

13th General Programme of Work (GPW 13) WHO Impact Framework

1. The WHO Impact Framework aims to implement a key focus of the 13th General Programme of Work (GPW 13): measurable impact for people at the country level. As such, it has the potential to transform the way WHO works by anchoring commitments in data and accountability, and thereby increasing the likelihood that the world will achieve the GPW 13 triple billion and the 2019-2023 targets. The WHO Impact Framework strategically implements the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially but not limited to SDG 3 on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being.

2. The WHO Impact Framework is a three layer measurement system: i) an over-arching and comparable measure of progress reported by the healthy life expectancy (HALE) indicator connecting the triple billion targets; ii) the triple billion targets, which focus on universal health coverage (UHC), emergency preparedness and healthier populations, respectively; and iii) 45 programmatic targets and related indicators.

- i. Healthy life expectancy (HALE), an over-arching integrative indicator will be used to summarize overall progress for the triple billion targets combined. HALE quantifies expected years of life in good health at a particular age and this measure is aligned with SDG 3. HALE is a comparable measure to establish the GPW 13 baseline reporting and will facilitate cross-country comparisons and comparisons within countries over time. HALE is reported annually as part of the Global Burden of Disease and will be segregated by “billion.”
- ii. The triple billion targets are: 1 billion more people with universal health coverage, 1 billion better protected from health emergencies, and 1 billion enjoying better health and well-being. Each of the triple billion targets in the GPW 13 will be measured with composite indices. The UHC billion will be measured with a UHC index; health emergencies billion, with a preparedness index; and healthier population billion, using a composite index of lives touched by specific interventions and disability adjusted life years (DALYs).

UHC: A combined measure of UHC service coverage and financial risk protection will be used to monitor the GPW 13 targets. UHC services include promotion, prevention, curative, rehabilitative and palliative care with a focus on primary health care, over different phases of the life cycle, and measured with a UHC index, which is under review. As described in SDG 3.8.1, the principles of tracer indicators will be used based on the following criteria: a) correlation of tracer indicators with a broader set of interventions that provide health gain in that area; b) measurability; c) variation which reflects UHC service coverage and not factors beyond the scope of UHC i.e. social or environmental determinants; and d) GPW 13 impact framework targets and indicators if they meet the previous criteria. As described in SDG 3.8.2, financial risk protection should be measured by means of the fraction of households facing large health spending in a year measured in ongoing household surveys.

Health Emergencies: The preparedness index is consistent with SDG 3.d and 3.d.1, and the 2016 Review Committee report on the Role of the International Health Regulations (2005) in the Ebola Outbreak and Response. The index emphasizes progress for all countries, representing an average of country implementation of all 13 IHR self-reported core capacities and external benchmarks in order to adjust for self-report bias. The index uses a 5-step measure of capacity that can be extended to describe countries' overall level of preparedness for health emergencies and has the additional benefit of placing countries into larger categories. "1 billion better prepared" will be measured by the total population in countries that have moved from one capacity level to the next.

Healthier populations: The two measurements comprising lives touched and disability adjusted life years (DALYs) will measure the healthier population billion. The 'lives touched' approach is a simple aggregation and counts the number of individuals affected by achieving each target with an explicit recognition of overlap. The second measure will use DALYs averted into lives improved.

- iii 45 programmatic targets serve as a flexible toolkit to measure GPW 13 performance and to track and accelerate progress toward the SDGs; measure the progress of WHO towards GPW 13 implementation; and track progress on country and region-specific priorities (Annex 1).

The 45 targets were developed by the WHO technical programmes and have undergone consultation with Member States. In addition, the 45 targets have been extensively reviewed by partners. 43 of the 45 targets are aligned with SDGs and or WHA resolutions, action plans and/or framework. Using the most recent trends, future projections were made to 2023 and 2030 to ensure alignment with SDG targets and WHA resolutions. 29 targets align with SDGs; 9 targets align with WHA resolutions, action plans and/or frameworks; 5 targets align with both SDGs and WHA resolutions, action plans and/or frameworks; and 2 targets are new and address emerging public health priorities i.e. antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and reducing mortality from climate-sensitive diseases (Table 1).

3. The pursuit of the Impact Framework measurement will require reliable, timely, affordable and accessible data, with a focus on equity and gender. A long-lasting benefit of this measurement approach will be to identify and fill gaps in measurement systems at the country level and support countries to address these to monitor and improve public health impact.

4. Next steps involve engagement with Member States including through Regional Committee meetings. Once the measurement system is established the next step will be to establish national baselines and targets. WHO is committed to facilitating continued exchange of technical knowledge and support to enable Member States to report on the GPW 13 Impact Framework.

Table 1. WHO Impact Framework Targets Alignment Summary

Targets Alignment	Number of targets
SDGs	29
WHA resolutions/Action Plans/Framework	9
SDGs and WHA resolutions/Action Plans/Framework	5
Sub total	43
New targets (AMR and mortality from climate sensitive diseases)	2
Total targets	45

Annex

WHO Impact Framework Targets and Indicators Alignment Summary

http://who.int/about/what-we-do/GPW_13_Impact_Framework_Targets_and_Indicators_Alignment.xlsx