INTERNATIONAL WEBINARS AND LIVE EVENTS

WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY OPEN BRIEFING

Global Health Centre (Graduate Institute) – 14 May 2020

<u>Jane Alisson</u> - Executive Director for External Relations and Governance, World Health Organization (WHO):

Over **4,1m confirmed** cases of COVID19. WHO's mission of promoting health, keeping the world safe and serving the most vulnerable is now **more important than ever**.

WHO's **strong public voice** is never more needed than now. We are involved in the management of the **infodemic**. We produced over 130 risk communications, posters, flyers, videos, science packs. We have never translated as much information as in the last weeks. Over 60 webinars have been organized.

COVID19 is **a new virus**. Everything discovered about it was **discovered in the past months**. People must remember this aspect when considering the global response.

Other challenges during this crisis include the **coordination** between all the different partners and the **mobilization of resources** to do all this. For 2020, WHO needs 1,2 billion \$.

Stéphanie Seydoux - Ambassador for Global Health, France:

We are seeing possibly the **best in multilateral cooperation**, but we need to make sure we do not see the **worst** as well. Many calls have been issued by world leaders such as the UN SG. WHO has a central role in **leading the global response**.

While the efforts must remain sustain, we must be careful about the fact that **other health issues remain priorities**. We must not shift away other efforts on other health issues.

The crisis is about a **public common good: Health**.

Geeta Rao Gupta - Executive Director of the 3D Program for Girls and Women, UN Foundation:

Women are carrying the **socio-economic effects of the pandemic**. We would see more positive developments if more women were occupying **leader positions** around the world. This is a key element.

Three categories of gender related impact: 1. Exacerbated **health-consequences** for women. 2. Exacerbated **economic impacts** on women. 3. **Security consequences**: domestic violence spiking.

Chee Yoke Ling - Director, Third World Network, Malaysia:

The production of all the health products are from the **private sector**. We need a global platform and WHO is very important in this.

In the South, we have a lot of trust in WHO. We expect WHO to coordinate the response.

Dr Patrick M. Eba - Country Director in the Central African Republic, UNAIDS:

How societies deal with pandemics will not only test our fundamental values but will likely make the difference between success and failure in managing a society. In many places, responses to COVID19 are violating our common commitment to human rights and dignity. Limitations adopted by government must be proportional, limited and abide by the law. In some countries, COVID19 laws are used to justify political repression.

We need to realize that **torture and jail is not an answer to COVID**. It will only be counterproductive. What is needed is to empower people. We need to create **trust**, **not fear**. We all have the responsibility to protect human rights and to **hold governments accountable**.