World Health Organization (WHO)

Key WHO principles are (WHO, 2020):



Health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human.

The health of all peoples is fundamental to the attainment of peace and security and is dependent on the fullest co-operation of individuals and States.

Governments have a responsibility for the health of their peoples, which can be fulfilled only by the provision of adequate health and social measures.

Examples of the WHO's work include (WHO, 2020):



- Provide vaccines, clean water, and antibiotics
- Initiate global health campaigns promoting healthy lifestyles
- Focus on prevention of noncommunicable diseases, such as diabetes and heart disease
- Collect, analyze, and share data on disease occurrence
- Surveil, monitor, and respond to diseases such as influenza, Ebola,
 Zika, and COVID-19
- Establish standards for air quality, report disease, and treat health conditions