

GPW 14

OUTPUT INDICATORS

Version: 3 April 2025

1.1.1. WHO supports countries in developing health vulnerability and adaptation assessments, and national adaptation plans, and provides guidance, capacity-building and piloting of interventions to enhance the climate resilience of health systems through a One Health approach

Number of countries having conducted a climate change and health vulnerability and adaptation assessments (V&A) and developed the Health component of National Adaptation Plans (HNAP)

Number of countries integrating meteorological information into surveillance and response systems for at least one climate-sensitive health risk (e.g. extreme heat, or climate-sensitive infectious disease) benefiting from WHO technical guidance or support

1.2.1. WHO develops norms, standards, policy guidance and strengthens capacity in countries to reduce greenhouse gases and other pollutants from the health sector, and engage other sectors (such as food, transport, energy, education) to reduce their emissions

Number of countries with strengthened health sector capacity to understand the health risks of air pollution and evaluate the effectiveness of interventions using tools like health impact assessment, enabled by WHO.

Number of countries with national air quality standards aligned with WHO air quality guidelines

Number of countries implementing national plans to develop a low carbon and sustainable health system

2.1.1. WHO supports countries in designing policies and regulations, shaping resource allocation and investment, building capacity and in establishing partnerships within and beyond the health sector to address social determinants and reduce health inequities, particularly for populations in situations of vulnerability

Number of countries implementing intersectoral policies, plans, and strategies to advance health equity with WHO support

Number of countries adopting measures to address conflicts of interest and /industry interference/commercial influence in public health policies and programming at national or sub-national level, with WHO technical assistance

2.1.2. WHO supports countries in developing evidence-informed policies across sectors at all levels of government and adapts public health measures to meet the health needs of populations such as migrants and displaced people

Number of countries implementing at least two WHO-recommended measures, to provide equitable health services for migrants, refugees, and displaced populations.

2.2.1. WHO develops norms, standards and technical packages to address risk factors for communicable and noncommunicable diseases, violence and injuries, prevent poor nutrition and strengthen food safety and reduce environmental health risks, and supports countries in their implementation, including in the monitoring and development of legislation and regulations

Number of countries that have strengthened at least one PWER measure from the MPOWER technical package, enabled by WHO technical support

Number of countries integrating WHO guidance on water, sanitation, hygiene and health in policies, plans, regulations or in monitoring systems

Number of countries adopting evidence-based legislative and policy reform to prevent and respond to violence against children, enabled by WHO technical support

Number of countries that have made a legislative or policy change to improve road safety, enabled by WHO technical support

Number of technical support packages and guidance for countries to adopt and implement population-based alcohol policy measures in line with WHO policies and resolutions

Number of countries with at least one of the following policies: national policy on physical activity, national policy on walking and cycling; national physical activity guidelines; national physical activity communications campaign; brief interventions on physical activity in primary health care, enabled by WHO technical support

2.2.2. WHO supports countries to ensure comprehensive access to promotion and preventive health services to populations (such as tobacco and alcohol cessation services, physical activity counselling and nutrition counselling, including for breastfeeding), and to monitor their implementation

Number of countries reviewing or implementing new population-based alcohol policy measures in line with WHO resolutions

Number of countries that have strengthened cessation services (i.e. O from MPOWER), enabled by WHO efforts

Number of countries with established multisectoral collaboration and communication mechanism for food safety events (SPAR score at least 4)

Number of countries having adopted a policy package to achieve all targets included in the Comprehensive implementation plan on maternal, infant and young child nutrition, enabled by WHO efforts

Number of countries implementing national policies to eliminate trans-fatty acids from the food supply and reduce sodium and sugars consumption in alignment with WHO guidelines, best-practice and technical packages

2.3.1. WHO develops guidance and supports countries to strengthen their capacity to engage with and empower individuals and communities, and all levels of government across sectors to increase health literacy, enable healthier behaviours, advance co-benefits, and improve governance and implementation of settings-based approaches and health promotion policies

Number of countries that have implemented a national or subnational healthy settings policy or programme aligned with WHO guidance, or with or through WHO technical support

Number of countries with national or subnational policies on promoting health and well-being that have integrated a comprehensive health promotion approach, aligned with WHO guidance, or with or through WHO technical support

3.1.1. WHO strengthens country capacity and provides guidance on the design, delivery, quality and measurement of integrated -services

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- Number of countries that have developed or updated existing quality of care and patient safety strategies/plans based on WHO guidance
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- Number of countries that have strengthened monitoring of access to equitable and quality health services based on WHO guidance
-
- Number of countries that have an integrated UHC package of priority services that meets core WHO criteria
-

3.1.2. WHO strengthens national institutional capacities for essential public health functions and improve the resilience of health systems

