

**Issue 23/2023**

# **Weekly Public Health Report**

**Bosnia and Herzegovina**

**23 June 2023**

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## WHO AND GLOBAL CITIZEN SIGN A PARTNERSHIP TO PROMOTE HEALTH, FIGHT INEQUITY AND ADDRESS HEALTH-RELATED RISKS OF CLIMATE CHANGE



Over the next three years, WHO and Global Citizen will work on global health advocacy activities.

The collaboration's major goals are to assist worldwide efforts to reduce disparities that millions of people confront in accessing health services and achieving the highest levels of physical and mental health and to address climate change's health impacts.

WHO, the UN's health agency, and Global Citizen, an international advocacy organization striving to alleviate extreme poverty, signed the three-year MoU in Paris at the Summit for a New Global Financing Pact's "Power Our Planet: Live in Paris" event.

WHO and Global Citizen have collaborated on several projects, including the 2020 worldwide broadcast special One World: Together at Home to help healthcare professionals during the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund for WHO, backed by the UN Foundation, and regional foundations received about US\$ 128 million in contributions from business partners and philanthropists.

Global Citizen and WHO have agreed to collaborate on global advocacy initiatives to advance WHO's Thirteenth General Programme of Work (GPW 13) and the SDGs' health-related goals, as well as health equity, climate change and health, and related topics.

The two organizations will raise awareness of the importance of evidence-based health advice for improving public health; identify areas where the action is needed to improve people's health, such as advancing health equity, mitigating the health impacts of climate change, scaling up immunisation, and promoting women's and girl's health; and promote the importance of, and how to scale up needed support for, local health providers.

More information on [Global Citizen](#).

Broadcast special [One World: Together At Home](#).

[WHO's Thirteenth General Programme of Work \(GPW13\)](#).

For more information on this, please visit <https://www.who.int/news/item/22-06-2023-who-and-global-citizen-sign-partnership-to-promote-health-fight-inequity-and-address-health-related-risks-of-climate-change>.

## RABAT DECLARATION ADOPTED TO IMPROVE REFUGEE AND MIGRANT HEALTH



Ministers and government representatives adopted a groundbreaking political declaration, the [Rabat Declaration](#), to strengthen the global commitment to improving the health of refugees and migrants.

The Rabat Declaration was adopted during the high-level segment of the Third Global Consultation on the Health of Refugees and Migrants that took place on 13-15 June 2023 in Rabat, Morocco (1). The event, co-hosted by the Kingdom of Morocco, the World Health Organization (WHO), the

International Organization for Migration (IOM), and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), was attended by government representatives from 50 United Nations Member States and observers as well as representatives from humanitarian organizations, civil society and refugee and migrant communities and UN agencies.

The meeting aimed to promote the inclusion of refugees and migrants in national health systems as part of the global movement for universal health coverage, and work towards resilient and sustainable health emergency prevention, preparedness and response capacities.

One in eight people globally are either a migrant or is forcibly displaced by factors including conflict, persecution, environmental degradation, or the lack of human security and opportunity.

**Taking stock of the progress achieved in refugee and migrant health and considering the lessons learned during the COVID-19 pandemic, the countries supporting the Rabat Declaration committed to:**

- **accelerate efforts to improve the health of refugees, migrants and their host communities;**
- **address the root causes that negatively influence their health; and**
- **work towards including health and social protection considerations in national policies related to refugees and migrants.**

The full text of [Rabat Declaration](#).

More information is available at: <https://www.who.int/news/item/16-06-2023-rabat-declaration-adopted-to-improve-refugee-and-migrant-health>.

# WORLD REFUGEE DAY: HOPE AWAY FROM HOME: PROVIDING SUPPORT FOR REFUGEES WITH TUBERCULOSIS, WHEREVER THEY LIVE



103 million people are forcefully displaced worldwide, including 32.5 million refugees. Refugees and other displaced populations face crowded living conditions, poverty, undernutrition, precarious legal status, discrimination, and poor access to health and social protection services, all of which promote tuberculosis (TB). In most situations, refugees are more likely to be exposed to TB, acquire TB illness, and have poor health, social, and economic consequences.

