



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ

TWENTY-SECOND WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY



INDEXED

A22/P&B/24

23 July 1969

DRAFT
FOURTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON
PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

The Committee on Programme and Budget at its fourteenth meeting held on 23 July 1969 decided to recommend to the Twenty-second World Health Assembly the adoption of the following resolutions, as annexed:

SMALLPOX ERADICATION PROGRAMME

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE ZONOSSES

PROPOSED PROGRAMME AND BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1970: VOLUNTARY FUND
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RE-EXAMINATION OF THE GLOBAL STRATEGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION

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DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

HEALTH ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SMALLPOX ERADICATION PROGRAMME

The Twenty-second World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the smallpox eradication programme;¹

Noting that while very significant progress is being made in the eradication effort, not all endemic countries are proceeding at the pace necessary to assure the success of the eradication programme; and

Recognizing the need for full and active participation by all endemic countries, for the maximum of co-ordination, and for more complete and prompt reporting and improved surveillance techniques,

1. REITERATES the need for all countries to give the highest possible priority to the provision of funds and personnel to achieve eradication;

2. EXPRESSES appreciation to Member States for continuing support to the programme including the supply of vaccine and bilateral aid to the endemic countries;

3. REQUESTS

(1) all countries with endemic smallpox, particularly those having nomadic and mobile population, to strengthen their programmes, surveillance, case investigations, active containment measures in each outbreak, and assessment activities; and

(2) all countries, especially those neighbouring endemic countries, to continue their vaccination programmes and surveillance especially along their common borders;

4. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to continue to take all necessary steps to assure the maximum co-ordination of national efforts as well as support provided through international and bilateral agencies with the objective of achieving smallpox eradication as quickly as possible; and

(2) to report further on the progress of the smallpox eradication programme to the forty-fifth session of the Executive Board and to the Twenty-third World Health Assembly.

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE ZONOSSES

The Twenty-second World Health Assembly,

Considering that some zoonoses are recognized as major health problems in most countries of the world, affecting the health and well-being of millions of human beings, preventing the efficient production of food and impeding economic development,

Considering that the zoonoses affect all countries of the world and result in a great waste of resources, both human and animal, much of which could be prevented by modern technology,

Considering that the socio-economic consequences of continued losses due to the zoonoses may prevent normal growth of animal populations, their development and improvement of productivity, and

Considering that all countries are concerned with the control and prevention of the zoonoses, and that the countries themselves have to determine the magnitude and socio-economic consequences of the problem,

1. RECOGNIZES the importance for each Member State of surveying and evaluating the importance of the zoonoses and the relative priority which that group of diseases should receive in national planning for socio-economic development;
2. CONSIDERS it desirable that WHO and FAO should collaborate in preparing methodology and criteria to be used by Member States in carrying out the necessary surveillance and evaluation of control programmes; and
3. REQUESTS the Director-General to consult with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization concerning this proposed joint endeavour, and to report his findings and recommendations on the matter to the forty-fifth session of the Executive Board.

PROPOSED PROGRAMME AND BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1970:
VOLUNTARY FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

The Twenty-second World Health Assembly,

Having considered the programmes planned to be financed in 1970 from the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion, as shown in Annex 3 of Official Records No. 171,

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 1967-1971¹ 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 1970 to the extent to which funds become available.

¹ Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org., 143, Annex 3.

SPECIAL ACCOUNT FOR SERVICING COSTS

The Twenty-second World Health Assembly,

Having considered the estimates for personnel and other services, included in Annex 4 of Official Records No. 171, to be financed from the Special Account for Servicing Costs, and the report of the Executive Board thereon; and

Recalling resolution EB37.R26 noting the establishment of the Special Account for Servicing Costs and its uses in accordance with the report submitted to the Board at its thirty-seventh session,¹ which enables the Director-General, as needs arise, to use the funds at his discretion,

1. NOTES that the provision for the support services required for programmes to be carried out from sources other than the regular budget and the Technical Assistance component of the United Nations Development Programme will need to be adjusted to take account of the nature and scope of such programmes; and
2. RECOGNIZES that the Director-General is responsible for providing the support services to be financed from the Special Account for Servicing Costs essential for the effective implementation of the programmes to be carried out from sources other than the regular budget and the Technical Assistance component of the United Nations Development Programme.

¹ Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org., 148, Annex 13.

