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WHO India Country Cooperation Strategy 2019–2023

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Union Minister for Health & Family Welfare has launched '**the World Health Organisation (WHO) India Country Cooperation Strategy 2019–2023: A Time of Transition**'.

- **The Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS)** is a **medium-term** vision for WHO's cooperation with a given Member State.
- The CCS provides a **strategic roadmap** for the **WHO** to work with India towards **achieving its health sector goals**.
- The **four areas** for **strategic cooperation of WHO with India** include:
 - Universal Health Coverage (UHC).
 - Health and wellness by addressing the determinants of health.
 - Protection against health emergencies.
 - India's global leadership in health.
- The India CCS **fully aligns itself** with **WHO 'triple billion' targets**, **the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** and **WHO South-East Asia Region's eight Flagship Priorities**.
- It urges to address **emerging health scenario** of the country like **non-communicable diseases, antimicrobial resistance, and air pollution, etc.**
- The India CCS also connects with India's **National Health Policy 2017**, and other initiatives like **Ayushman Bharat**, National Viral Hepatitis programme, **Eat Right India movement**, the **Fit India movement** and **Poshan Abhiyaan** that have collectively engaged with the people and enhanced the awareness about crucial health areas.

WHO 'Triple Billion' targets

- It is a strategic plan for the next **five years**.
- **It aims for**
 - One billion more people to be benefitted from **Universal Health Coverage (UHC)**
 - One billion more people to be **protected from health emergencies**
 - One billion more people to be covered for **better health and well-being**.

National Health Policy, 2017

- It aims to achieve universal access to good quality health care services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence.
- It intends to gradually increase public health expenditure to 2.5% of the GDP.
- It proposes free drugs, free diagnostics, and free emergency and essential healthcare services in public hospitals.
- The policy advocates allocating two-thirds of resources to primary care.

Source:PIB