Over 10 million people contract TB annually, and 1.5 million die from it. Refugees, migrants, displaced people, and conflict-affected people must be treated for TB as part of a human rights-based global TB response. Tuberculosis remains one of the leading causes of death due to an infectious disease, with more than 10 million people estimated to be falling ill with TB each year and around 1.5 million deaths. A human rights-based and comprehensive response to the global TB epidemic requires that TB is addressed in all vulnerable groups including refugees, migrants, displaced populations and those living in settings of conflict.

*“World Refugee Day in 2023 is a sober reminder of the plight of millions of refugees around the globe. In the lead up to the United Nations High Level meeting on TB where world leaders will reaffirm their commitment to ending the global TB epidemic, the prevention and management of TB in vulnerable groups such as refugees must be at the forefront of our minds,”* said Dr Tereza Kasaeva, Director of WHO’s Global Tuberculosis Programme. *“At a time when conflict is being reported in multiple countries and regions, we urge all stakeholders involved in the care of refugees, not to leave them behind and to intensify efforts to provide access to the best quality health care for those at risk of TB or with TB disease,”* she added.

**20 June is World Refugee Day. It honors refugees worldwide for their bravery in fleeing violence and oppression. This year's World Refugee Day theme, "hope away from home," emphasizes the need of integrating refugees into their new communities. Refugees, especially those at risk of TB or who already have it, need this for their health.**

WHO, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have published an interagency field guide on TB prevention and care for refugees and other humanitarian populations to improve access. The guidance covers critical steps for preparing and providing effective TB preventive and care services to refugees and other populations during humanitarian catastrophes.

More on [Tuberculosis prevention and care among refugees and other populations in humanitarian settings](#).

More information is available at: <https://www.who.int/news/item/20-06-2023-hope-away-from-home-providing-support-for-refugees-with-tuberculosis-wherever-they-live>.

## COUNTRIES SET OUT WAY FORWARD FOR CONTINUED NEGOTIATIONS ON A GLOBAL AGREEMENT ON PANDEMIC PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS, AND RESPONSE



Member States of the World Health Organization have moved forward with negotiations on a global accord on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response, with a view to presenting a draft accord to the World Health Assembly in May 2024.

Discussions on the draft pandemic accord took place during the 5-day resumed session of the fifth meeting of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB), which includes WHO's 194 Member countries.

Discussions were based on the text prepared by the Bureau of INB and distributed to all WHO's Member States in May 2023 (the "Bureau's text"), first through

an open plenary session where Member States and relevant stakeholders provided their general comments, followed by a closed session in the Drafting Group.

**The sixth meeting of the INB will be held from 17–21 July 2023 and the Drafting Group will be invited to continue its work with consideration of the Bureau's text, continuing with the remaining articles of Chapter II and thereafter Chapters III and I.**

The Drafting Group discussed Chapter II, addressing Articles 9 (Research and development), 10 (Liability risk management), 11 (Co-development and transfer of technology and know-how), 12 (Access and benefit-sharing), 13 (Supply chain and logistics), and 14 (Regulatory strengthening), where participants engaged and exchanged views.

The meeting then agreed to continue consideration of several of these articles through informal meetings of the Drafting Group. As a pilot, informal meetings on Article 9 (Research and development) of the Bureau's text were held twice on the sidelines of the Drafting Group meeting.

More on [Intergovernmental Negotiating Body \(INB\)](#)

For more information:

[https://www.who.int/news/item/17-06-2023-countries-set-out-way-forward-for-continued-negotiations-on-global-agreement-on-pandemic-prevention--preparedness--and-response.](https://www.who.int/news/item/17-06-2023-countries-set-out-way-forward-for-continued-negotiations-on-global-agreement-on-pandemic-prevention--preparedness--and-response)

[https://apps.who.int/gb/inb/e/e\\_inb-5-resumed-session.html](https://apps.who.int/gb/inb/e/e_inb-5-resumed-session.html)

[https://apps.who.int/gb/inb/pdf\\_files/inb5/A\\_INB5\\_6-en.pdf.](https://apps.who.int/gb/inb/pdf_files/inb5/A_INB5_6-en.pdf)

## GLOBAL CONGRESS OPENS TO COUNTER HARMFUL MARKETING OF FORMULA MILK



The World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) hosted the first Global Congress on the implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes on 20-22 June 2023 in Geneva, Switzerland. During the event, delegates from around 130 countries discussed and shared knowledge and strategies to end the unethical marketing of breast-milk substitutes.

