



17 May 1989

FORTY-SECOND WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Agenda item 18.2

CONTROL OF DISEASE VECTORS AND PESTS

Draft resolution proposed by the delegations of Netherlands, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America

The Forty-second World Health Assembly,

Recalling Health Assembly resolutions WHA35.17 and WHA38.24, and the Executive Board's resolution EB83.R16;

Noting that a number of serious vector-borne diseases continue to be major public health problems and a severe burden on scarce resources for health in both developed and developing countries;

Concerned by the recent extensive epidemics of vector-borne diseases with high mortality rates, particularly in Asia, Africa, and Latin America;

Equally concerned by the impact of urbanization, population movements and the exploitation of natural resources on the incidence of vector-borne diseases;

Aware that improved intersectoral collaboration in the planning, design, and implementation of natural resource and agricultural development activities would help improve the situation with regard to vector-borne diseases;

Recognizing that vector control and the appropriate and selective use of pesticides continue to be essential for the control of most vector-borne diseases of public health importance and for protection of the environment;

Noting that there are at present promising new technologies for vector control that warrant accelerated testing for eventual use in field settings;

Concerned by the shortage of adequately trained specialists in vector monitoring and control;

1. AFFIRMS that disease vector control must remain a global priority of WHO;
2. URGES Member States:
 - (1) to reinforce the capacity of the general health services and other institutions, as appropriate, to ensure that effective measures are taken for the control of disease vectors, in accordance with the principles approved by the Health Assembly;
 - (2) to develop and maintain adequate human resources at all institutional levels for the appropriate planning and implementation of disease vector and nuisance pest control operations;
 - (3) to establish sound arrangements to facilitate the involvement of the health sector in natural resources development planning;

