ANNOUNCEMENTS

7.00 p.m. Reception offered by the WHO Regional Director.

EXHIBITION

Delegates are kindly invited to visit the exhibition on the premises of the Conference Center. Books, CDs, posters are available for collection during the entire period of the Regional Committee.

PR		AL PROGRAMME OF WORK, DAY 3: nesday, 2 September 2009			
08.30 a.m. 10.00 a.m.	Item 8.10	Strengthening outbreak preparedness and response in the African region in the context of the current influenza pandemic (document AFR/RC59/12)	RC59: GUIDE AND IMPORTANT CONTACTS		
10.00 a m	Item 8.11	Towards the elimination of measles in the African Region by 2020 (document AFR/RC59/14)	 CONTACT NUMBERS OF UN-APPROVED PHYSICIANS Dr Diallo Alpha Ousmane, tel. : 078 830 1393 Dr Bonaventure Nzeyimana, tel. : 078 858 5815 		
10.00 a.m. 10.30 a.m.	item 8.12	Terms of reference of the meeting of African Region delegations to the World Health Assembly and Executive Board (document AFR/RC59/13)	 Dr Celse Rugambwa, tel. : 078 830 1792 Dr André Rusanganwa, tel. : 078 851 8376 		
10.30 a.m	11.00 a.m.	Tea break	WHO CONTACT PERSONS		
11.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	Item 9	Information	 Dr Abdoulie Dodou Jack, Representative, Tel.: 078 830 09 89 Mr. Kofi Mensah Houngbo, Administrative Officer, Tel.: 078 873 		
	Item 9.1	'Acceleration of HIV prevention in the WHO African Region': Progress report (document AFR/RC59/ INF.DOC/1)	 078 346 69 47 Mr. Cardoso, Partnerships and RM officer, Tel.: 078 328 9744 Mr. Pierre Lessimi, Administrative Services Officer, Tel.: 078 300 2603 		
	Item 9.2	Progress report on 'Child Survival: a strategy for the African Region' (document AFR/RC59/INF.DOC/2)	 Mr. C. Boakye, Communications Officer, Tel.:078 537 2105 Mr. S. Ajibola, Information Officer, Tel.:075 077 9618 		
	Item 9.3	Implementation of the International Health Regula- tions in the African Region (document AFR /RC59/ INF.DOC/3)	 Mr. Abdoulaye Doumbia, Security Officer, Tel.: 078 510 9551 Mrs Doris Durão, Adm. Assistant, Regional Director, Tel.: 078 554 98 		
12.30 p.m	2.00 p.m.	Lunch break			
2.00 p.m. 3.30 p.m.	Item 11	Round tables: Sharing best practices in strengthen- ing local or district health systems (document AFR/ RC59/RT/1)	TRAVEL A travel desk available at the entrance of the Conference Centre v		
3.00 p.m 3	8.50 p.m.	Tea break	assist delegations with reconfirmation of their return flights.		
3.50 p.m. 5.00 p.m.	Agenda 1	1(cont′d)	EVENTS AND SPECIAL SESSIONS		
	End of Da	y 3 session	Tuesday, 01 September:		
5.00 p.m	6.00 p.m.	Special Session	 African AIDS Vaccine Programme - 11.30-12.30 p.m. Plenary session African surveillance project - 12.30 - 2.00 p.m.– Auditorium 		
TRANSPO	RT FROM I	HOTELS TO THE CONFERENCE CENTRE (a.m.)	• Reception offered by the WHO Regional Director - 07.00 p.m.		
• Line 1:	La Palisse H	Hotel 7.30 \rightarrow Conf. Centre	Wednesday, 02 September:		
• Line 2:	Sport View	Hotel 7:30 \rightarrow Conf. Centre	Global Fund West and Central Africa Constituency meeting - 12 20 2 00 a m - Auditation		
		oro 7.45 \rightarrow Conf. Centre b Hotel 7.45 \rightarrow Conf. Centre	 12.30-2.00 p.m Auditorium Introduction of conjugate meningitis vaccines in the countries African meningitis belt - 5.00-6.00 p.m Plenary session 		
• Line 5:	Top Tower	8.00 → Conf. Centre	Thursday, 03 September:		
• Line 6:	Novotel Laio	co 8.00 \rightarrow Conf. Centre	 Ministerial consultation on TB control in the African Region 		
• Line 7:	Petit Prince	$8.00 \rightarrow \text{Ninzi Hotel } 7.50 \rightarrow \text{Conf. Centre}$	3.00-5.00 p.m Plenary session		
• Line 8: S	STIPP Hotel	7.45 & 8:15 \rightarrow Banana Hotel \rightarrow Conf. Centre	Friday, 04 September:		
• Line 9:	Gorila Hotel	$7.45 \rightarrow \text{IRIS Hotel } 7.50 \rightarrow \text{Conf. Centre}$	 Celebration of Women's Health Day - 11.30 a.m 12.30 p.m. 		
• Line 10	: Mille Collir	nes 7.45 & 8:15 \rightarrow Conf. Centre	Celebration of women's Health Day - 11.30 a.m 12.30 p.m. Diopany session		