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- Number of countries with defined multisectoral coordination mechanism(s) for the delivery of Essential Public Health Functions and public health services
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- Number of countries that have incorporated the service-oriented Essential Public Health Functions (EPHFs) within their UHC package of health services (or equivalent)
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- Number of countries reporting on key public health occupations across health and allied sectors through the National Health Workforce Accounts (NHWA)
-

3.1.3. WHO strengthens countries' national capacity to develop implementable national strategies for UHC

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- Number of countries that have a national health sector policy/strategy/plan updated within the last five years, with WHO support
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- Number of countries that have assessed the progress of their national health policy/strategy/plan based on baseline and targets in the last two years with WHO support
-
- Number of countries that have advanced social participation with WHO support
-
- Proportion of tracer countries with new or revised national health laws, policies, strategies and plans that incorporate gender equality, human rights and equity considerations in line with WHO guidance and tools
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3.2.1. WHO provides technical guidance and operational support to countries to optimize and expand their health and care workforce

Number of countries implementing National Health Workforce Accounts (NHWA) and reporting data through the NHWA data platform

Number of countries reporting on health worker migration through the National Health Workforce Accounts (NHWA)

Number of countries reporting on the production of health and care workers

3.2.2. WHO generates evidence, guides design and supports health-related macroeconomic policies and practices for sustainable health financing

Number of countries showing evidence of progress in health financing policies for UHC as a result of WHO support

Number of countries applying WHO-recommended approaches on economic evidence for planning, decision making, and resource allocation (including priority setting, economic evaluation, costing, investment cases and plans, defining health benefit packages or health technology assessment) as a result of WHO engagement

3.2.3. WHO supports countries to implement measures for better access to, and use of, safe, effective and quality-assured health products

Number of countries with a list of essential medicines (or reimbursed medicines) developed centrally (national or regional), updated within the last 5 years, and grounded in the concept of the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines.

Number of in-country registrations of prequalified products and SRA/WLA approved products registered under the Collaborative Registration Procedure or other facilitated reliance pathway in case of emergency

Number of Member States with established institutional development plan to improve regulatory capacity for health products based on assessment using WHO global Benchmarking Tool

3.3.1. WHO builds country capacity and develops tools and platforms to support countries in developing and improving their national digital health and health information systems to improve resilience, coverage, equity and impact

Number of countries with a digital health strategy and / or a roadmap

Number of countries that have demonstrably improved their health information system capacity and increased their country assessment scores using the SCORE for Health Data technical package

4.1.1. WHO develops evidence-based policies and supports the implementation, scale-up and measurement of best buys and other actions to strengthen person-centered prevention, control and management of noncommunicable diseases

Number of countries that have completed a WHO STEPS survey or an equivalent risk factor survey aligned with WHO standards, including physical and biochemical measurements of key behavioural and metabolic risk factors for noncommunicable diseases

Number of countries with evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards aligned with WHO guidance for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach

Number of countries implementing an action plan or strategy aligned with the WHO global strategy for cervical cancer elimination

Number of countries that have implemented disability inclusion measures in national health programmes and strategies

Number of countries with patient information systems reporting NCD indicators aligned to WHO guidance

4.1.2. WHO supports the design, scale-up, implementation and measurement of the coverage of people-centred, rights-based services for key mental health, neurological and substance use conditions

Number of countries that have integrated WHO mental health gap action programme (MhGAP)

Number of countries who have updated or developed a national strategy and/or action plan for mental health or prevention of suicide

Number of countries with improved availability and reporting of service coverage data for mental, neurological, and substance use tracer conditions

4.1.3. WHO provides leadership, develops evidence-based guidance and standards, and supports Member States to build capacity for delivery of targeted, innovative and integrated people-centred services for communicable diseases

Percentage of countries confirmed by WHO to have met WHO criteria for disease elimination for at least one disease

Percentage of countries that have adopted policies in line with current WHO norms and standards to address endemic communicable diseases (HIV, TB, malaria, NTDs, hepatitis, STIs)

Percentage of countries reporting on WHO recommended indicators for endemic communicable diseases (HIV, TB, malaria, NTDs, hepatitis, STIs)

4.1.4. WHO develops and disseminates guidance and tools to mitigate antimicrobial resistance, collects and reports data for action, raises awareness, guides research and innovation, builds country and regional capacity to implement a core package of interventions, and coordinates global multisectoral action

Number of countries implementing and monitoring government-endorsed multisectoral antimicrobial resistance national action plans based on WHO guidance with necessary financing

Number of countries with an antimicrobial resistance surveillance system in place and providing data to WHO Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS) based on WHO guidance and protocols

Number of countries with national systems in place to monitor the use of antimicrobials in human health, and reporting to WHO Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS) based on WHO guidance and protocols

4.2.1. WHO provides guidance and technical assistance to improve sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, adolescent, adult and older person health

Number of countries that have integrated care for older people at community and primary health care level using the WHO ICOPE package for the assessment and management of impairment in the intrinsic capacity of older people

Percentage of countries that have a strategic plan (whose development was supported by WHO) whose end date has not expired for two or more areas of Sexual, Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health (SRMNCAH)

Number of countries that have an active UN H6 partnership for sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health that met at least once in the past year.

