

GPW 14 Outcome indicators

Fourteenth General Programme of Work, 2025-2028 (GPW 14)

Updated 24 April 2026

The joint outcomes of the GPW 14 are Member States-led and establish the specific results to be achieved during the four-year period from 2025 to 2028 through the collective work of countries, partners, key constituencies and the Secretariat. The selected indicators for the joint outcomes include: (i) those that are globally relevant, have high data coverage among Member States, and can reflect the joint efforts of Member States, the Secretariat and partners; and (ii) selected indicators that reflect important global health topics, but have limited data availability, and will be areas of intensified focus for data strengthening during the course of GPW 14.

#	Joint outcome #	Joint outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Unit of measurement	Latest year of available data	Target (2028)
GPW 14 goal: PROMOTE HEALTH (Target: 6 billion people will enjoy healthier lives) Progress is measured by the healthier populations billion index							
1	1.1	More climate-resilient health systems are addressing health risks and impacts	Index of national climate change and health capacity	0.73	index scale (0-2)	2021-2024	0.88
2	1.2	Lower carbon health systems and societies are contributing to health and wellbeing	Healthcare sector greenhouse gas emissions	307	kg of CO2 equivalent health care emissions per capita	2021	292
3	2.1	Health inequities reduced by acting on social, economic, environmental and other determinants of health	SDG 10.7.2 Does the government provide non-national (including refugees and migrants) equal access to (i) essential and/or (ii) emergency health care	82	percent	2024	85
4			SDG 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	24.8	percent	2022	22.5
5			SDG 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by at least one social protection benefit	49.6	percent	2022	57.0

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6	2.2	Priority risk factors for noncommunicable and communicable diseases, violence and injury, and poor nutrition, reduced through multisectoral approaches	SDG 16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	69.9	percent	2023	60.0
7			SDG 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age	23.2	percent	2024	17.6
8			SDG 2.2.2 Prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age	5.5	percent	2024	5.0
9			SDG 2.2.2 Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age	6.6	percent	2024	5.2
10			SDG 2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status	30.7	percent	2023	14.9
11			SDG 3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	103.6	deaths per 100 000 population, age-standardized	2019	97.7
12			SDG 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation, and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All [WASH] services)	18.3	deaths per 100 000 population	2019	0
13			SDG 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	73.7	percent	2024	99
14			SDG 6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	a) 58.5 b) 79.7	percent	2024	a) 99.0 b) 99.0
15			SDG 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	73.6	percent	2022	95.0
16			SDG 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter	31.7	micrograms of PM2.5 per cubic meter	2019	29.8

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17			Prevalence of obesity among children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) (%)	8.2	percent	2022	8.2
18			Prevalence of obesity among adults aged ≥18 years	16	percent	2022	16
19			SDG 3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	15	deaths per 100 000 population	2021	8.6
20			SDG 3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	20.90	percent	2022	18.48
21			Prevalence of raised blood pressure in adults aged ≥18 years	26	percent	2019	21
22			SDG 3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	5.2	liters of pure alcohol per capita	2019	5.0
23			Exclusive breastfeeding under six months	47.4	percent	2018-2024	56.9
24			Proportion of people who have suffered a foodborne diarrheal episode of non-typhoidal salmonellosis	295	per 100 000 population	2021	177
25			Prevalence of insufficient physical activity a) in adolescents (aged 11-17) b) in adults (aged 18-65)	a) 81.0 b) 31.3	percent	a) 2018 b) 2024	a) 69.4 b) 21.6
26	2.3	Populations empowered to control their health through health promotion programmes and community involvement in decision-making	Proportion of cities, municipalities and localities in regional Healthy City networks that are health-promoting ^a	30	percent	2025	40
27			Country uses societal dialogue as a mechanism for prioritizing and co-shaping the health agenda ^a	28	number of countries	2025	50
GPW 14 goal: PROVIDE HEALTH (Target: 5 billion people will benefit from universal health care without financial hardship) Progress is measured by the universal health coverage billion index							
28	3.1	The primary health care approach renewed and	SDG 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services	71	index scale (0-100)	2023	100

