



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

FIFTY-FOURTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

(Draft) A54/52
21 May 2001

Second report of Committee B

(Draft)

Committee B held its fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh meetings on 18 and 21 May 2001 under the chairmanship of Mr D.Á. Gunnarsson (Iceland) and Dr M. Dahl-Regis (Bahamas).

It was decided to recommend to the Fifty-fourth World Health Assembly the adoption of the attached four resolutions relating to the following agenda items:

17. Health conditions of, and assistance to, the Arab population in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

One resolution

18. Collaboration within the United Nations system and with other intergovernmental organizations

One resolution entitled:

– International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

15. Financial matters

15.7 Scale of assessments for 2002-2003

One resolution entitled:

– Assessments for the financial period 2002-2003

13. Technical and health matters

13.5 Tobacco control

- Other activities

One resolution entitled:

– Transparency in tobacco control process

Agenda item 17

**Health conditions of, and assistance to, the Arab population
in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine**

The Fifty-fourth World Health Assembly,

Mindful of the basic principle established in the WHO Constitution, which affirms that the health of all peoples is fundamental to the attainment of peace and security;

Recalling all its previous resolutions on health conditions in the occupied Arab territories;

Recalling the convening of the International Peace Conference on the Middle East (Madrid, 30 October 1991) on the basis of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973) and 425 (1978), as well as on the basis of the principle of “land for peace” and the subsequent agreements between the Palestinian and Israeli sides, the latest of which is the Sharm El-Sheikh Agreement;

Reaffirming the inalienable, permanent and unqualified right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, including their right to establish their sovereign and independent Palestinian State;

Expressing deep concern at the deterioration of health conditions as a result of the escalation of violence since September 2000, which continues to cause high numbers of deaths and injuries, mostly among Palestinians;

Expressing deep concern also at the closure of and within the Palestinian areas, seriously affecting health programmes and the provision of health services to the Palestinian population, especially child and mother programmes, immunization and control of epidemics, school health, control of water safety, insect control, mental health and health education;

Emphasizing the urgent need fully to implement the Declaration of Principles and the subsequent Accords between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Government of Israel;

Expressing grave concern about the ongoing Israeli settlement policies in the Palestinian occupied territory, including East Jerusalem, in violation of international law, the Fourth Geneva Convention and of relevant United Nations resolutions;

Stressing the need to preserve the territorial integrity of all the occupied Palestinian territory and guarantee the freedom of movement of persons and goods within the Palestinian territory, including the removal of restrictions of movement into and from East Jerusalem, and the freedom of movement to and from the outside world having in mind the adverse consequences of the closure of the Palestinian territory on its socioeconomic development, including the health sector, particularly in the current situation;

Expressing deep concern at the serious deterioration of the economic situation in the Palestinian territories and the resulting threat to the Palestinian health system, aggravated by the withholding by Israel of funds due to the Palestinian Authority;

Recognizing the need for increased international support and health assistance to the Palestinian population in areas under the responsibility of the Palestinian Authority and to the Arab populations in the occupied Arab territories, including the Palestinians as well as the Arab Syrian population;

Reaffirming the right of Palestinian patients and the medical staff to be able to benefit from health facilities available in the Palestinian Health Institutions in occupied East Jerusalem;

Recognizing the need for support and health assistance to the Arab populations in the areas under the responsibility of the Palestinian Authority and in the occupied territories, including the occupied Syrian Golan,

