Special Programmes:
UNDP/UNFPA/UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction (HRP): Policy and Coordination Committee (PCC) – Report on the attendance at PCC in 2017 and nomination of a Member in place of Indonesia whose term expires on 31 December 2017

The Policy and Coordination Committee (PCC) acts as the governing body of the Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction.

At present, three Member States from the WHO South-East Asia Region (Indonesia, Myanmar and Sri Lanka) are Members of the PCC in Category 2, while India and Thailand continue to be Members of the PCC in Category 1. Since the term of office of Indonesia ends on 31 December 2017, representatives of the High-Level Preparatory (HLP) Meeting were requested to consider proposing one of the Member States of the South-East Asia Region to serve on the PCC for a three-year term of office from 1 January 2018.

The attached working paper was presented to the HLP Meeting which recommended that, since the term of Indonesia ends on 31 December 2017, Bhutan serve on the PCC for a three-year term of office from 1 January 2018. The recommendations made by the HLP meeting for consideration by the Seventieth Session of the Regional Committee are:

Action by WHO:

1. Document the nomination of Bhutan based on the recommendations made at the HLP Meeting for inclusion in the working paper for the Seventieth Session of the Regional Committee and update the HRP Department at WHO headquarters after the Regional Committee Session.

2. Share the finalized report of the PCC Meeting held during 22–23 June 2017 in Geneva as and when available.

This Working Paper and the HLP Meeting recommendations are submitted to the Seventieth Session of the WHO Regional Committee for South-East Asia for its consideration and decision.
Introduction

1. The Policy and Coordination Committee (PCC) of the Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction acts as the governing body of the Special Programme and is responsible for its overall policy and strategy. For the purpose of coordinating the interests and responsibilities of the parties cooperating in the Special Programme, it:

- reviews and decides upon the planning and execution of the Special Programme;
- reviews and approves the plan of action and budget for the coming financial period prepared by the executing agency and reviewed by the Scientific and Technical Advisory Group (STAG) and the Standing Committee;
- reviews the proposals of the Standing Committee and approves arrangements for the financing of the Special Programme;
- reviews the proposed longer-term plans of action and their financial implications;
- reviews the annual financial statements submitted by the executing agency, and the audit report of these, submitted by the external auditor of the executing agency;
- reviews periodic reports that evaluate the progress of the Special Programme towards achievement of its objectives;
- reviews and endorses the selection of members of STAG by the executing agency in consultation with the Standing Committee; and
- considers such other matters relating to the Special Programme as may be referred to it by any Cooperating Party.

Composition

2. The PCC consists of members from among the Cooperating Parties, as follows (see also Annex):

(1) Largest financial contributors (Category 1): They comprise 11 government representatives from countries that are the largest financial contributors to the Special Programme, including India and Thailand.

(2) Countries elected by WHO regional committees: Fourteen Member States elected by the WHO regional committees for three-year terms according to population distribution and regional needs. The three countries representing the South-East Asia Region under this category (Category 2) are: Indonesia, Myanmar and Sri Lanka. Before election, due account is taken of a country's financial and/or technical support to the Special Programme, as well as its interest in the fields of family planning, and research and development in human reproduction and fertility regulation, as demonstrated by its national policies and programmes.

(3) Other interested Cooperating Parties (Category 3): Two members are elected by the PCC for three-year terms from the remaining Cooperating Parties. None of the countries from the South-East Asia Region falls within this category. Nepal was a member in this category for the term 1 January 2012–31 December 2014.

(5) Observers: Other Cooperating Parties may be represented as observers upon approval of the executing agency, which is the World Health Organization, after consultation with the Standing Committee. Observers may attend sessions of the PCC at their own expense.

3. Members of the PCC in Categories 2 and 3 may be re-elected.

**Action to be taken by the Regional Committee**

**Report on the PCC session**

4. The Regional Committee at its Sixty-eighth session recommended that the PCC members elected by it should report to the next session of the Regional Committee, giving a summary of the deliberations of the last PCC session attended by them. The report of the PCC meeting held during 22–23 June 2017 in Geneva, Switzerland, is being finalized by WHO headquarters and was therefore not presented during the HLP Meeting, but will be available for the Seventieth Session of the Regional Committee.

**Membership from the South-East Asia Region under Category 1 & 2**

5. The following table depicts PCC membership from the South-East Asia Region over the past years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Elected by</th>
<th>Paragraph of the Memorandum on the administrative structure under which elected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>1987–1989</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
<td>2.2.2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1990–1992</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
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<td>2000–2002</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
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<td>2006–2008</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
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<td>2012–2014</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
<td>2.2.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>2011–2013</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
<td>2.2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>2005 onwards</td>
<td>PCC</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>1992–1994</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
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<td>1995–1997</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
<td>2.2.2</td>
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<td>1998–2000</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
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<td>2001–2003</td>
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<td>2008–2010</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
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<td><strong>2015–2017</strong></td>
<td><strong>Regional Committee</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.2.2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>2013–2015</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
<td>2.2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<th>Elected by</th>
<th>Paragraph of the Memorandum on the administrative structure under which elected</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>2007–2009</td>
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<td>2.2.2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2016–2018</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>1989–1991</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2000–2002</td>
<td>PCC</td>
<td>2.2.3</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2005–2007</td>
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<td>2.2.2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2012–2014</td>
<td>PCC</td>
<td>2.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>1988–1990</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
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<td>1994–1996</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
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<td>2004–2006</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
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<td>2009–2011</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2017-2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>Regional Committee</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.2.2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>2016 onwards</td>
<td>PCC</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor-Leste</td>
<td>2014–2016</td>
<td>Regional Committee</td>
<td>2.2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. At present, the three Member States from the South-East Asia Region that are members of the PCC are: Indonesia, Myanmar and Sri Lanka. Since the term of office of Indonesia ends on 31 December 2017, the HLP Meeting recommended that Bhutan serve on the Policy and Coordination Committee in Category 2 for a three-year term from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020.

7. In selecting a Member State, the HLP Meeting took into account the country’s financial and/or technical support to the Special Programme, as well as its interest in the fields of family planning, and research and development in human reproduction and fertility regulation, as demonstrated by its national policies and programmes.

8. The recommendation of the HLP Meeting is being submitted to the Seventieth Session of the Regional Committee for its consideration.
Annex

Category 1: Largest financial contributors in the previous biennium (2014–2015)

People’s Republic of China
Flemish Government, Belgium
India
Netherlands
Norway
Russian Federation
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

Category 2: Countries elected by WHO regional committees

Afghanistan 2015–2017
Fiji 2014–2016
Indonesia 2015–2017
Mali 2015–2017
Mauritania 2015–2017
Mauritius 2016–2018
Myanmar 2016–2018
Papua New Guinea 2016–2018
Peru 2016–2018
Republic of Korea 2015–2017
Spain 2015–2017
Sri Lanka 2017–2019
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 2016–2018

Category 3: Other interested Cooperating Parties

Brazil 2015–2017
Mongolia 2015–2017

Category 4: Permanent members

UNDP )
UNFPA )
UNICEF ) Co-sponsors
WHO )
The World Bank )

IPPF
UNAIDS