

First report of Committee B

(Draft)

Committee B held its first, second and third meetings on 16 and 17 May 2007 under the chairmanship of Mr Thomas Zeltner (Switzerland) and, after the election of Vice-Chairmen, by Mr Dennis Francis (Trinidad and Tobago) and Dr Abdul Azeez Yoosuf (Maldives).

On the proposal of the Committee on Nominations,¹ Mr D. Francis (Trinidad and Tobago) and Dr Abdul Azeez Yoosuf (Maldives) were elected Vice-Chairmen, and Mr H. Bin M. Al-Fakheri (Saudi Arabia), Rapporteur.

It was decided to recommend to the Sixtieth World Health Assembly the adoption of the attached nine resolutions and one decision relating to the following agenda items:

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

One resolution, as amended

15. Financial matters

15.1 Unaudited interim financial report on the accounts of WHO for 2006 and comments thereon made by the Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Board

One resolution

15.3 Status of collection of assessed contributions, including Member States in arrears in the payment of their contributions to an extent that would justify invoking Article 7 of the Constitution

One resolution, as amended

- 15.5 Scale of assessments 2008-2009

One resolution

¹ Document A60/52.

15.6 Assessment of new Members and Associate Members

One resolution entitled:

- Assessment of new Member

15.7 Appointment of the External Auditor

One resolution, as amended

15.8 Financial period 2006–2007: implementation of resolution WHA58.4

One resolution

15.9 Amendments to the Financial Regulations and Financial Rules

One resolution entitled:

- Amendments to the Financial Regulations and Financial Rules – Introduction of International Public Sector Accounting Standards

17. Staffing matters

17.2 Amendments to the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

One resolution, as amended

17.4 Appointment of representatives to the WHO Staff Pension Committee

One decision

Agenda item 14

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

The Sixtieth World Health Assembly,

Mindful of the basic principle established in the Constitution of WHO, 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;

Expressing appreciation for the report of the Director-General on the health conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan¹;

Expressing its concern at the deterioration of economic and health conditions as well as the humanitarian crisis resulting from the continued occupation and the severe restrictions imposed by Israel, the occupying power;

Expressing its concern also at the health crisis and rising levels of food insecurity in the occupied Palestinian territory due to Israel's withholding of Palestinian customs revenues;

Affirming the need for guaranteeing universal coverage of health services and for preserving the functions of the public health services in the occupied Palestinian territory;

Recognizing that the acute shortage of financial and medical resources in the Palestinian Ministry of Health, which is responsible for running and financing public health services, jeopardizes the access of the Palestinian population to curative and preventive services;

Affirming the right of Palestinian patients and medical staff to have access to the Palestinian health institutions in occupied east Jerusalem;

Deploring the incidents involving lack of respect and protection for Palestinian ambulances and medical personnel by the Israeli army, which led to casualties among Palestinian medical personnel, as well as the restrictions on movement imposed on them by Israel, the occupying power, in violation of international humanitarian law;

Expressing deep concern at the grave implication of the wall on the accessibility and quality of medical services received by the Palestinian population in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem;

¹ Document A60/29

Expressing deep concern also at the serious implications on pregnant women and patients of Israeli restriction of movement imposed on Palestinian ambulances and medical personnel;

1. DEMANDS that Israel, the occupying power:

- (1) lift the closure in the occupied Palestinian territory, particularly the closure of the crossing points of the occupied Gaza Strip that are causing the serious shortage of drugs and medical supplies therein and comply in this regard with the provisions of the Israeli-Palestinian Agreement on Movement and Access of November 2005;
- (2) comply with the advisory opinion rendered on 9 July 2004 by the International Court of Justice on the wall which, *inter alia*, has grave implications on the accessibility and quality of medical services received by the Palestinian population in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem;
- (3) facilitate the access of Palestinian patients and medical staff to the Palestinian health institutions in occupied east Jerusalem;
- (4) pay the Palestinian Authority regularly and without delay its customs and health insurance revenues in order to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities with respect to basic human needs, including health services;
- (5) ensure unhindered and safe passage for Palestinian ambulances as well as respect and protection of medical personnel, in compliance with international humanitarian law;
- (6) improve the living and medical conditions of Palestinian detainees, particularly children, women and patients;
- (7) facilitate the transit and entry of medicine and medical equipments to the occupied Palestinian territory;
- (8) shoulder its responsibility towards the humanitarian needs of the Palestinian people and their daily access to humanitarian aid, including food and medicine, in compliance with international humanitarian law;
- (9) halt immediately all its practices, policies and plans, including its policy of closure, that seriously affect the health conditions of civilians under occupation;