1. LOOKS FORWARD to the resumption of peace talks in order to bring about a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East;
2. DEEPLY REGRETS the escalation of violence and the resulting high number of casualties, especially the excessive use of force against Palestinians;
3. AFFIRMS the need to support the efforts of the Palestinian Ministry of Health to secure emergency services, to continue delivering health programmes, and to face the present additional burden of casualties and resulting physical and mental disabilities;
4. CALLS ON Israel not to hamper the Palestinian Ministry of Health in carrying out their full responsibility for the Palestinian People, including in occupied East Jerusalem, to lift the closures of and within the Palestinian areas, and to release the funds due to the Palestinian Authority;
5. URGES Member States, intergovernmental, nongovernmental and regional organizations to provide speedy and generous assistance to bring about health development for the Palestinian people and meet its urgent humanitarian needs;
6. THANKS the Director-General for her effort, and requests her:
 - (a) to take urgent steps in cooperation with Member States to support the Palestinian Ministry of Health in its efforts to overcome the current difficulties, and in particular so as to guarantee free circulation of those responsible for health, of patients, of health workers and of emergency services, and the normal provision of medical goods to the Palestinian medical premises, including those in Jerusalem;
 - (b) to continue to provide the necessary technical assistance to support health programmes and projects for the Palestinian people, and to encourage the provision of emergency humanitarian assistance to meet needs arising from the current crisis;
 - (c) to take the necessary steps and make the contacts needed to obtain funding from various sources including extrabudgetary sources, to meet the urgent health needs of the Palestinian people;

(d) to continue her efforts to implement the special health assistance programme and adapt it to the health needs of the Palestinian people, taking into account the health plan of the Palestinian people;

(e) to report on implementation of this resolution to the Fifty-fifth World Health Assembly, and to include an evidence-based, comparative assessment of the health situation in the occupied territory in light of the current crisis;

7. EXPRESSES gratitude to all Member States, intergovernmental organizations and nongovernmental organizations and calls upon them to provide the assistance needed to meet the health needs of the Palestinian people.

Agenda item 18

International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

The Fifty-fourth World Health Assembly,

Recalling resolutions WHA47.27, WHA48.24, WHA49.26, WHA50.31, WHA51.24 and WHA53.10 on WHO's contribution to achieving the objectives of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (1994-2003);

Further recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 50/157, which adopted the programme of activities for the International Decade, in which it is recommended that "specialized agencies of the United Nations system and other international and national agencies, as well as communities and private enterprises, should devote special attention to development activities of benefit to indigenous communities"; that focal points for matters concerning indigenous people should be established in all appropriate organizations of the United Nations system; and that the governing bodies of the specialized agencies of the United Nations system should adopt programmes of action for the Decade in their own field of competence, "in close cooperation with indigenous people";

Welcoming the decision by the United Nations Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2000/22 of 28 July 2000 to establish a Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues as an advisory body to the Council with a mandate to discuss indigenous issues within the mandate of the Council relating to economic and social development, culture, the environment, education, health and human rights, thereby fulfilling an important objective of the Decade;

Commending the progress made in the Region of the Americas on the Initiative on the Health of Indigenous People of the Americas;

Deeply concerned about the disparities in health conditions of indigenous people in comparison to the overall population,

1. URGES Member States:

(1) to recognize and protect the right of indigenous people to enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of, as mentioned in the WHO Constitution, health within overall national development policies;

(2) to make adequate provisions for indigenous health needs in their national health systems, including through improved collection and reporting of statistics and health data;

(3) to respect, preserve and maintain traditional healing practices and remedies, consistent with nationally and internationally accepted standards, and to seek to ensure that indigenous people retain this traditional knowledge and its benefits;

2. REQUESTS WHO's regional committees to give urgent attention to the adoption of regional plans of action on indigenous health that take into account, as appropriate, the health conclusions and

recommendations of the “International Consultation on the Health of Indigenous Peoples” (Geneva, November 1999);

3. REQUESTS the Director-General:

- (1) to strengthen the partnership with indigenous people in all appropriate WHO activities;
- (2) to collaborate with partners in health and development for protection and promotion of the right of the world’s indigenous people to enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health, as mentioned in the WHO Constitution, including through the use of accurate and up-to-date information on indigenous health status;
- (3) to complete, in close consultation with national governments and organizations of indigenous people, a framework for a global plan of action to improve the health of indigenous people, with particular emphasis on an approach geared to the needs of those in developing countries and the determinants of health, for submission to the Fifty-fifth World Health Assembly with the aim of finalizing the global plan of action by the end of the Decade;
- (4) to cooperate with and to support the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, in its role as lead agency for the establishment of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and with other specialized agencies and Member States, in preparation for the Forum’s inaugural meeting in 2002, including by submission of information on indigenous health issues.

