

Resources as referred to in the Framework of engagement with non-State actors

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Introduction

1. Member States have requested during the consultations on the Framework of engagement with non-State actors an explanatory note on resources and related terms as used in paragraph 18 of the draft overarching framework and other parts of the document. This paper provides this requested background information.
2. WHO can receive three kinds of resources: money, goods and services. Receiving money is referred to as financial contributions, receiving goods and services can be either procurement when they are bought on the market for market prices or in-kind contributions when they are received free of charge or for an amount which would not be available under market conditions.
3. The applicability of the Framework of engagement with non-State actors depends on the nature of the interaction and the actor WHO engages with. All procurements are regulated by the WHO procurement strategy¹ and do not fall under the Framework of engagement with non-State actors.
4. The Framework of engagement with non-State actors applies to engagements with non-State actors other than procurement of goods and services.

Distinction of interactions with non-State actors and interaction with individuals

5. It is important to distinguish clearly when WHO is entering into an engagement with a non-State actor. Non-state actors like any other institutional actor are often represented by individuals. WHO therefore distinguishes if it is engaging with an individual in her or his individual capacity or as a representative of an organization. In both cases WHO will manage potential conflicts of interest. When engaging with individuals this is done through their declaration of interest in accordance with the Guidelines for declaration of interests. When they represent a non-State actor conflicts of interest are managed through a due diligence and risk assessment in accordance with the draft framework of engagement with non-State actors.
6. Any interaction involving the transfer of resources is always governed by a contractual arrangement. The participants of this contractual relation allow to determine the kind of interaction
7. The following table summarizes this distinction

¹ See: http://www.who.int/about/resources_planning/WHO_Procurement_Strategy_April2015.pdf?ua=1

	Engagement with non-State actor	Engagement with individuals
	Framework of engagement with non-State actors will apply	Guidelines for declaration of interests apply
Agreement for Performance of Work (APW)	<p>An APW is service contract concluded with an individual (or a legal entity), for implementation of a specific, time-limited and results-oriented piece of work, normally of short duration. "The APW is intended for use in arrangements whereby a specific product is prepared and delivered by an individual (or a firm), without direct supervision by an officer of the Organization. The individual (or firm) engaged under an APW does not normally work on WHO premises, except for an occasional visit; does not perform work that requires close WHO technical guidance; and does not undertake travel for WHO. Examples of products prepared under an APW are the preparation of a report, writing of an article, organization of a seminar, or translation and editing service. "Prior to creating a request for an APW, the procurement process must be complete and comply with the applicable requirements. This includes the selection of the supplier, the preparation of an adjudication report, and where necessary, Contract Review Committee clearance. Individuals holding an APW are subject to WHO's guidelines for declarations of interest</p>	
Consultant	n/a	<p>Consultants are engaged for the purpose of performing a specific time-limited piece of work, and, normally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the nature of the work requires the presence of the individual on WHO premises for more than an occasional visit; and/or (b) the work to be performed requires close WHO technical guidance; and/or (c) the work requires the individual to undertake travel for WHO, including to areas affected by disease outbreak or areas where a public health problem is prevalent. <p>Consultants are normally selected by WHO on the basis of a competitive selection process, with the applicable honorarium fixed in accordance with pay band ranges. As far as possible, every effort should be made to select consultants from the widest possible</p>

		geographical base and due regard paid in the selection process to the need for gender balance. Consultants are subject to WHO's guidelines for declarations of interest .
Members of Expert Committees	n/a	Members of Expert Committees are individuals invited to participate in their personal capacity as Members of Expert Committees. Their engagement is regulated by the WHO regulations for Expert Advisory Panels and Committees and is subject to WHO's guidelines for declarations of interest.
Temporary Advisers	n/a	The term of "temporary adviser" applies to persons invited for short periods of not more than sixty consecutive days to give advice or assistance to the Organization. Temporary advisers are not considered as staff members in any sense and receive neither appointments nor salary, however they do receive per diem and travel allowances.
Volunteers	n/a	Individuals whose experience and professional background would allow them to make a contribution to the work of a technical programme, on a non-remunerated basis. Volunteers shall not represent the Organization in any official capacity. It is expected that volunteers will have finished their studies and have relevant work experience. "Volunteers carry out specific activities on a voluntary basis on WHO premises under the supervision of a staff member. Volunteers could be on sabbatical leave from either their government or their employing institution and be available for a clearly defined period. Volunteerships are not intended for work of a continuing and/or operational nature, or for work generally performed by a staff member. Volunteers can be recruited for a maximum period of 24 weeks.
Stand-by agreements	Agreements signed between WHO and external entities to allow for the rapid deployment of experts ("deployees") to WHO country offices faced with emergencies, for short-term deployments usually not exceeding 6 months. Stand-by	n/a

	<p>deployees allow WHO to source expertise as surge capacity in emergencies. In support of emergencies, for example: Epidemiology, Public health, Water and sanitation, Data management, Data analysis , Logistics, Telecommunications, Public health assessments, Security, Nutrition, Public communications , Project management. The institution hires deployees and makes them available to WHO when required by WHO. Deployees are subject to WHO's policy on conflicts of interest for experts. Such agreements would be subject to the Framework of engagement with non-State actors. In addition the involved individuals sign an undertaking.</p>	
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Secondment

8. A “Secondment” to WHO is the assignment to WHO of an individual already employed by an entity, for a fixed period, under a tri-partite secondment agreement concluded by WHO, the releasing entity and the employee. Secondees return to the releasing entity at the end of their secondment. While on secondment, secondees are WHO staff members, subject to WHO staff rules and regulations, except as otherwise agreed in the secondment agreement. Secondees are subject to WHO's declarations of interest for staff. The acceptance of a secondment from a non-State actor would be covered by the Framework of engagement with non-State actor.