The World Health Assembly (WHA) in 1981 adopted the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk

Substitutes. Forty-two years later, formula milk manufacturing companies continue to violate these established principles and place commercial interests before children's and families' health. Subsequent WHA resolutions have repeatedly called upon national governments to enact, monitor and enforce the provisions of the Code. The response to calls to action launched by WHO and UNICEF has been inadequate and further underscore the need for stronger government regulations.

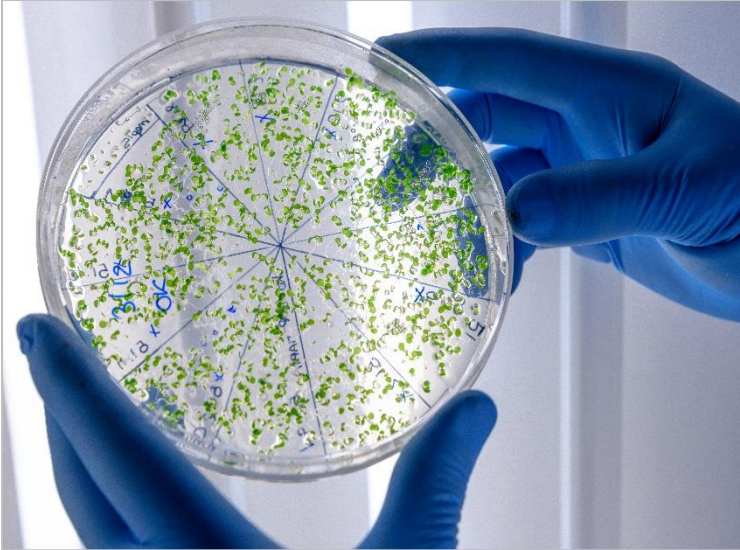
*"Over 70% of Member States have enacted legislation that puts in place at least some of the provisions of the Code,"* said Dr Francesco Branca, Director of Nutrition and Food Safety at WHO. *"But industries are still expanding to push an ever-increasing range of formula milk products on families, using insidious tactics to access their networks and influence their choices. Parents have the right to impartial information on infant feeding, which is actively undermined by exploitative industry marketing."*

WHO, UNICEF and civil society partner organizations have developed a variety of tools to advocate for the Code implementation, document the extent of formula milk marketing, evaluate current laws, develop monitoring systems, and strengthen enforcement of the Code, while also working to increase parents' access to unbiased information – free from commercial influence – on infant feeding and nutrition.

More information is available at: <https://www.who.int/news/item/20-06-2023-global-congress-opens-to-counter-harmful-marketing-of-formula-milk>.

Related: [Ending exploitative marketing of formula milk](#).

## WHO OUTLINES 40 RESEARCH PRIORITIES ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE



The World Health Organization released its first global research agenda for scientists to address the most pressing human health issues related to antimicrobial resistance (AMR). It lists 40 drug-resistant bacteria, fungus, and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* research problems that must be answered by 2030 to meet the Sustainable Development Goals.

The WHO Global Research Agenda for AMR in human health will catalyse innovation and implementation research on AMR epidemiology, burden, causes, context-specific and cost-effective

solutions to prevent infections and resistance.

It will also involve the discovery of new diagnostic tests and improved treatment regimens, the identification of cost-effective methods to collect data and translate it into policy, as well as how to implement current interventions more efficiently in resource-limited settings. Ultimately, the generated evidence will inform policies and interventions to strengthen the response to antimicrobial resistance, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.

**The research agenda was developed based on a review of over 3,000 relevant documents published over the past decade. The review identified 2,000 unanswered questions or knowledge gaps, which were further consolidated and prioritized by a large group of AMR experts to conclude with the 40 most**

AMR occurs when bacteria, viruses, fungi and parasites change over time and no longer respond to antimicrobial medicines making infections harder to treat and increasing the risk of disease spread, severe illness and death.

As a result, antimicrobial medicines become ineffective and infections persist in the body, increasing the risk of transmission to others. AMR remains one of the top global public health threats facing humanity and was associated with the death

of close to 5 million people globally in 2019. Importantly, it is also a threat to the global economy, with an impact on international trade, health care and productivity. If no action is taken, AMR could cost the world's economy US\$ 100 trillion by 2050.