Agenda item 15.7

Assessments for the financial period 2002-2003

The Fifty-fourth World Health Assembly,

1. DECIDES that the assessed contributions of Members for the biennium 2002-2003 shall be as set out in the Annex;
2. FURTHER DECIDES to review, on the basis of operative paragraph 1, the assessments for 2003 at its Fifty-fifth session, after review by the Executive Board.

ANNEX

	Year 2002	Year 2003
	US\$	US\$
Afghanistan	12 640	12 640
Albania	12 640	12 640
Algeria	294 929	294 929
Andorra	16 853	16 853
Angola	8 427	8 427
Antigua and Barbuda	8 427	8 427
Argentina	4 571 398	4 629 330
Armenia	8 427	8 427
Australia	6 147 161	6 310 425
Austria	3 905 701	3 918 341
Azerbaijan	16 853	16 853
Bahamas	50 559	50 559
Bahrain	71 626	72 679
Bangladesh	42 133	42 133
Barbados	33 706	34 759
Belarus	80 052	80 052
Belgium	4 575 611	4 611 424
Belize	4 213	4 213
Benin	8 427	8 427
Bhutan	4 213	4 213
Bolivia	29 493	30 546
Bosnia and Herzegovina	16 853	16 853
Botswana	42 133	42 133
Brazil	6 096 602	6 741 232
Brunei Darussalam	84 265	96 905
Bulgaria	46 346	48 453
Burkina Faso	8 427	8 427
Burundi	4 213	4 213
Cambodia	4 213	4 213
Cameroon	37 919	37 919
Canada	10 689 066	10 689 066
Cape Verde	4 213	4 213
Central African Republic	4 213	4 213
Chad	4 213	4 213
Chile	564 578	617 244
China	4 124 791	4 694 636
Colombia	450 820	515 072
Comoros	4 213	4 213
Congo	4 213	4 213
Cook Islands	4 213	4 213
Costa Rica	67 412	71 626
Côte d'Ivoire	37 919	37 919
Croatia	122 185	131 665
Cuba	101 118	106 385
Cyprus	139 038	143 251
Czech Republic	442 393	509 806

	Year 2002	Year 2003
	US\$	US\$
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	37 919	37 919
Democratic Republic of the Congo	16 853	16 853
Denmark	2 869 237	2 934 543
Djibouti	4 213	4 213
Dominica	4 213	4 213
Dominican Republic	63 199	71 626
Ecuador	84 265	89 532
Egypt	269 649	286 502
El Salvador	50 559	56 879
Equatorial Guinea	4 213	4 213
Eritrea	4 213	4 213
Estonia	42 133	42 133
Ethiopia	16 853	16 853
Fiji	16 853	16 853
Finland	2 178 261	2 178 261
France	27 011 274	27 011 274
Gabon	58 986	58 986
Gambia	4 213	4 213
Georgia	21 066	21 066
Germany	40 813 946	40 813 946
Ghana	21 066	21 066
Greece	1 453 578	1 453 578
Grenada	4 213	4 213
Guatemala	75 839	84 265
Guinea	12 640	12 640
Guinea-Bissau	4 213	4 213
Guyana	4 213	4 213
Haiti	8 427	8 427
Honduras	12 640	13 693
Hungary	497 166	498 219
Iceland	130 611	131 665
India	1 238 701	1 285 047
Indonesia	779 455	793 148
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	665 697	743 642
Iraq	130 611	203 290
Ireland	926 919	1 002 758
Israel	1 449 365	1 519 937
Italy	21 159 042	21 159 042
Jamaica	16 853	16 853
Japan	81 539 414	81 539 414
Jordan	25 280	27 386
Kazakhstan	117 972	117 972
Kenya	29 493	30 546
Kiribati	4 213	4 213
Kuwait	530 872	551 938
Kyrgyzstan	4 213	4 213
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4 213	4 213
Latvia	42 133	42 133

