# TALKING POINTS FOR MEETINGS WITH NEPAL

# Pakistan’s candidature for WHO DG

* Pakistan has launched its candidature for WHO Director General.
* The election will be in held in two phases. In January 2017, the 34-member Executive Board of WHO will elect up to three candidates and in May 2017, the 196-member World Health Assembly will elect one.
* Pakistan has adopted a merit based approach to its candidature. Our Candidate, Dr. Sania Nishtar has wide experience. She served as a federal minister, has strong civil society credentials and is experienced in the multilateral system as chair of a WHO commission. She is a Royal College of Physicians qualified physician, a researcher with a Ph.D, and a widely published author and thought leader in global health.
* The Candidature has been welcomed by the OIC during its 13th Summit in Istanbul in April this year
* After the Ebola epidemic, WHO needs a merit based candidate, one with a combination of technical competencies, leadership and accountability credentials. Our candidate’s diverse technical and leadership attributes can be crucial for leading WHO. Her accountability credentials are evidenced by her recent selection by UNSG to chair the UN’s Independent Accountability Panel on Women and Children’s health.
* Geographic considerations favor Pakistan’s candidature as there has never been a WHO DG from the Eastern Mediterranean region. According to the new rules of election, regions which have ever had a DG would be given preference. Dr. Sania Nishtar would be the first Muslim to head WHO, if selected, and could play a major role in portraying a positive and progressive image of the Muslim world
* Two out of the three health agencies in the UN system (UNFPA, and UNAIDS) are already headed by Africans.
* Our candidate has extensively engaged with many experts and government officials from South Asian countries in her work in the multilateral system, notably, WHO.
* As a thought leader in global health, she has been invited on numerous occasions to South Asian institutes for expert consultations and to speak. She has co-authored numerous papers with colleagues and has served on commissions and task forces with them.
* Her Ph.D thesis was on South Asian Coronary risk, so she is deeply familiar with the ethnic similarities in south Asia. She engaged with the SAARC Cardiac Society early in her career and her first book was about preventing heart disease in South Asia.

* Nepal and Pakistan have many areas of health collaboration Community Groups for Maternal Health in Nepal, stand out as shining examples of success and innovation in taking vital services to the doorsteps of the underserved and marginalized; we have the similar example of Lady Health Workers in Pakistan. In the recently concluded Maternal and Child Health Conference of South Asian Countries in Islamabad, work on a joint regional framework of cooperation was initiated with a view to sharing of expertise, knowledge and resources for improvement in the area.
* Your support for Pakistan’s candidature will further strengthen our relationship