2. URGES Member States and intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations:

- (1) to help overcome the health crisis in the occupied Palestinian territory by providing assistance to the Palestinian people;
- (2) to provide financial and technical support to public health and veterinary services in order to implement the Palestinian national plan for fighting the potential spread of avian influenza in the occupied Palestinian territory;
- (3) to help lift the financial restrictions and obstacles imposed on the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;

(4) to support and assist the Palestinian Ministry of Health in carrying out its duties, including running and financing public health services;

(5) to remind Israel, the occupying Power, to abide by the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 1949;

3. EXPRESSES its deep appreciation to the Director-General for:

(1) the efforts to provide necessary assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, and to the Syrian population in the occupied Syrian Golan;

(2) organizing a one-day emergency meeting on the health crisis in the occupied Palestinian territory and for the assistance provided as a result thereof;

4. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to provide support to the Palestinian health and veterinary services in establishing a modern public health laboratory capable to diagnose avian influenza in humans and animals;

(2) to submit a fact-finding report on the health and economic situation in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan;

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

(4) to continue providing necessary technical assistance to meet the health needs of the Palestinian people, including the handicapped and injured;

(5) to support the development of the health system in Palestine, including development of human resources;

(6) to assist in determining the so far inexplicable causes of fatal injuries and suffering afflicting Palestinian victims of Israeli attacks;

(7) to report on implementation of this resolution to the Sixty-first World Health Assembly.

Agenda item 15.1

**Unaudited interim financial report on the
accounts of WHO for 2006 and comments thereon
made by the Programme, Budget and
Administration Committee of the Executive Board**

The Sixtieth World Health Assembly,

Having examined the unaudited interim financial report for the year 2006;¹

Having noted the first report of the Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Board to the Sixtieth World Health Assembly;²

ACCEPTS the Director-General's unaudited interim financial report for the year 2006.

¹ Documents A60/30 and A60/30 Add.1.

² Document A60/41.

Agenda item 15.3

**Status of collection of assessed contributions,
including Member States in arrears in the
payment of their contributions to an extent that
would justify invoking Article 7 of the Constitution**

The Sixtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the third report of the Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Board to the Sixtieth World Health Assembly on Status of collection of assessed contributions, including Member States in arrears in the payment of their contributions to an extent that would justify invoking Article 7 of the Constitution;¹

Noting that, at the time of opening of the Sixtieth World Health Assembly, the voting rights of Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Central African Republic, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominica, Guinea-Bissau, Kyrgyzstan, and Somalia were suspended, such suspension to continue until the arrears of the Member State concerned have been reduced, at the present or future Health Assemblies, to a level below the amount that would justify invoking Article 7 of the Constitution;

Noting that Cape Verde was in arrears at the time of the opening of the Sixtieth World Health Assembly to such an extent that it was necessary for the Health Assembly to consider, in accordance with Article 7 of the Constitution, whether or not the voting privileges of that country should be suspended at the opening of the Sixty-first World Health Assembly,

DECIDES:

- (1) that in accordance with the statement of principles set out in resolution WHA41.7 if, by the time of the opening of the Sixty-first World Health Assembly, Cape Verde was still in arrears in the payment of its contributions to an extent that would justify invoking Article 7 of the Constitution, its voting privileges shall be suspended as from the said opening;
- (2) that any suspension that takes effect as aforesaid shall continue at the Sixty-first and subsequent World Health Assemblies, until the arrears of Cape Verde have been reduced to a level below the amount that would justify invoking Article 7 of the Constitution;
- (3) that this decision shall be without prejudice to the right of any Member to request restoration of its voting privileges in accordance with Article 7 of the Constitution.

¹ Document A60/42.

