



R E S O L U T I O N

REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
THE WESTERN PACIFIC

COMITE REGIONAL DU
PACIFIQUE OCCIDENTAL

WPR/RC46.R5
14 September 1995

AIDS AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

The Regional Committee,

Having considered the annual report on AIDS, including sexually transmitted diseases;¹

Realizing that the response to the HIV challenge must be supported by all sectors of society and governments;

Recognizing the fact that one of the most common modes of transmission of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is the same as for other sexually transmitted diseases and that sexually transmitted diseases facilitate the transmission of HIV;

Noting with concern the spread of HIV infection and the emerging upward trend of transmission in the Region;

Noting, however, with satisfaction, the improvement in surveillance for HIV/AIDS achieved by countries in the Region;

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¹Document WPR/RC46/7.

Acknowledging the advantages of using syndromic case management for sexually transmitted diseases;

1. URGES Member States, in collaboration with the Joint United Nations Programme on AIDS:

(1) to provide strong political commitment to the development of public health policies which reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases in the Region;

(2) to integrate activities in support of health promotion, education and training which influence behaviour changes to avoid risk;

(3) to further improve surveillance systems in countries and areas and to continue to support and to improve access to testing;

(4) to implement a sexually transmitted disease care and prevention programme, which should include:

(a) promotion of safer sexual behaviour, including condom use;

(b) provision of comprehensive care at community-level clinics using syndromic case management of sexually transmitted diseases;

(c) promotion of appropriate health-care seeking behaviour;

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(d) integration and close coordination of the AIDS and sexually transmitted disease programmes;

2. REQUESTS the Regional Director:

- (1) to collaborate closely with the Joint United Nations Programme on AIDS;
- (2) to encourage Member States to further improve their HIV/AIDS surveillance systems;
- (3) to further strengthen the regional surveillance system on HIV/AIDS;
- (4) to encourage political commitment to the formulation of sound public health policies which reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases in the Region;
- (5) to promote syndromic case management of sexually transmitted diseases.