The global research agenda is available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/global-research-agenda-for-antimicrobial-resistance-in-human-health>.

More information is available at: <https://www.who.int/news/item/22-06-2023-who-outlines-40-research-priorities-on-antimicrobial-resistance>.



## WHO/EUROPE EXPLORES COLLABORATIONS TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF HEALTH INFORMATION ONLINE

The WHO Office on Quality of Care and Patient Safety in Athens and YouTube Health recently held a workshop in Berlin to improve online health information and help Member States. This collaboration promotes health literacy and makes high-quality health information widely available.

*“We are very much looking forward to working together for a world where people can access the health information, they need online without having to guess its accuracy,”* said Dr Natasha Azzopardi-Muscat, Director of WHO/Europe’s Division of Country Health Policies and Systems, at the workshop.

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the necessity of health-related information and the dangers of misinformation and deception. People look for symptoms and medical advice online, hence a lot of WHO European Region consultations happen online.

7% of online searches are health-related, with 4 billion COVID-19 results. High-quality health information empowers people to manage their health, make educated treatment decisions, and enhance their overall well-being and quality of life. As more individuals turn to the internet for medical advice, the material must be accurate, credible, easy to comprehend, and current. This requires health care stakeholders in Member States to work together. It also demands comprehensive relationships between patients, healthcare providers, ministries, nonprofit organizations, and major social media platforms.

✚ **Fostering trust in authoritative online health information sources at the population level entails working with academia and other partners to create further scientific evidence on the impact of misinformation on quality of care, acting as a lighthouse in consolidating the creation of scientific evidence.**

Related material:

[Infodemics and health misinformation: a systematic review of reviews.](#)

[Collaboration is key to countering online misinformation about noncommunicable diseases –new WHO/Europe toolkit shows how.](#)

[Toolkit for tackling misinformation on noncommunicable disease: forum for tackling misinformation on health and NCDs.](#)

More information is available at: <https://www.who.int/europe/news/item/16-06-2023-who-europe-explores-collaborations-to-improve-quality-of-health-information-online>.

## REGIONAL DIRECTOR APPOINTS PRIME MINISTER OF ICELAND AS WHO CHAMPION FOR THE EUROPEAN WELL-BEING ECONOMY INITIATIVE

The WHO Regional Director for Europe, Dr Hans Henri P. Kluge, has appointed the Prime Minister of Iceland, Katrín Jakobsdóttir, as a WHO Champion for the European Well-being Economy Initiative. This prestigious appointment comes as a recognition of Prime Minister Jakobsdóttir's unwavering commitment to human rights, gender equality and climate justice.

The announcement of the Prime Minister's appointment was formally made at a bilateral meeting during Iceland's first national Well-being Economy Forum held in Reykjavik on 14-15 June 2023. During the same meeting, Dr Kluge and the Prime Minister also discussed how her government has been steering Iceland towards a well-being economy by prioritizing people's health, material well-being, social connectedness, security, and happiness in all government investments and decisions.

Reflecting on Iceland's journey so far, the Prime Minister asked, "Can there be a better goal, for a politician, than to think of people's happiness and well-being?"

*"Iceland is a pioneer in creating a well-being economy, for a fairer society that leaves no one behind," said Dr Kluge. "Its determined focus on an equitable and sustainable welfare system, early childhood development and family support, young people in the labour market, and equal opportunities for women, girls and minority groups, as well as advancing these values internationally through the Sustainable Development Agenda, has been spearheaded by Prime Minister Jakobsdóttir. I am honoured that the Prime Minister has agreed to become a WHO Champion for the European Well-being Economy Initiative so that countries across Europe and Central Asia will be able to learn from Iceland's example."*

Building on the Forum held in Copenhagen, Iceland hosted the first Well-being Economy Forum in Reykjavik on 14-15 June 2023, convening representatives from all government sectors, businesses, local communities, the Central Bank of Iceland, renowned academic experts, and leaders from other nations pursuing well-being economies. Participants shared evidence, tools, metrics, policies and services that Iceland and other European countries are implementing to shift to well-being economies.

### Role of the WHO Champion

As a WHO Champion, Prime Minister Jakobsdóttir will raise awareness among European and global governments and intergovernmental bodies about the imperatives and benefits of transitioning to well-being economies.