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29		strengthened to accelerate universal health coverage	Institutional capacity for essential public health functions (meeting criteria)	136	number of countries	2025	Remain stable or improve in 80% of countries by 2028, at least maintaining the global value at the level in 2025
30			Health facility density and distribution (by type and level of care)	0	percent	2013-2023	Remain stable or improve in 70% of countries by 2028, at least maintaining the global value at the level in 2025
31			Integrated services and models of care composite indicator	0	percent	2023	Remain stable or improve in 80% of countries by 2028, at least maintaining the global value at the level in 2025

#	Joint outcome #	Joint outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Unit of measurement	Latest year of available data	Target (2028)
32			Service utilization rate (primary care visits, emergency care visits, hospital admissions)	0	percent	2021-2023	Remain stable or improve in 80% of countries by 2028, at least maintaining an average of 80% of benchmark values achieved across the three service utilization rates at the level in 2025
33			Percentage of countries advancing gender equality in and through health by actions addressing GPW outcomes (index)	0	percentage of countries	2025	30
34			Primary health care-oriented governance and policy composite	0	percent	2023	Remain stable or improve in 80% of countries by 2028, at least maintaining the global value at the level in 2025
35			Percentage of population reporting perceived barriers to care (geographical, sociocultural, financial) ^a	0	percent		

#	Joint outcome #	Joint outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Unit of measurement	Latest year of available data	Target (2028)
36			Service availability and readiness index (% facilities with service availability, capacities and readiness (WASH, infection prevention and control, availability of medicines, vaccines, diagnostics, priority medical devices, priority assistive products) to deliver universal health care package)	0	percent	2020-2023	Remain stable or improve in 80% of countries by 2028, at least maintaining the global value at the level in 2025
37			People-centredness of primary care (patient experiences, perceptions, trust)	0	percent	2022	Remain stable or improve in 80% of countries by 2028, at least maintaining the global value at the level in 2025
38	3.2	Health and care workforce, health financing and access to quality-assured health products substantially improved	Government domestic spending on health (1) as a share of general government expenditure, and (2) per capita	(1) 0 (2) 0	percentage of countries	2023	(1) All countries sustained or increased government spending on health as a proportion of general government expenditure (also referred to as health priority) by 2028, at least maintaining the global value measured in 2025 (2) All countries sustained or increased per capita domestic

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							spending on health by 2028, at least measuring the global value measured in 2025
39			Access to Health Product Index	70.87	global median	2019-2023	72.00
40			Improved regulatory systems for targeted health products (medicines, vaccines, medical devices including diagnostics)	63.6	percent	2024	65.7
41	3.3	Health information systems strengthened, and digital transformation implemented	Existence of national digital health strategy, costed implementation plan, legal frameworks to support safe, secure and responsible use of digital technologies for health	129	count (Yes/No)	2024	167
42			Number of countries that improved health information systems, measured by the SCORE Index	145	number of countries	2025	150
43			Percentage of health facilities using point-of-service digital tools that can exchange data through use of national registry and directory services (by type) ^a	11	percent	2025	15
44	4.1	Equity in access to quality services improved for noncommunicable diseases, mental health conditions, and communicable diseases, while addressing antimicrobial resistance	SDG 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1 000 population	60.40	incidence per 1 000 population	2023	5.98
45			SDG 3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms ^a		percent	2021	
46			SDG 3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	0.16	new HIV infections per 1 000 uninfected population	2024	0.06

#	Joint outcome #	Joint outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Unit of measurement	Latest year of available data	Target (2028)
47			SDG 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100 000 population	131	incidence per 100 000 population	2024	99
48			SDG 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100 000 population	0.6	incidence per 100 000 population	2024	0.1
49			SDG 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	17.8	percent	2021	13.5
50			SDG 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	7.7	deaths per 100 000 population	2021	7.0
51			Prevalence of treatment (taking medication) for diabetes, among adults aged 30 years and over with diabetes	41.0	percent	2022	70.3
52			Service coverage for people with mental health and neurological conditions	15	percent	2021	18
53			Effective refractive error coverage (eREC)	63	percent	2023	75
54			Prevalence of controlled hypertension, among adults aged 30–79 years	21.0	percent	2019	33.4
55			Cervical cancer screening coverage in women aged 30–49 years, at least once in lifetime	37.0	percent	2022	61.8
56	4.2	Equity in access to sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, adolescent and older person health and nutrition services and immunization coverage improved	SDG 5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care ^a	56	percent	2022	87
57			SDG 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	10	percent	2018	6

