The Committee on Programme and Budget held its sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth meetings on 16, 17, 18, and 20 May 1968 and decided to recommend to the Twenty-first World Health Assembly the adoption of the attached resolutions:
PROPOSED PROGRAMME AND BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1969:
VOLUNTARY FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

The Twenty-first World Health Assembly,

Having considered the programmes planned to be financed in 1969 from the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion, as shown in Annex 3 of Official Records No. 163,

1. NOTES that the programmes are complementary to the programmes included in the regular budget of the Organization;

2. NOTES further that the programmes conform to the general programme of work for the period 1967-1971\(^1\) and that the research programmes are in accordance with advice received by the Director-General from the Advisory Committee on Medical Research; and

3. REQUESTS the Director-General to implement the programmes planned for 1969 to the extent possible.

TRAINING OF NATIONAL HEALTH PERSONNEL

The Twenty-first World Health Assembly,

Considering that the World Health Organization is called upon in accordance with its Constitution to assist Governments in strengthening their health services and to promote teaching and training in the health, medical and related professions;

Appreciating the efforts being made by all countries, particularly in the developing countries, to speed up their economic and social development, including the improvement of their health situation;

Being convinced that in order to improve the health situation in all countries it is necessary to intensify efforts to develop and utilise human resources, and particularly to train national staff, taking into account the development plans in each country and its present and long-term needs for qualified health staff at all levels;

Recalling Resolution 2083(XX) of the General Assembly of the United Nations, dated 20 December 1965, in which the specialized agencies are called upon to intensify measures for the full utilization of human resources and the training of national personnel when reviewing their future programme of action,

1. RECOMMENDS Member States to give increasing attention to the training of personnel for the health professions and auxiliaries;

2. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(a) to continue to give high priority to programmes of assistance to Member States in training for the health professions and auxiliaries;

(b) to continue to collaborate with the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the utilization and development of human resources;

(c) to suggest to the regional committees, at their meetings in 1969, to undertake an analysis of the problems of training for the health professions and auxiliaries;

(d) to make provisions for a general evaluation during the Forty-fifth Session of the Executive Board of the experience accumulated by the World Health Organization taking into account the conclusions reached by the regional committees; and

(e) to submit to the Twenty-third World Health Assembly a report on any concrete measures that may seem appropriate for the World Health Organization to assist further the training of national health personnel at all levels.
SMALLPOX ERADICATION PROGRAMME

The Twenty-first World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the smallpox eradication programme submitted in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution WHA20.15;  

Noting that, while progress in the eradication effort is now being made, smallpox continues to represent a serious health problem both to endemic and non-endemic countries; and

Recognizing the need for full and active participation by all endemic countries if eradication is to be achieved, and for the maximum of co-ordination in their efforts,

1. REITERATES that the world-wide eradication of smallpox is one of the major objectives of the Organization;

2. URGES again that:

   (a) countries having smallpox, and no eradication programmes, give the highest possible priority to the provision of funds and personnel to achieve eradication; and

   (b) those countries where eradication programmes are progressing slowly intensify their eradication efforts;

3. REQUESTS that those countries where smallpox has been eradicated should continue their vaccination programmes so as to maintain a sufficient level of immunity in their populations;

4. REQUESTS all Member States to give the programme greater support in the form of contributions, such as vaccine and transport, so that the programme may be executed as rapidly as possible;

5. REQUESTS countries providing bilateral aid in the health field to include in their activities assistance in the context of the global smallpox eradication programme;

6. REQUESTS all governments to place particular emphasis on:

   (a) complete reporting of smallpox cases; and

   (b) the institution of active containment measures for each outbreak;

---

1 Document A21/P&B/6.
7. REQUESTS all governments producing freeze-dried smallpox vaccine to take special care in its preparation so as to ensure that vaccine meets the WHO potency and purity requirements; and

8. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(a) to continue to take all necessary steps to assure the maximum co-ordination of national efforts and provision of contributions from international and bilateral agencies with the objective of achieving smallpox eradication as quickly as possible;

(b) to report further to the Executive Board and the World Health Assembly.
MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME

The Twenty-first World Health Assembly,

Having considered the Report of the Director-General on the development of the malaria eradication programme\(^1\) and his proposals for the re-examination of the global strategy of malaria eradication;\(^2\)

Bearing in mind the concern expressed over the present status and future development of the programme by the Nineteenth\(^3\) and Twentieth\(^4\) Assemblies;

Noting the steps which the Director-General proposes to take for the re-examination of the global strategy of malaria eradication;

Recognizing the primary importance of basic health services both as a prerequisite for the starting of programmes and for the maintenance of gains already achieved and appreciating the efforts now being made to build up such services;

Recalling further the need for both short-term and longer-term plans for the training of personnel and the fundamental importance of research, wherever facilities and opportunities exist,

1. CONFIRMS the need to re-examine the global strategy of malaria eradication;

2. APPROVES the Director-General's proposals for that purpose, with particular regard to the adaptation of the planning and methods used to the needs and resources of the developing countries in order to achieve the desired success in the control and ultimate eradication of malaria;

3. INVITES the Director-General to arrange adequate opportunities for visiting teams to confer during their undertaking:

---

1 Document A21/P&B/1.
2 Document A21/P&B/12.
4. REQUESTS the Director-General (a) to inform the Executive Board at its forty-third session of the progress of the action taken in this regard and (b) to submit to the Twenty-second World Health Assembly a comprehensive report on the results of his re-examination of the global strategy of malaria eradication together with recommendations for the future orientation of the programme taking into account the comments of the Executive Board at its forty-third session;

5. URGES governments of countries with malaria eradication programmes to continue to give all possible support to the implementation of these programmes and to take appropriate measures to safeguard the gains already obtained;

6. URGES governments to continue to give priority to the development of basic health services, with due regard to the implementation of appropriate antimalaria measures and to the importance of planning for the immediate and long-term staff needs and related training activities;

7. ENDORSES the recommendation by the Executive Board¹ that governments and institutions, particularly those of countries now free from malaria, should provide increased facilities for malaria research in order to find methods to hasten the attainment of eradication on a worldwide basis; and

8. RENEWS its appeal to other sources of assistance, both multilateral and bilateral, for their continuing support to the programme in the perspective of the health, social and economic benefits which its progress will bring to the population of the areas where the disease is still prevalent.

HEALTH PROBLEMS OF SEAFARERS
AND HEALTH SERVICES AVAILABLE TO THEM

The Twenty-first World Health Assembly,

Having considered the progress report presented by the Director-General on this subject;¹

Pursuant to resolution EB41.R17 of the Executive Board at its forty-first session,²

1. THANKS the Director-General for his report; and

2. REQUESTS the Director-General to continue the study with a view to:

(a) finalizing the selection of at least two ports for the establishment of pilot centres for the health of seafarers;

(b) consulting with the proper authorities in the countries concerned and to developing definite proposals for the operation of the pilot centres, including financial arrangements; and

(c) presenting a report with specific recommendations to the forty-third session of the Executive Board and to the Twenty-second World Health Assembly.

¹ Document A21/P&B/7.