For Country deep dive on the well-being economy: <https://www.who.int/europe/publications/i/item/WHO-EURO-2023-7415-47181-69111>.

More information is available at: <https://www.who.int/europe/news/item/16-06-2023-regional-director-appoints-prime-minister-of-iceland-as-who-champion-for-the-european-well-being-economy-initiative>.

# NEW GLOBAL RESOLUTION CALLS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE UNITS OR TEAMS



The first ever global resolution on behavioural sciences for health is a reality. This milestone agreement highlights the importance of behavioural sciences in understanding the factors that affect healthy behaviours and in tackling key public health challenges. Adopted by the Seventy-sixth World Health Assembly on 29 May 2023, it aligns closely with the WHO European regional resolution on behavioural and cultural insights (BCI) for health from 2022.

## Importance of establishing BCI structures and capacity

Both resolutions require sustainable human and financial resources for behavioural science in public health. They also call for establishing functions or units to undertake this work in a systematic way. Many Member States have already set up such structures or expressed interest in doing so.

### 8 considerations for guiding helpful discussions

- I. Ensure buy-in and involve stakeholders.
- II. Determine the location.
- III. Identify funding.
- IV. Develop a strategy.
- V. Plan staffing and upskilling.
- VI. Identify focus areas of health.
- VII. Plan projects – what is the right mix of complex projects and “early wins” for your organisation?
- VIII. Manage ethical questions.

[Global Resolution.](#)

[BCI video.](#)

More information is available at: <https://www.who.int/europe/news/item/20-06-2023-new-global-resolution-calls-for-establishment-of-behavioural-science-units-or-teams>.

## DR VANESSA KERRY APPOINTED AS WHO DIRECTOR-GENERAL SPECIAL ENVOY FOR CLIMATE CHANGE AND HEALTH

WHO is pleased to announce the appointment of Dr Vanessa Kerry as the first-ever Director-General's Special Envoy for Climate Change and Health. Dr Kerry, a renowned global health expert and medical doctor and CEO of Seed Global Health, will play a pivotal role in amplifying WHO's climate and health messaging and undertake high-level advocacy.

*"We are delighted to have Dr Vanessa Kerry join WHO as our Special Envoy for Climate Change and Health. Her extensive experience and dedication to public health make her an invaluable asset in addressing the health consequences of climate change. Together, we will work towards a more sustainable and resilient future for all,"* said Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General.

Climate change is emerging as the greatest health challenge of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, impacting various aspects of human well-being. Extreme weather events, noncommunicable and infectious diseases, as well as health infrastructure and workforce capacity, are all being significantly affected.

Dr Kerry will bring her invaluable expertise and leadership to the forefront in supporting WHO. As the Director-General's Special Envoy for Climate Change and Health, Dr Kerry will undertake key responsibilities, including:

- amplifying WHO's climate and health messaging, disseminating WHO's crucial messages on the significance of climate change and health, influential figures, and policymakers to ignite a widespread understanding and sense of urgency;
- undertaking high-level advocacy for global impact;
- supporting WHO's work and engaging in the work of global and regional organisations and national governments, in line with WHO's expert guidance;
- fostering the adoption and adaptation of WHO's recommendations, while considering the unique contexts of local, national, and regional circumstances;
- providing strategic advice to the Director-General and decision-makers, strengthening WHO's position as a trusted and authoritative source of information and support, aligning with WHO's own guidance; and
- help mobilise resources to advance the work of WHO, seeking out new partners and influential figures, including prominent personalities, recognizing their potential to lend their expertise and resources to amplify WHO's initiatives.

More information on this and short biography of Dr Kerry on: <https://www.who.int/news/item/22-06-2023-dr-vanessa-kerry-appointed-as-who-director-general-special-envoy-for-climate-change-and-health>.

## A COHESIVE APPROACH TO REBUILDING HEALTH SYSTEMS POST-COVID-19 ESSENTIAL, PAHO DIRECTOR SAYS



As the Americas begins to emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic, Dr Jarbas Barbosa, Director of the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) and Regional Director of WHO’s Americas Region, has underscored the importance of ensuring that rebuilding efforts focus on an integrated, multi-sectoral approach, based on primary health care.