Agenda item 15.5

Scale of assessments 2008–2009

The Sixtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General,

ADOPTS the scale of assessments of Members for the biennium 2008–2009 as set out below:

Members and Associate Members	WHO scale for 2008–2009 %
Afghanistan	0.0010
Albania	0.0060
Algeria	0.0850
Andorra	0.0080
Angola	0.0030
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0020
Argentina	0.3250
Armenia	0.0020
Australia	1.7871
Austria	0.8871
Azerbaijan	0.0050
Bahamas	0.0160
Bahrain	0.0330
Bangladesh	0.0100
Barbados	0.0090
Belarus	0.0200
Belgium	1.1021
Belize	0.0010
Benin	0.0010
Bhutan	0.0010
Bolivia	0.0060
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0060
Botswana	0.0140
Brazil	0.8761
Brunei Darussalam	0.0260
Bulgaria	0.0200
Burkina Faso	0.0020
Burundi	0.0010
Cambodia	0.0010
Cameroon	0.0090
Canada	2.9772
Cape Verde	0.0010
Central African Republic	0.0010

Members and Associate Members	WHO scale for 2008–2009 %
Chad	0.0010
Chile	0.1610
China	2.6672
Colombia	0.1050
Comoros	0.0010
Congo	0.0010
Cook Islands	0.0010
Costa Rica	0.0320
Côte d’Ivoire	0.0090
Croatia	0.0500
Cuba	0.0540
Cyprus	0.0440
Czech Republic	0.2810
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea	0.0070
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.0030
Denmark	0.7391
Djibouti	0.0010
Dominica	0.0010
Dominican Republic	0.0240
Ecuador	0.0210
Egypt	0.0880
El Salvador	0.0200
Equatorial Guinea	0.0020
Eritrea	0.0010
Estonia	0.0160
Ethiopia	0.0030
Fiji	0.0030
Finland	0.5640
France	6.3015
Gabon	0.0080
Gambia	0.0010
Georgia	0.0030
Germany	8.5777
Ghana	0.0040
Greece	0.5960
Grenada	0.0010
Guatemala	0.0320
Guinea	0.0010
Guinea-Bissau	0.0010
Guyana	0.0010
Haiti	0.0020
Honduras	0.0050
Hungary	0.2440
Iceland	0.0370
India	0.4500
Indonesia	0.1610
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.1800

Members and Associate Members	WHO scale for 2008–2009 %
Iraq	0.0150
Ireland	0.4450
Israel	0.4190
Italy	5.0794
Jamaica	0.0100
Japan	16.6253
Jordan	0.0120
Kazakhstan	0.0290
Kenya	0.0100
Kiribati	0.0010
Kuwait	0.1820
Kyrgyzstan	0.0010
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.0010
Latvia	0.0180
Lebanon	0.0340
Lesotho	0.0010
Liberia	0.0010
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.0620
Lithuania	0.0310
Luxembourg	0.0850
Madagascar	0.0020
Malawi	0.0010
Malaysia	0.1900
Maldives	0.0010
Mali	0.0010
Malta	0.0170
Marshall Islands	0.0010
Mauritania	0.0010
Mauritius	0.0110
Mexico	2.2572
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.0010
Monaco	0.0030
Mongolia	0.0010
Montenegro	0.0010
Morocco	0.0420
Mozambique	0.0010
Myanmar	0.0050
Namibia	0.0060
Nauru	0.0010
Nepal	0.0030
Netherlands	1.8731
New Zealand	0.2560
Nicaragua	0.0020
Niger	0.0010
Nigeria	0.0480
Niue	0.0010
Norway	0.7821

Members and Associate Members	WHO scale for 2008–2009 %
Oman	0.0730
Pakistan	0.0590
Palau	0.0010
Panama	0.0230
Papua New Guinea	0.0020
Paraguay	0.0050
Peru	0.0780
Philippines	0.0780
Poland	0.5010
Portugal	0.5270
Puerto Rico	0.0010
Qatar	0.0850
Republic of Korea	2.1732
Republic of Moldova	0.0010
Romania	0.0700
Russian Federation	1.2001
Rwanda	0.0010
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0010
Saint Lucia	0.0010
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0010
Samoa	0.0010
San Marino	0.0030
Sao Tome and Principe	0.0010
Saudi Arabia	0.7481
Senegal	0.0040
Serbia	0.0210
Seychelles	0.0020
Sierra Leone	0.0010
Singapore	0.3470
Slovakia	0.0630
Slovenia	0.0960
Solomon Islands	0.0010
Somalia	0.0010
South Africa	0.2900
Spain	2.9682
Sri Lanka	0.0160
Sudan	0.0100
Suriname	0.0010
Swaziland	0.0020
Sweden	1.0711
Switzerland	1.2161
Syrian Arab Republic	0.0160
Tajikistan	0.0010
Thailand	0.1860
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.0050
Timor-Leste	0.0010