FORM OF PRESENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET ESTIMATES

The Twenty-second World Health Assembly,

Recalling resolution WHA21.40¹ in which the Twenty-first World Health Assembly requested the Director-General to include in his proposed programme and budget estimates for 1970 an appendix providing summarized information on the main services provided by the Organization and the geographical distribution of services and assistance provided to governments;

Noting that the summarized information requested had been included in a new Appendix 5 to Official Records No. 171 containing the proposed programme and budget estimates for 1970;

Noting further that the Executive Board at its forty-third session when it reviewed the proposed programme and budget estimates for 1970 considered that the presentation of the information contained in the new Appendix 5 could be further improved;²

Having considered the report by the Director-General³ proposing inter alia:

(1) to exclude from Tables I, II and III of Appendix 5 those figures under the heading "Other Sources" which represent planned activities under the various special accounts of the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion but for which voluntary contributions still need to be received if they are to be carried out, and to include under this heading the estimate for the planned use of the funds available in the Special Account for Servicing Costs;

(2) to show separately in tables II and III the estimates for the regular budget and for all other sources of funds available to the Organization;

(3) to show the estimates for various established offices and activities separately in Tables II and III of Appendix 5 instead of prorating these estimates;

1. CONCURS in the changes in the presentation of the information contained in Appendix 5 to Official Records No. 171 proposed by the Director-General³

2. REQUESTS the Director-General to reflect these changes in the presentation of this information in the future.

¹ Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 10th ed., p. 199.

² Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org., 174, 13.

³ Document A22/P&B/6.

RE-EXAMINATION OF THE GLOBAL STRATEGY
OF MALARIA ERADICATION

The Twenty-second World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the re-examination of the global strategy of malaria eradication;¹

Noting with satisfaction the steps taken by the Director-General in pursuance of resolution WHA21.22 and the successes achieved by the malaria eradication campaign in a certain number of countries;

Recognizing the part played by socio-economic, financial, administrative and operational factors, as also by the inadequacy of the basic health services, in the failures recorded during the implementation of the global malaria eradication programme;

Reaffirming that complete eradication of malaria from the world remains a primary task of national public health organizations, and that even in the regions where eradication does not yet seem feasible, control of malaria with the means available should be encouraged and may be regarded as a necessary and valid step towards the ultimate goal of eradication;

Bearing in mind that it is imperative to adapt the strategy to local epidemiological situations as well as to the available administrative and economic resources of the countries concerned, and that the observance of this condition is equally essential both for the achievement of eradication and for its maintenance;

Recognizing, moreover, that, in order to confront the financial difficulties which are a major hindrance to the implementation of malaria eradication programmes and to secure adequate priority for these programmes in the allocation of funds, it is necessary to justify them on economic as well as health grounds, by demonstrating the reality of the rapid and lasting advantages accruing from the pursuit of eradication, which now seems to be possible; and

Realizing the importance of the whole body of research undertaken on all aspects of the malaria problem for devising methods of interrupting transmission suited to various ecological conditions and for developing more effective methods for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of malaria;

1. ENDORSES the proposals contained in the Report of the Director-General with regard to the strategy contemplated in countries where eradication programmes are already in operation and in those where areas have reached the maintenance phase, as well as in countries which have not yet commenced their eradication programme;

¹ Document A22/P&B/8.

2. URGES the governments of countries with eradication programmes and the assisting agencies to give them the necessary priority in the allocation of their resources to ensure the successful implementation of the programmes;

3. INVITES the Director-General to undertake the necessary consultations with the international and bilateral assistance bodies concerned with a view to harmonizing antimalaria activities in accordance with the revised global strategy;

4. RECOMMENDS

(a) that in order to ensure the best prospects of success the Organization continue to aid the countries concerned in drawing up long-term plans for malaria eradication taking into account not only the technical, financial, and administrative requirements of the attack and consolidation phases, but also the long-term needs for the implementation of the maintenance phase, and that in preparing budgets it indicate as far as possible, firstly, the sums allocated to the development of the general health services and, secondly, those earmarked for the eradication programme itself;

(b) that the Organization continue to provide assistance for the study of the socio-economic impact of malaria and of its eradication and develop a methodology for the socio-economic evaluation of the programmes under way;

(c) that the Organization stimulate and intensify multi-disciplinary research on malaria involving the biological, epidemiological, economic, social and operational sciences with a view to simplifying and improving methods of malaria eradication as well as programme implementation; and

(d) that the governments of the countries with programmes under way revise them in co-operation with the Organization and the other assisting agencies with a view to adapting them to a strategy calculated to give optimum results; and

5. REQUESTS the Director-General to report to the Twenty-third World Health Assembly on the measures taken in pursuance of this revised global strategy of malaria eradication.