Speaking at a dialogue with the Atlantic Council, Dr Barbosa highlighted that reprioritization of health systems would not have been possible without collaboration across all areas of

government, and it is key this continues to ensure the development of robust health systems that are prepared for possible future health emergencies.

There remains a misconception that the Americas is made up of just middle-income countries yet *“the Region is the most unequal in the world, not just between countries but within countries”*, Dr Barbosa stressed. *“And we need support. Ministers of health, ministers of foreign affairs, and heads of state in the Region are interested in strengthening their health infrastructure.”*

Dr Barbosa highlighted that countries must ensure that proposals are developed that are multi-sectoral and integrated, and not just focused on specific initiatives such as the development of one hospital or clinic.

*“The idea is to have primary health care not as a limited package of services to the population but to provide high-quality care services that can resolve most health issues.”*

To find out more and view the full dialogue, please see here: [A conversation with Dr. Jarbas Barbosa, director of the Pan American Health Organization - YouTube.](#)

## WHO STORIES

### **Building resilient systems where health and justice meet**

Ahead of a 2-day conference titled “**Making prisons and places of detention resilient to infectious diseases**” kicking off in London on 20-21 June 2023, we spoke with two London-based leaders working at the health and justice interface – Sinéad Dervin, Deputy Director for NHS London’s Health and Justice Services; and Ian Bickers, Prison Group Director for London Prisons, His Majesty’s Prison and Probation Service. Here are some of their insights on innovative practices to support continuity of care and reflections on where attention should focus after the COVID-19 pandemic. Inclusion in the control and elimination of mpox: learning from trans and non-binary communities.

### **“It’s not just that we speak the same language” – How refugee health workers and cultural mediators play a unique role in meeting refugees’ healthcare needs**

Across the globe, persecution and conflict are forcing more people than ever before to flee in search of sanctuary. Global numbers of refugees are now over 100 million – equivalent to the fifteenth-largest nation on earth, or the combined size of Germany and the Netherlands.

## WHO PUBLICATIONS

### Global research agenda for antimicrobial resistance in human health



The worldwide research agenda for antibiotic resistance in human health focuses 40 research issues for evidence-based policy by 2030. It helps policymakers, academics, funders, implementing partners, business, and civil society generate new evidence to support antimicrobial resistance policies and responses, especially in low- and middle-income countries.

The global research agenda focuses on antimicrobial resistance in human health, especially infections caused by WHO bacterial priority pathogens, WHO fungal priority pathogens, and drug-resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

### Country deep dive on the well-being economy: Iceland



The WHO Regional Office for Europe's deep dives assist the WHO European Regional High-level Forum on Health in the Well-being Economy (1-2 March 2023) technical documents. The series combines academic and grey literature with semi-structured interviews with government and public health stakeholders to demonstrate country experiences in advancing and implementing well-being economies. This deep dive examines Icelandic methods. It describes Iceland's commitment to the well-being economy agenda, core concepts and strategies, governance structures and procedures, the role of public health, and methods for measuring and evaluating progress. It shows Iceland's well-being economy drivers and impediments. These major results and policy statements might inspire countries exploring or transitioning to a well-being economy.

### Vaccinating older adults against COVID-19

This document identifies successful techniques, enablers, and examples to identify and give COVID-19 vaccination doses to older persons, especially in low- and middle-income settings.

This publication targets national and subnational vaccination program managers who provide health and social services to older individuals. This guidance may also benefit global, regional, and country-level stakeholders and partners (NGOs, community service organizations) who design, plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate COVID-19 vaccinations and care for older adults.

## New good practice statement on counselling behavioural interventions for key populations to prevent HIV, viral hepatitis and STIs



HIV, viral hepatitis, and sexually-transmitted infections (STIs) disproportionately afflict men who have sex with men, persons who inject drugs, sex workers, transgender and gender-diverse people, and prisoners. In critical groups, condomless or unprotected intercourse, sharing needles/syringes, and illegal drug use can raise the risk of HIV, viral hepatitis, and STIs. Risk behaviour treatments are commonly included in critical population programmes; however, data shows they do not improve behavior or reduce new infections. Counseling, education, and empowerment can transform these behaviors.

This policy brief discusses counseling behavioral interventions, which can be offered by health care providers, peers, one-time or repeated sessions, brief or lengthy, in groups, individually, online, or face-to-face.



