During the course of its eighteenth and nineteenth meetings held on 24 and 25 May 1967 the Committee on Programme and Budget decided to recommend to the Twentieth World Health Assembly the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. **Policy governing assistance to the developing countries**

   The Twentieth World Health Assembly,

   Considering that the essential objective of the Organization is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health;

   Considering the ever-greater disparity that is developing in health programmes between the developed and the newly independent countries;

   Being of the opinion that, for the attainment of the objective of the Organization, harmonization is required in the implementation of its programme;

   Considering that the Organization’s assistance is provided mainly in the form of technical personnel and of aid to research and training; and

   Realizing that, for the implementation of their national programmes, the requirements of some of the developing countries exceed their resources,

1. **REQUESTS** the Director-General to study the measures which could be taken to assist developing countries, with particular reference to the means by which, within the limits of the budget and making the best use of all other available resources:
(1) material assistance to the programmes of those countries could be increased;

(2) the organizational resources available to States for the execution of their programmes could be supplemented to the fullest possible extent; and

(3) further assistance to the operating expenses of priority national or regional programmes could be obtained;

2. FURTHER REQUESTS the Director-General to report on this subject to the Forty-first session of the Executive Board and the Twenty-first World Health Assembly; and

3. REQUESTS the Executive Board to review the matter in the light of the discussions at the Twentieth World Health Assembly and the Director-General’s report, and to report thereon to the Twenty-first World Health Assembly.

2. WHO pilot research project for international drug monitoring

The Twentieth World Health Assembly,

Having noted the report by the Director-General;¹

Recalling resolutions WHA18.42² and WHA19.35³ on the monitoring of adverse reactions to drugs,

1. NOTES with appreciation the agreement reached between the Organization and the Government of the United States of America concerning a grant for the WHO pilot research project on the modalities of an international system of monitoring adverse reactions to drugs, and

2. REQUESTS the Director-General to take the necessary measures for that pilot project to be carried out and to report on its results to the World Health Assembly.

¹ Document A20/P&B/15.

² Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 8th ed., p. 21.


The Twentieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the Director-General's report on decisions of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and IAEA on programme matters affecting WHO's activities;¹

Noting in particular resolution 2218 (XXI) of the United Nations General Assembly concerning the United Nations Development Decade and resolutions 1152 (XLI) and 1143 (XLI) of the Economic and Social Council concerning the Development Decade and Economic Planning and Projections;

Noting also General Assembly resolution 2188 (XXI) entitled "General Review of the Programmes and Activities in the Economic, Social, Technical Co-operation and Related Fields of the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Children's Fund and all other Institutions and Agencies related to the United Nations System", and having in mind resolution EB39.R39 on the same subject,

1. NOTES the report of the Director-General;¹

2. EXPRESSES appreciation to UNICEF for its support and looks forward to its increasing collaboration in programmes designed to raise the level of health of mothers and children;

3. CALLS ATTENTION of Member States to the General Assembly resolution 2218B (XXI) paragraph 3 which "calls upon all concerned to exert maximum efforts for the realization of the modest targets of the present United Nations Development Decade";

4. REQUESTS the Director-General while presenting resolutions of the United Nations, Specialized Agencies and IAEA to the World Health Assembly to propose steps to be undertaken by the Organization for successful implementation of those aspects of the resolutions which are of importance for the national and international health programmes indicating the possible costs of these measures to WHO; and

5. INVITES Member States to take any steps deemed necessary to ensure that adequate emphasis is placed on the health component within their over-all plan for national socio-economic development, and to inform the Organization of such health plans formulated for implementation during the development decade of the seventies; and

6. ENDORSES the request of the Executive Board to the Director-General expressed in EB39.R39 and invites him to report to the Executive Board at its Forty-first session and to the Twenty-first World Health Assembly on the action taken on that resolution.

4. Health and Economic Development

The Twentieth World Health Assembly,

Recalling that in many countries improvements in health conditions are not only desirable in themselves, but also essential for economic growth and therefore form an integral element of any meaningful development programme;

Being convinced that timely inquiry into the health problems which may be associated with major development efforts and prompt arrangements to avoid or solve those problems often result in important economies;

Noting with concern that the funds allocated to health projects within the Technical Assistance component of the United Nations Development Programme have continued to decrease and that the number of health projects in the Special Fund component of that Programme are inadequate to help meet the requirements for development which depend on the improvement of health; and

Noting further that health improvement is not progressing at the rate planned during this United Nations Development Decade,

1. CALLS the attention of Members to the importance of taking appropriate steps to develop national health plans as a part of their economic and social development plans;
2. REITERATES the recommendation that governments arrange appropriate representation of national health authorities in the national bodies established to plan and co-ordinate programmes of economic and social development;

3. CONSIDERS that governments, whenever they believe it would be beneficial, should utilize those technical services that are available through the World Health Organization at its headquarters and its regional offices in the preparation and execution of development projects;

4. REQUESTS the Director-General to intensify studies on the economic aspects of health activities, to help to strengthen communication between economists and public health authorities, and to accelerate the programme of training of public health administrators in national health planning, including health economics;

5. REQUESTS the Director-General to bring this resolution, and the concern it reflects, to the attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, and the United Nations Development Programme Governing Council; and, further,

6. REQUESTS the Director-General to keep the Executive Board and the World Health Assembly informed of progress made in the achievement of the objectives of this resolution.

5. Resolution 2162 (XXI) of the General Assembly of the United Nations: Question of general and complete disarmament

The Twentieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered resolution 2162 (XXI) of the United Nations General Assembly which notes in particular that weapons of mass destruction constitute a danger to all mankind and that strict observance of the rules of international law on the conduct of warfare is in the interest of maintaining the accepted norms of civilization; and which calls upon all States to accede to the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, and to observe strictly the principles and aims of the Protocol;
Guided by the aims and principles of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, and proceeding from the humane nature of both the Organization and the medical profession in general;

Referring to resolutions WHA11.31 and WHA15.51, in which the World Health Assembly already expressed its thorough interest in the consolidation of peace as an inalienable prerequisite for preservation and improvement of the health of all nations; and

Deeply convinced that the scientific achievements, and particularly in the field of biology and medicine - that most human science - should be used only for mankind's benefit, but never to do it any harm,

1. WELCOMES resolution 2162 (XXI) of the United Nations General Assembly; and
2. CALLS UPON all Member States to exert every effort to implement the above-mentioned resolution.