



WHO mission Lebanon

- **Equitable access to quality health services**
- **Evidence-based health policies**
- **Health security**



WHO global mission statement

- **WHO's main goal is the attainment by all people of the highest possible level of health.**
- The World Health Organization (WHO) was established on April 7 1948, the date the World Health Day is celebrated every year. The WHO is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system. It is responsible for providing leadership on global health matters, shaping the health research agenda, setting norms and standards, articulating evidence-based policy options, providing technical support to countries and monitoring and assessing health trends.

WHO mission in Lebanon

To assist the Lebanese government and partners in health in:

- **Mobilizing and coordinating** efforts to achieve health-related **SDGs**
- **Strengthening the national health system** and health programs
- Moving progressively towards **Universal Health Coverage**
- Responding to the health needs of the huge number of **refugees**
- Ensuring **health security**
- **Monitoring health** of the population

WHO main areas of intervention in Lebanon:

- **Control of Diseases:** Immunization; Tuberculosis and HIV control; Non communicable diseases (cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, mental health and addiction, tobacco control);
- **Health security:** Capacities for implementation of *International Health Regulations*; Preparedness and response to health emergencies; Disease surveillance and early warning system; Outbreak prevention and control; Antimicrobial resistance monitoring;
- **Health systems:** Health policy development; Governance; Health information systems and technology;
- **Life cycle:** Mother and Child Health; School health; Sexual and reproductive Health; Elderly health;
- **Environmental health:** Health care waste management; Water quality monitoring

WHO's response to the refugee situation:

WHO co-leads the UN health sector team with the following main functions:

- **Planning, coordination and monitoring of the humanitarian health sector response**
- **Filling health service gaps (mainly: ensuring access to chronic disease medications)**
- **Capacity building of health institutions**