Health conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan

Draft decision proposed by the delegations of Algeria, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Kuwait, Libya, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

The Seventieth World Health Assembly, taking note of the report by the Director-General requested in World Health Assembly decision WHA69(10), requested the Director-General:

(1) to report on progress in the implementation of the recommendations contained therein, based on field monitoring, to the Seventy-first World Health Assembly;

(2) to provide support to the Palestinian health services, including through capacity-building programmes and the development of strategic plans for investments in specific treatment and diagnostic capacities locally;

(3) to provide health-related technical assistance to the Syrian population in the occupied Syrian Golan;

(4) to continue providing the necessary technical assistance in order to meet the health needs of the Palestinian people, including prisoners and detainees, in cooperation with the efforts of the International Committee of the Red Cross, as well as the health needs of handicapped and injured people;

(5) to support the development of the health system in the occupied Palestinian territory, including development of human resources, with a particular focus on strengthening primary care and integrating mental health services provision into primary care services, as well as on health prevention and integrated disease management, and to advise donors on how to best support these activities; and

(6) to ensure the allocation of human and financial resources to deliver on these objectives.