{besps}afghanistan/gallery/afg-who/section-1{/besps}

{besps_c}0|pic-1.jpg|The World Health Organization (WHO) in Afghanistan supports health authorities at central and local levels. WHO's mission in Afghanistan started in 1959, when the first office was opened in Kabul.{/besps_c}

{besps_c}0|pic-2.jpg|As part of its mandate, WHO is the lead health agency working with the Ministry of Public Health in setting norms and standards; while promoting and monitoring their implementation.{/besps_c}

{besps_c}0|pic-3.jpg|WHO in Afghanistan promotes positive change and builds sustainable institutional capacity at central and provincial levels.{/besps_c}

{besps_c}0|pic-4.jpg|WHO works closely with the Ministry of Public Health and its partners to monitor the health situation and assess health trends in Afghanistan. Health needs shape the current and future health agenda in Afghanistan.{/besps_c}

{besps_c}0|pic-5.jpg|In partnership with national medical universities and international centres, WHO contributes to shaping the research agenda, stimulates the generation of research and disseminates evidence-based information.{/besps_c}

{besps_c}0|pic-6.jpg|WHO Afghanistan provides leadership on matters critical to health and provides technical oversight to the development of evidence-based policies for health.{/besps_c}

{besps_c}0|pic-7.jpg|WHO engages in partnerships where joint action is needed, particularly through multisectoral coordination and interagency action among agencies of the UN.{/besps_c}

{besps_c}0|pic-8.jpg|WHO has offices in Faizabad, Kunduz, Mazar, Herat, Kandahar, Jalalabad and Gardez. This ensures closer proximity to communities and greater understanding of the needs of the health system at the local level.{/besps_c}

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