RESEARCH ON METHODS OF VECTOR CONTROL

The Twenty-second World Health Assembly,

Recognizing that the prolonged and large-scale use of persistent pesticides in particular those of the chlorinated hydro-carbon type in agriculture and public health may lead to an accumulation of certain of those substances in the environment, as well as in human and animal tissues, and may lead to the development of resistance in vectors;

Noting that at present there is no alternative method of vector control that could replace the use of persistent pesticides for the control of vector-borne diseases,

Realizing that vector-borne diseases still constitute a major public health problem in many countries,

Appreciating the efforts of the Organization

(i) in studying the dynamics of the build-up of pesticides in the tissues of exposed populations and in studying the various ecological aspects of pesticide residues in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization

(ii) in developing new pesticides and alternative methods of vector control,

1. RECOMMENDS that the Organization, in collaboration with other agencies concerned, continue to study the effects of persistent pesticides of the chlorinated hydro-carbon type and their short-term and long-term implications for environmental pollution and human health; and
2. REQUESTS the Director-General to stimulate and intensify research on the development of alternative methods of vector control and to submit to the Twenty-third World Health Assembly a comprehensive report including proposals for future research activities, together with their financial implications.

SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF DRUGS

The Twenty-second World Health Assembly,

Emphasizing that, in addition to the pharmaceutical quality control of drugs, it is essential to evaluate their therapeutic safety and efficacy so as to prevent their unsuitable use involving, inter alia, excessive expenditures for the individual as well as the public;

Considering that the increasing variety of drugs renders their selection by the prescribing physician difficult; and

Recalling resolution WHA17.39¹ requesting inter alia the formulation by the World Health Organization of generally acceptable principles for the evaluation of the safety and efficacy of drugs,

REQUESTS the Director-General to examine possible ways of providing advice to governments in developing machinery for evaluating the therapeutic safety and efficacy of drugs and to report to the Executive Board and the Twenty-fourth World Health Assembly.

¹ Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 10th ed., p. 112.

STUDY OF THE CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING THE EQUIVALENCE OF
MEDICAL DEGREES IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

The Twenty-second World Health Assembly,

After having noted the report of the Director-General¹ submitted for its consideration in accordance with the resolution WHA21.35;

Conscious of the importance of continuing the study of the criteria for assessing the equivalence of medical degrees in different countries as well as of supplementary post-graduate diplomas or qualifications;

Noting the conclusions of the consultants' report, particularly in regard to the need for an inter-country agreement on certain basic medical qualifications,

1. CONGRATULATES the Director-General on his report and the various activities undertaken by WHO in order to find a solution to this problem;
2. REAFFIRMS the principles set out in the preambular part of resolution WHA21.35, and more especially the need to encourage the physicians of the developing countries to return to their country;
3. CONSIDERS that a definition for the term "physician" should be worked out using the methods which in the opinion of the Director-General are most appropriate for that purpose;
4. REQUESTS the Director-General, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the Expert Consultation on International Equivalence of Medical Degrees, to collect and make available to members information on medical education practices and standards through co-operation with appropriate existing national and regional organizations, and, where not existent, to assist in the development of appropriate sources; and
5. REQUESTS the Director-General to report to the Executive Board and to the Health Assembly on the progress of work in this field as soon as practicable.

¹ Document A22/P&B/10.

HEALTH ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS
IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Twenty-second World Health Assembly,

Having considered the Director-General's report¹ of 17 June 1969 on health assistance to refugees and displaced persons, as well as the Annual Report of the Director of Health Department of UNRWA;

Considering that the World Health Organization should continue its efforts to provide effective health assistance for refugees and displaced persons in order to ensure their health protection and care;

Recalling the numerous humanitarian resolutions of the United Nations which called upon Israel inter alia to ensure the safety, welfare and security of the inhabitants of the areas where military operations took place and to facilitate the return of those inhabitants who have fled from these areas since the outbreak of hostilities;

Further recalling its resolution WHA21.38 on health assistance to refugees and displaced persons,

1. REAFFIRMS its Resolution WHA21.38;
2. DEPLORES the deficiency of the health conditions in the occupied territories in the Middle East;
3. TAKES CAREFUL NOTE of the Director-General's report and of the statement by the distinguished representative of UNRWA;
4. CALLS UPON Member States to exert all efforts towards ensuring the social well-being of displaced persons, refugees and inhabitants of the occupied territories in the Middle East and enabling them to enjoy a normal standard of health; and
5. REQUESTS the Director-General of the World Health Organization to take all the effective measures in his power to safeguard health conditions amongst refugees and displaced persons in the Middle East and to report thereon to the Twenty-third World Health Assembly.

¹Documents A22/P&B/13 and Corr.1