Members and Associate Members	WHO scale for 2008–2009 %
Togo	0.0010
Tokelau	0.0010
Tonga	0.0010
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0270
Tunisia	0.0310
Turkey	0.3810
Turkmenistan	0.0060
Tuvalu	0.0010
Uganda	0.0030
Ukraine	0.0450
United Arab Emirates	0.3020
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.6425
United Republic of Tanzania	0.0060
United States of America	22.0000
Uruguay	0.0270
Uzbekistan	0.0080
Vanuatu	0.0010
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.2000
Viet Nam	0.0240
Yemen	0.0070
Zambia	0.0010
Zimbabwe	0.0080
Total	100.0000

Agenda item 15.6

Assessment of new Member

The Sixtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report on the assessment of a new Member,¹

WELCOMES the Republic of Montenegro as a new Member to WHO and sets its assessment payable of US\$ 1490 for 2006 and US\$ 4470 for 2007, being a scale of assessment of 0.001%.

¹ Document A60/44.

Agenda item 15.7

Appointment of the External Auditor

The Sixtieth World Health Assembly

RESOLVES that Comptroller and Auditor-General of India be appointed External Auditor of the accounts of the World Health Organization for the financial periods 2008–2009 and 2010–2011 and that he audits in accordance with the principles incorporated in Regulation XIV of the Financial Regulations and the Appendix to the Financial Regulations, provided that, should the necessity arise, he may designate a representative to act in his absence.

Agenda item 15.8

**Financial period 2006–2007:
implementation of resolution WHA58.4**

The Sixtieth World Health Assembly,

Having examined the report on Financial period 2006–2007: implementation of resolution WHA58.4,¹

DECIDES that any surplus Miscellaneous Income in 2006–2007 over and above the initial US\$ 31.8 million authorization specified in resolution WHA58.4 (up to a maximum of US\$ 7 million) may be used for financing crucial information technology and other investment costs relating to the implementation of the global management system.

¹ Document A60/43 Add.1.

Agenda item 15.9

Amendments to the Financial Regulations and Financial Rules – Introduction of International Public Sector Accounting Standards

The Sixtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report on the introduction of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and associated amendments to the Financial Regulations proposed by the Director-General and endorsed by the Executive Board at its 120th session;

1. ENDORSES the introduction of IPSAS;
2. NOTES the change to the United Nations System Accounting Standards (UNSAS) that will permit WHO to introduce IPSAS progressively;
3. Further NOTES that the Director-General shall submit to the governing bodies for consideration at future sessions proposals to amend the Financial Regulations and Financial Rules resulting from the adoption of IPSAS;
4. ADOPTS amendments to Financial Regulation 4.4 in order to clarify operation of the exchange-rate facility, to be effective as from 1 January 2008, and to Financial Regulation 4.5 in order to permit regular budget resources to be carried forward to pay for commitments made before the end of a financial period and undertaken by the end of the first year of the next financial period;
5. DELETES Financial Regulations 6.5 and 8.2 in order to terminate the financial incentive scheme that has failed to encourage prompt payment of Member States' assessments, to be effective as from 1 January 2008.

Agenda item 17.2

Amendments to the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

The Sixtieth World Health Assembly,

Noting the recommendations of the Executive Board with regard to remuneration of staff in ungraded posts and of the Director-General,

1. ESTABLISHES the salaries of Assistant Directors-General and Regional Directors as from 1 January 2007 at US\$ 168 826 per annum before staff assessment, resulting in a modified net salary of US\$ 122 737 (dependency rate) or US\$ 111 142 (single rate);
2. ESTABLISHES the salary of the Deputy Director-General as from 1 January 2006 at US\$ 176 877 per annum before staff assessment, resulting in a net salary of US\$ 127 970 (dependency rate) or US\$ 115 166 (single rate); and, as from 1 January 2007, at US\$ 185 874 per annum before staff assessment, resulting in a net salary of US\$ 133 818 (dependency rate) or US\$ 120 429 (single rate);
3. ESTABLISHES the salary of the Director-General as from 1 January 2007 at US\$ 228 818 per annum before staff assessment, resulting in a modified net salary of US\$ 161 732 (dependency rate) or US\$ 143 829 (single rate).

Agenda item 17.4

**Appointment of representatives to the
WHO Staff Pension Committee**

The Health Assembly may wish to nominate Dr J. Larivière of the delegation of Canada as a member and Dr A.A. Yoosuf of the delegation of Maldives as an alternate member of the WHO Staff Pension Committee for a three-year term until May 2010.

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