4.2.2. WHO provides guidance and technical assistance to strengthen and sustain quality immunization services, including for poliomyelitis, especially for unvaccinated and under-vaccinated persons

Number of countries submitting immunization coverage data to WHO through the eJRF platform

Number of countries in which National Immunization Strategy includes implementation progress reviews of Annual Operational Plans (AOPs) addressing either (a) zero-dose children, or (b) measles vaccine coverage, or (c) HPV vaccine coverage.

4.3.1. WHO provides guidance and technical assistance and strengthens capacity to track health expenditures at the system level to monitor financial hardship and financial barriers to access and inform decision-making for financial and social health protection

Number of countries producing health accounts, based on WHO-supported methodologies

Number of countries with an updated analysis of financial protection, as a result of WHO engagement

5.1.1. WHO collaborates with partners to communicate risks and engage with communities to co-create public health prevention and response interventions for all hazards

Number of countries with formalized all-hazard emergency risk communication mechanisms at the national level with the ability to proactively engage with the public and affected communities in local languages

5.1.2. WHO provides technical expertise and operational support to strengthen and scale preventive population and environmental public health interventions for all hazards, utilizing a One Health approach

Number of countries implementing frameworks, evidence-based guidance, or tools to operationalize a One Health approach enhancing prevention, early detection, and containment of emerging zoonotic pathogens with epidemic and pandemic potential

5.2.1. WHO conducts risk and capacity assessments and supports the development and implementation of national preparedness and readiness plans, including tailored prevention and mitigation strategies for specific hazards

Number of countries with epidemic and pandemic prevention and preparedness plan, and prevention and control program for at least one pathogen of epidemic and pandemic potential

Number of States Parties completing annual reporting on the International Health Regulations (2005)

Number of countries that have completed an action review or simulation exercise to review national system capacities and inform national action plans

5.2.2. WHO establishes and manages collaborative research networks for fast-track research and development, scalable manufacturing and resilient supply chain systems to enable timely and equitable access to medical countermeasures during health emergencies

Percentage of MCM for high-threat pathogens delivered through an internationally agreed and equitable access allocation mechanism (for example the Access and Allocation Mechanism (AAM) or the International Coordinating Group (ICG) on Vaccine Provision)

Number of R&D and innovation Roadmaps for product and medical countermeasures developed for high-priority viral families using Collaborative Open Research Consortia (CORCs)

5.2.3. WHO provides technical expertise and operational support to strengthen and scale clinical care for emergencies, including infection prevention and control measures to protect health workers and patients

Number of countries with multi-sectoral, multidisciplinary national costed oxygen system plans being evaluated

Number of countries having standards available for IPC, WASH and waste in health care facilities

6.1.1. WHO strengthens surveillance and alert systems, including diagnostics and laboratory capacities, for the effective monitoring of public health threats and the rapid detection, verification, risk assessment and grading of public health events

Percentage of critical acute public health events for which a formal initial rapid risk assessment and grading are completed within one week

Number of countries that have demonstrated laboratory capabilities to test and sequence for priority pathogens of epidemic and pandemic potential

6.1.2. WHO coordinates rapid and effective responses to acute public health threats, including deploying multisectoral response capacities, surging emergency supplies and logistics support, providing contingency financing, and implementing strategic and operational response plans

Percentage of approved requests for emergency medical supplies and/or equipment ready to ship within 7 days of the approval of the emergency request

Percentage of newly graded emergencies for which the Incident Management System is activated at least at country level within 72 hours, with focal points for key functions identified and Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE) is released where appropriate

Number of countries with classified or nationally validated emergency medical teams (EMTs)

6.2.1. WHO coordinates and leads the health cluster or sector and partners to assess health needs and develop, fund and monitor humanitarian health emergency response plans in humanitarian emergencies

Percentage of countries facing humanitarian emergencies with a costed humanitarian plan

6.2.2. WHO ensures the provision of life-saving care and maintains essential health services and systems in emergencies and vulnerable settings, addressing barriers to access and inequity

Number of countries facing humanitarian emergencies (with a Humanitarian Response Plan as per the Global Humanitarian Overview) with a context-adapted service package for humanitarian response that meets WHO criteria

Percentage of countries facing humanitarian emergencies with periodic reporting on functionality of health facilities and availability of health services

7.1.1. Convening, advocating and engagement with Member States and key constituencies in support of health governance and to advance health priorities

