <5% • Children developmentally on track in health ↑ to 80% • Children subject to violence ↓ by 20% • Intimate partner violence ↓ to 15% • Women making informed reproductive health decisions, etc. ↑ to 60%	• Reaching the marginalized or underserved populations through tackling determinants of health at and across different life stages • Strengthening intersectoral governance for investments public health • Conducting impact analyses of social and economic health challenges across sectors • Strengthening monitoring, including health inequality monitoring	• Current tobacco use ↓ by 25% • Harmful use of alcohol ↓ by 7% • Salt/sodium intake ↓ by 25% • Raised blood pressure ↓ by 20%** • Eliminate industrially produced trans fats • Halt and begin to reverse the rise of childhood overweight and obesity • Insufficient physical activity ↓ by 7%	• Enacting policies, legislation, regulations for reduction of risk factors • Improving people's participation and engagement for reducing risk factors through health promotion and rights literacy • Engaging non-state actors and sectors outside health on risk factor reduction • Evidence generation for cost-effective multisectoral policies and actions	• Road traffic accidents ↓ by 20% • Suicide mortality ↓ by 15%	• Implementing 'Whole-of-government approach' to health policies and programs • Developing and implementing cost effective policy solutions and implementation of health in all policies and programs at national, sub-national and local levels • Establishing regional platforms to promote networks and evidence for key settings-based issues for health • Implementing 'Healthy setting' approaches to health promotion

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4. More effective and efficient WHO better supporting countries

Outcome 4.1. Strengthened country capacity in data and innovation	
Targets	Scope of the outcome
	- Establishing global norms and standards for health data. - Strengthening national statistical capacities and ensure effective use of disaggregated data at subnational levels. - Improving national capacities for evidence-informed policy making and implementation research. - Ensuring open and transparent access to data. - Catalysing investments to address data gaps and improve data quality. - Harmonizing processes for more effective and efficient production of data products.