#	Joint outcome #	Joint outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Unit of measurement	Latest year of available data	Target (2028)
58			SDG 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (estimates)	77.1	percent	2026	78.4
59			SDG 3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme	DTP3: 86 MCV2: 71 PCV3 51 HPVc: 13	percent	2023	DTP3: 88 MCV2: 86 PCV3: 83 HPVc: 70
60			SDG 4.2.1 Proportion of children aged 24–59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex ^a	60	percent	2022	80
61			SDG 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	223	maternal deaths per 100 000 live births	2023	100
62			SDG 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	86	percent	2025	92
63			SDG 3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate	37	deaths per 1 000 live births	2022	30
64			SDG 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	17	deaths per 1 000 live births	2022	14
65			Proportion of health facilities that provide comprehensive post-rape care as per WHO guidelines ^a	50	percent	2024	70
66			Obstetric and gynaecological admissions owing to abortion ^a	8 000 000	obstetric and gynaecological admissions owing to abortion	2023	800 000 fewer abortion complications admissions in 2028

#	Joint outcome #	Joint outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Unit of measurement	Latest year of available data	Target (2028)
							compared with 2025
67			Treatment of acutely malnourished children	37.8	percent	2021	70.0
68			Percentage of older people aged 60 years and over receiving formal long-term care services ^a	51	percent	2020-22	56
69			SDG 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 who have undergone female genital mutilation ^a	33	percent	2023	30
70			Stillbirth rate (per 1 000 total births)	13.9	stillbirths per 1 000 total births	2021	13.0
71			SDG 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years) per 1 000 women in that age group ¹	1.5	per 1 000 women aged 10-14 years	2025	1.1
72			SDG 5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	73	number of countries	2022	157
73	4.3	Financial protection improved by reducing financial barriers and out-of-pocket health expenditures, especially for the most vulnerable	SDG 3.8.2 Incidence of financial hardship (defined as large out-of-pocket health spending, impoverishing out-of-pocket health spending, or both, using SDG 3.8.2 and regional indicators where available)	0	percentage of countries	2021	All countries aim to reduce financial hardship from out-of-pocket health spending by 1* percentage point over a 5* year period, implying a reduction of about 1* percentage

¹ SDG 3.7.2 also includes the age group of 15-19 years which is not included for GPW 14 monitoring since the target was set only for 10-14 years.

#	Joint outcome #	Joint outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Unit of measurement	Latest year of available data	Target (2028)
							point compared to the 2025 value.**
74			Out-of-pocket payment as a share of current health expenditure	0	percentage of countries	2023	All countries decreased in the share of out-of-pocket payments relative to current health expenditure by 2028, at least maintaining the global value measured in 2025
GPW 14 goal: PROTECT HEALTH (Target: 7 billion people will be better protected from health emergencies) Progress is measured by the health emergencies protection billion index							
75	5.1	Risks of health emergencies from all hazards reduced and impact mitigated	Vaccine coverage of at-risk groups for high-threat epidemic/pandemic pathogens: yellow fever, cholera, meningitis, polio, and measles	91.1	percent	2024	94.5
76			Number of cases of poliomyelitis caused by wild poliovirus	12	cases of poliomyelitis caused by wild poliovirus	2023	0
77			Trust in government and Social Protection	47.5		2023	50.0
78			Probability of spillover of zoonotic diseases	52	percent	2024	52
79	5.2	Preparedness, readiness and	SDG 3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	64		2024	80

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80		resilience for health emergencies enhanced	Functional capability assessment for health emergency preparedness and response using simulation exercises (SimEx) and action reviews	56		2024	80
81			Percentage of WHO's minimum requirements for IPC met at the national level, particularly to support outbreak preparedness, readiness, and response	67	percent	2024	87
82			Coverage of WASH in healthcare facilities	57.3	percent	2023	80
83	6.1	Detection of and response to acute public health threats is rapid and effective	Detect, notify, and respond (DNR)	74.4		2023	80
84	6.2	Access to essential health services during emergencies is sustained and equitable	Sustain essential health services during emergencies ^a			2023	

^a Indicator has been selected for data strengthening