RC59: GUIDE AND IMPORTANT CONTACTS UMBERS OF UN-APPROVED PHYSICIANS oha Ousmane, tel. : 078 830 1393 ture Nzeyimana, tel. : 078 858 5815 Igambwa, tel. : 078 830 1792 usanganwa, tel. : 078 851 8376 ACT PERSONS Dodou Jack, Representative, Tel.: 078 830 09 89 lensah Houngbo, Administrative Officer, Tel.: 078 873 9101/ , Partnerships and RM officer, Tel.: 078 328 9744 essimi, Administrative Services Officer, Tel.: 078 300 2603 ye, Communications Officer, Tel.:078 537 2105 la, Information Officer, Tel.:075 077 9618 ye Doumbia, Security Officer, Tel.: 078 510 9551 urão, Adm. Assistant, Regional Director, Tel.: 078 554 9898 available at the entrance of the Conference Centre will ions with reconfirmation of their return flights. D SPECIAL SESSIONS September: OS Vaccine Programme - 11.30-12.30 p.m. ssion veillance project - 12.30 - 2.00 p.m.- Auditorium offered by the WHO Regional Director - 07.00 p.m. 02 September: nd West and Central Africa Constituency meeting -) p.m. - Auditorium n of conjugate meningitis vaccines in the countries of the ningitis belt - 5.00-6.00 p.m. - Plenary session 3 September: consultation on TB control in the African Region p.m. - Plenary session eptember:

Plenary session



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Africa

Issued in English, French and Portuguese

N°2

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME OF WORK DAY 2:					
Tuesday, 1 September 2009					
8.30 a.m. 8.45 a.m.	item 8	Report of the Programme Subcommittee (document AFR/RC59/15)			
08:45 a.m. Discussions on the Report of the Progra 11:00 a.m		ons on the Report of the Programme Subcommittee			
	item 8.1	Towards reaching health-related Millennium Develop- ment Goals: progress report and way forward (document AFR/RC59/3)			
	item 8.2	Framework for the implementation of Ouagadougou Declaration on primary health care and health system in Africa: achieving better health for Africa in the new millennium (document AFR/RC59/4)			
	item 8.3	Framework for the implementation of the Algiers Dec- laration on Research for Health in the African Region (document AFR/RC59/5)			
	item 8.4	Public health, innovation and intellectual property: regional perspective to implement the global strategy and plan of action (document AFR/RC59/6)			
11.00 a.m. – 11.30 a.m. <i>Tea break</i>					
11.30 a.m.	- 12.30 p.m	Special Session			
12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m		Lunch break			
2:00 p.m. 3:30 p.m.	item 8.5	WHO Programme Budget 2010-2011: orientations for implementation in the African Region. (document AFR/RC59 /7)			
	item 8.6	Drug resistance related to AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria: issues, challenges and way forward (document AFR/RC59/8)			
	item 8.7	Accelerated malaria control: towards elimination in the African Region (document AFR/RC59/9)			
3.30 p.m. 4.00 p.m.		Tea break			
4.00 p.m. 5.00 p.m	item 8.8	Tackling neglected tropical diseases in the African Region (document AFR/RC59/10)			
	item 8.9	Policy orientation on the establishment of centres of excellence for disease surveillance, public health laboratories and food and drug regulation (document AFR/RC59/11)			
5.00 p.m. End of day session					
7.00 p.m.	Reception	n offered by the WHO Regional Director for Africa			