## WHO EVENTS

### **Self-care month: 24 June-24 July 2023**

24 June 2023 marks the start of Self-Care Month, which ends with Self-Care Day on 24 July 2023. This symbolic day was chosen because self-care can be practiced “24 hours a day/7 days a week”.

During the month, people around the world will be celebrating self-care and how it can make a difference to everyone's lives. Learn more about what self-care is and why it is so important.

[Self-care video](#)

### **Seventh Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health; 5-7 July 2023, Budapest, Hungary**

The Seventh Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health will define the future environment and health priorities and commitments for the WHO European Region, with a focus on addressing the health dimensions of the triple environmental crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental pollution.

The Conference will take into account the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and opportunities for a healthy recovery on the path towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This will be the seventh conference in a series started in 1989 under the framework of the European Environment and Health Process (EHP).

The Conference programme features high-level political segments. To facilitate interaction at the political level, it includes a ministerial lunch on 6 July, and receptions hosted by the Government of Hungary and the WHO Regional Director for Europe on 5 and 6 July, respectively. Throughout the Conference, there will also be opportunities to participate in parallel events, an exhibition and site visits.

For more information, please contact: [euceh@who.int](mailto:euceh@who.int).

[Conference flyer \(English, French, German, Russian\)](#).

### **Summer school in Nice, France: A systems approach to the promotion of healthy lifestyles for healthy ageing across the life course; 18-20 July 2023, Nice, France**

The WHO European Office for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases, the Université Côte d'Azur and the Ulysseus European University invite you to apply to join a three-day summer school course on how to navigate the concept of systems thinking and systems-based approaches from theory to practice.

The course will provide insights on how these approaches can facilitate consensus among different stakeholders while also providing a platform for strengthening multisectoral collaboration across complex systems.

## WHO WEBINARS

### **Alcohol and Public Health** (open for all)

As part of the training course on alcohol and public health in Europe that started in May 2023, WHO/Europe is launching a series of webinars for everyone with an interest in alcohol from a public health perspective.

The series is primarily aimed at graduate and postgraduate students, early career researchers, and young professionals in various fields like public health, social sciences, medicine and economics, but anyone is welcome to join. You do not have to be a training course participant to watch the webinars.

All webinars are free to attend. Registration in advance is required and can be completed using the [Webinar Registration form](#).

The webinars are 60 minutes in length and are held in English. Recordings will be available on the WHO website after the webinar.

#### **TOPICS & DATES**

##### **5 July 2023, 14:00-15:00 CEST**

Alcohol and inequalities and inequities: evidence and policy options

##### **12 July 2023, 14:00-15:00 CEST**

Alcohol and cancer: an overlooked link and decades of evidence and implications for policies

##### **25 July 2023, 10:00-11:00 CEST**

Alcohol use disorders: early detection and treatment

##### **4 September 2023, 10:00-11:00 CEST**

Alcohol cultures and stigma: overview of key concepts

## WHO PODCASTS

### **Episode #100 - How can you protect children from violence?**

One in two children in the world suffers from violence which could be sexual, emotional or physical. This includes online violence. How can you recognise signs of violence and prevent it? WHO's Sabine Rakotomalala explains in Science in 5 this week.

Listen to the entire podcast episode: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/media-resources/science-in-5/episode--100---how-can-you-protect-children-from-violence>.

### **Episode #24 - Clearing the Air for a Healthy Future**

This episode brings together two grassroots advocates for clean air who share country case studies from India and South Africa, explaining why it is impossible to have healthy people living on a sick planet.

Host Garry Aslanyan navigates the concepts of environmental justice and the impact of air pollution on communities with Shweta Narayan from Health Care Without Harm, who shares how community health workers were successful in pushing for stronger pollution control measures, and Rico Euripidou from groundWork, who reiterates the need for the health sector to advocate for environmental justice.

Listen to the entire podcast episode: <https://tdr.who.int/global-health-matters-podcast/clearing-the-air-for-a-healthy-future>.

## WHO VIDEOS

Check out our official video channel on YouTube for the latest video news on our work from around the globe:

[https://www.youtube.com/c/who/playlists.](https://www.youtube.com/c/who/playlists)

## SOURCES

- <https://www.who.int/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/c/who/playlists>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>
- <https://www.globalcitizen.org/en/>

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