Percentage of United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNSWAP) and the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) indicators that WHO met or exceeded in the last reporting period

Percentage of WHO offices/departments that have conducted capacity strengthening activities on gender equality, human rights and health equity for WHO staff and/or external stakeholders in the last calendar year

7.1.2. Effectively communicating to promote evidence-informed planning for decision-making for interventions and healthy behaviours in countries

Number of communication strategies with clear roles and responsibilities across all WHO country offices

7.1.3. Effective results-based management realized through a sustainably financed programme budget aligned with evidence-informed country, regional and global priorities, supported by transparent resource allocation and robust monitoring and performance assessment

Percentage of budget centres that have completed WHO's performance assessment of the programme budget

Percentage of high priority outputs funded up to 80% of their planned budget

Percentage of base budget financed by flexible and thematic voluntary contributions

Percentage of countries that have conducted a joint-assessment to validate the Secretariat's achievements under the WHO results framework

Percentage of base budget financed by donors other than the 10 largest

Number of Major Offices whose funding level for the Base budget is at least 80% of the overall funding level

7.2.1. Evidence-based and quality-assured normative products, including the living approach, are developed with and for countries, are digitally accessible and used for health, policy and practice impact

Percentage of WHO guidelines developed or updated using the living approach to evidence, with documented mechanisms that facilitate timely dissemination for country use

Number of WHO norms, standards, and guidelines that support the adoption of digital technologies (including SMART Guidelines and guidance on AI) made accessible to countries.

7.2.2. Strengthening national and regional science ecosystems to improve health and provide opportunities and equity, active support for the digital health transformation, research, development and innovation, including manufacturing capacities of countries

Number of countries that have established an evidence-to-policy process following WHO facilitation or recommendations

7.2.3. WHO supports Member States in strengthening health information collection, aggregation, analysis and interpretation to monitor trends and progress towards indicators and targets of the Sustainable Development Goals, including inequality monitoring

Number of countries where national health information systems have been strengthened using WHO provided analytical platforms, leading to improved availability and disaggregation of GPW 14 outcome indicators and better use of indicators included in Global Health Estimates, World Health Statistics and Health Inequality Data Repository for decision-making

Number of countries using the delivery for impact approach to identify priorities, develop acceleration scenarios and allocate resources to achieve national or global targets

Number of countries implementing and utilizing ICD-11 to record accurate and key population health information, with level of implementation

Number of countries accessing data.who.int public data assets in support of evidence-informed decision-making

8.1.1. Policies, rules and regulations in place to attract, recruit and retain a diverse, empowered and fit-for-purpose workforce, operating in a respectful and inclusive workplace with organizational change fully institutionalized

Number of budget centers that have completed the annual Prevention of and Response to Sexual Misconduct (PRS) risk assessment and mitigation exercise (RAM).

Percentage of global workforce responding to annual organization-wide survey on culture, diversity, equity, inclusion, motivation, work environment, management, accountability, capabilities, innovation and learning

Percentage of female staff members at the P4 level and above

Percentage of staff from unrepresented and underrepresented countries

Percentage of workforce holding different contract types

8.1.2. Core capacities of WHO country and regional offices strengthened to drive measurable impact at country level

Percentage of country offices with 80% of core predictable country presence positions filled

Ratio of male to female WHO Representatives (WRs), globally

Percentage of country offices (by typology grouping) with an up-to-date Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS)

8.1.3. Accountability and legal functions enhanced in a transparent, compliant and risk management-driven manner, promoting organizational learning, effective internal justice, safety and impact at country level

Percentage of overdue internal audit recommendations

Number of corporate evaluations linked to GPW14 strategic objectives and corporate outcomes.

Percentage of risks with fully implemented mitigation action plans

Percentage agreed recommendations implemented within 24 months of evaluation completion

8.1.4. Fit-for-purpose, cost-effective, innovative and secure corporate digital platforms and services aligned with the needs of users, corporate functions and technical programmes

Percentage of locations with harmonized and continuously adapted information technology infrastructure and digital workplace services

Level of implementation of cybersecurity road map in comparison with baseline established by the information technology security assessment

8.1.5. Working environments, infrastructure, support services, supply chains and asset management are fit for purpose, accountable, cost-effective, innovative and secure for optimized operations

Percentage of compliance with Security Risk Management Measures (SRMM) and applicable security protocols and policies.

Percentage of procured goods and services obtained through competitive means

8.1.6. Sound financial practices supported by an effective internal control framework to ensure transparency, accountability, and optimal financial management

Receipt of an unmodified audit opinion by the External Auditor on the yearly financial statements, driven by timely adherence to the financial closure processes and finance policies by WHO country offices/departments

Percentage of WHO RDs/ADGs compliant with the Letter of Representation, confirming the adequacy of internal controls