59TH SESSION OF THE WHO REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AFRICA

Available on the Internet: http://www.afro.who.int

1 September 2009

OPENING CEREMONY OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE



The ceremony took place at the Conference Centre, in Kigali, Republic of Rwanda on 31st August 2009 under the patronage of H.E. Paul Kagame, President of the Republic of Rwanda. The ceremony had the previlege of listening to the following speakers:

- Honorable Richard Sezibera, Minister of Health of Rwanda;
- Dr Luis Gomes Sambo, WHO Regional Director for the Africa;
- H.E. Mr. Festus Mogae, Former President of Botswana;
- Dr Margaret Chan, Director-General, WHO;
- H.E. President Paul Kagame, President of the Republic of Rwanda

Election of the Regional Director

Dr Luis Gomes Sambo of Angola has been re-elected as the World Health Organization's (WHO) Regional Director for Africa.

Member States of the 59th Session of the WHO's Regional Committee unanimously voted for him to serve a second fiveyear term. The election took 🚆 place on 31st August 2009 during the annual session of the



regional governing body in Kigali, Rwanda. He formerly begins his second term on 1st February 2010.

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EXCERPTS FROM THE STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT **OF RWANDA**

A very warm welcome to all delegates attending this important Conference organized by the World Health Organization.



I am pleased that over the next five days we will be considering issues that are key to sustainable solutions, among them, inclusive and holistic health care systems; and the required scientific and technological base to permit domestic, regional and continental research capabilities. And so, as we discuss these and other health issues at this Conference, we should concentrate on the fundamental questions and solutions. For instance, how do we reverse the decades-long poor state of Africa's health system and the meager research capability - issues that are continuously analyzed, re-assessed and reconsidered to an extent that discussion at times appears to have become an end in itself?

We should strongly resist the tendency to oversimplify this failing and reduce it to financial constraint and poverty for indeed, as someone has rightly put it, "Africa is not poor, but is poorly managed." Yes - money is essential for achieving development objectives, but greater challenges lie elsewhere - including strong and multi-level leadership, robust policy ownership, appropriate strategy, forward-looking, commitment, hard work, being innovative, and accountability.

Put differently, no amount of material or financial resources can transform a nation without a clear political and policy purpose, and a deliberate strategy and commitment to continuously improve the conditions of its most important

national asset - people. My point here is that we have it within ourselves on this continent to work harder, more creatively, and faster for good results overall including to improve substantively the health of Africans. We are convinced of this in Rwanda - our efforts and modest achievements generally and in the health sector in particular provides ample evidence.

It is not pre-ordained that our continent must remain impoverished, illiterate, and in poor health - and if we can make the noted modest achievement in Rwanda, a country that is by no means rich, we can do even better, regionally an continentally.

EXCERPTS FROM THE STATEMENT BY THE WHO DIRECTOR -GENERAL

Let me begin by thanking the Government of the Republic of Rwanda, for hosting this Regional Committee. I am honored to be a guest, in this land of a thousand hills for many reasons.



When we think back of the devastating events of 1994, it is truly remarkable to see this country widely recognized as one of the most stable and orderly in Africa. This is a stunning transformation and a cause for great hope. President Kagame, congratulations and thank you for your outstanding leadership.

Health development in Africa likewise needs a stunning transformation, with all the hope this can bring. From the documents prepared for this Committee, it is clear the African health officials understand the impediments to better health in this Region with great precision. You understand, with equally great precision the action needed to tackle specific problems, often through region-wide approach. On present trends, Africa will not reach any of the healthrelated Millennium Development Goals. Here is the obvious question. What does it take to move Africa beyond this impasse? How can African leaders, supported by WHO and your multiple development partners break through the barriers that are so well understood and so clearly defined. Money is important, but money alone will not transform

the prospect for better health in Africa. The policies must be right and the money must be used effectively and efficiently.

To many, international policies have worked in ways that favour those who are already well-off. The international systems that govern financial markets, commerce, economies, trade, and foreign affairs have not operated with equity as an explicit goal. These systems create benefits but have no rules that guarantee fair distribution of these benefits. As a result, differences, within and between countries in income levels, in opportunities, and in health status are greater today than at any time in the recent history.