	Year 2002	Year 2003
	US\$	US\$
Lebanon	50 559	50 559
Lesotho	4 213	4 213
Liberia	4 213	4 213
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	278 076	278 076
Lithuania	63 199	65 306
Luxembourg	282 289	294 929
Madagascar	12 640	12 640
Malawi	8 427	8 427
Malaysia	758 389	814 214
Maldives	4 213	4 213
Mali	8 427	8 427
Malta	58 986	60 039
Marshall Islands	4 213	4 213
Mauritania	4 213	4 213
Mauritius	37 919	40 026
Mexico	4 124 791	4 228 016
Micronesia (Federated States of)	4 213	4 213
Monaco	16 853	16 853
Mongolia	4 213	4 213
Morocco	168 531	172 744
Mozambique	4 213	4 213
Myanmar	33 706	33 706
Namibia	29 493	29 493
Nauru	4 213	4 213
Nepal	16 853	16 853
Netherlands	6 766 512	6 889 750
New Zealand	914 280	937 453
Nicaragua	4 213	4 213
Niger	4 213	4 213
Nigeria	130 611	155 891
Niue	4 213	4 213
Norway	2 527 962	2 571 148
Oman	210 664	222 250
Pakistan	244 370	246 476
Palau	4 213	4 213
Panama	54 773	60 039
Papua New Guinea	25 280	25 280
Paraguay	58 986	61 092
Peru	408 687	429 754
Philippines	337 062	357 075
Poland	813 161	940 613
Portugal	1 786 426	1 822 239
Puerto Rico	4 213	4 213
Qatar	134 825	135 878
Republic of Korea	4 171 137	5 062 244
Republic of Moldova	8 427	8 427
Romania	231 730	234 890
Russian Federation	4 466 066	4 593 518

	Year 2002	Year 2003
	US\$	US\$
Rwanda	4 213	4 213
Saint Kitts and Nevis	4 213	4 213
Saint Lucia	4 213	5 267
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	4 213	4 213
Samoa	4 213	4 213
San Marino	8 427	8 427
Sao Tome and Principe	4 213	4 213
Saudi Arabia	2 317 299	2 317 299
Senegal	21 066	21 066
Seychelles	8 427	8 427
Sierra Leone	4 213	4 213
Singapore	741 536	966 945
Slovakia	143 251	151 678
Slovenia	52 796	273 863
Solomon Islands	4 213	4 213
Somalia	4 213	4 213
South Africa	1 516 777	1 563 123
Spain	10 524 748	10 524 748
Sri Lanka	50 559	54 773
Sudan	25 280	25 280
Suriname	8 427	8 427
Swaziland	8 427	8 427
Sweden	4 289 109	4 289 109
Switzerland	5 039 071	5 099 110
Syrian Arab Republic	265 436	283 342
Tajikistan	4 213	4 213
Thailand	703 616	791 041
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	16 853	18 960
Togo	4 213	4 213
Tokelau	4 213	4 213
Tonga	4 213	4 213
Trinidad and Tobago	67 412	67 412
Tunisia	113 758	116 918
Turkey	1 824 346	1 828 559
Turkmenistan	12 640	12 640
Tuvalu	4 213	4 213
Uganda	16 853	16 853
Ukraine	219 090	219 090
United Arab Emirates	737 322	764 709
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	21 112 696	21 616 182
United Republic of Tanzania	12 640	12 640
United States of America	92 691 940	92 691 940
Uruguay	198 024	232 783
Uzbekistan	46 346	46 346
Vanuatu	4 213	4 213
Venezuela	661 483	714 149

Agenda item 13.5

Transparency in tobacco control process

The Fifty-fourth World Health Assembly,

Noting with great concern the findings of the Committee of Experts on Tobacco Industry Documents, namely, that the tobacco industry has operated for years with the expressed intention of subverting the role of governments and of WHO in implementing public health policies to combat the tobacco epidemic;¹

Understanding that public confidence would be enhanced by transparency of affiliation between delegates to the Health Assembly and other meetings of WHO and the tobacco industry,

1. URGES WHO and its Member States to be alert to any efforts by the tobacco industry to continue this practice and to assure the integrity of health policy development in any WHO meetings and in national governments;
2. URGES Member States to be aware of affiliations between the tobacco industry and members of their delegations;
3. CALLS ON WHO to continue to inform Member States on activities of the tobacco industry that have negative impact on tobacco control efforts.

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¹ Tobacco company strategies to undermine tobacco control activities at the World Health Organization. Geneva, July 2000. <http://www.who.int/genevahearings/inquiry.html>.