Let me conclude with a final piece of advice. Maintain your primary commitment to primary health care as set out in the Ouagadougou Declaration. Primary health care offers exactly that value system, exactly that emphasis on social equity that is now recognized as critically missing in so many international systems and policy decision.

Constitution of the Subcommittee on Nominations

The Regional Committee appointed the Subcommittee on Nominations consisting of the following Member States:

• Cameroon,

• Eritrea,

• Ghana,

Lesotho,

• Côte d`Ivoire,

- Cape Verde,
- Republic of Congo,
- Equatorial Guinea,
- Gambia,
- Guinea,

son.

- Madagascar • Nigeria. The Subcommittee met on Monday, 31st August 2009, and elected, Dr Allah Kouadio Rémi, Minister of Health of Côte d'Ivoire, as its Chairper-



It is my great and distinct honour to welcome all of you to the 59th session of the Regional Committee for Africa of the World Health Organization.

This meeting occurs at a time when countries in the Region are facing the effects of the global economic downturn, increasing social inequalities, recurrent epidemics and emerging diseases, which hinder our collective efforts towards the achievements of the MDGs. Despite these challenges, some countries have made significant progress towards the attainment of health MDGs and other internationally agreed health goals.

I am persuaded that the only way countries can cope with the high burden of diseases, maternal and child mortality, recurrent epidemics and emerging diseases, is through strengthening of health systems with emphasis on the reinforcement of human, financial and health technology capacity at local level. This a challenge to all of us but particularly to Governments that have the responsibility for leading development processes. International health partners also have an important role in providing more comprehensive support to national health systems rather than focusing on diseases or specific health conditions. We do need a more critical approach in health systems reforms and we need to accelerate the pace of implementation of our plans in order to achieve more significant results in terms of improved health status of people.

During my current tenure, I have visited 44 countries of the Region and have had the privilege to witness the ongoing efforts made by governments and partners to improve the health of people. I learned ways in which WHO could better strategically position itself to complement Governments' efforts and harness existing synergies with other development partners. This contributed to the updated WHO country cooperation strategies in all 46 countries in the WHO African Region.

I am grateful for the trust and privilege that were bestowed by you upon me to serve the Region in my current capacity. This could not have been possible without the unwavering support of you Honourable Ministers, the Director General and all WHO staff in the African Region to whom I convey my heartfelt gratitude.

I express the willingness to continue having your confidence and to serve Africa and the World Health Organization for a longer period of time to be able to consolidate the foundation that has been laid in the last few years.

In addressing the delegates, Mr. Festus Mogae, former President of the SUMMARY OF THE ADDRESS OF THE FORMER PRESIDENT Republic of Botswana and Chair of the Champions for an HIV-Free Generation, thanked WHO for inviting him to the meeting and the President and Government of Rwanda for hosting him. He informed the meeting that the Champions for an HIV-Free Generation, a Group comprising three former African Presidents and other dignitaries, was inaugurated in September 2008 in Gaborone, Botswana. The aim of the Group is to mobilize African leaders, especially presidents and heads of state and governments, ministers, parliamentarians, leaders of faith-based organizations and traditional leaders, to revitalize HIV prevention and to share best practices.

Mr. Mogae indicated that the Group had organized successful visits to Mozambique and Namibia in 2009 where they met the respective presidents, ministers of state, and other high-ranking leaders. He underscored the need to devote more attention to issues related to male circumcision, multiple concurrent sexual partners, gender, stigma and discrimination, and funding for HIV/AIDS programmes. He called for greater efforts to reduce the drivers of the HIV epidemic.

The former President congratulated H.E the President of the Republic of Rwanda for his exemplary leadership in national reconciliation and development and in the fight against HIV/AIDS. He reiterated the need for an enabling political environment, including policies and strategies that would protect marginalized and vulnerable groups. He appealed to the Ministers of Health to assist in championing for a revitalization of HIV prevention efforts in the Region.



EXCERPTS FROM THE STATEMENT BY THE WHO REGIONAL DIRECTOR



OF BOTSWANA



Appointment of the Subcommittee on Credentials

The Regional Committee appointed the Subcommittee on Credentials consisting of the representatives of the following Member States:

- Ethiopia,
- Kenya,
- Mali,
- Mauritania,
- Namibia,
- Tanzania
- Guinea Bissau
- Liberia,
- Malawi,
- Mozambigue,
- South Africa,
- Uganda.