



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ

TWENTY-NINTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY



A29/74

20 mai 1976

INDEXED

EIGHTH REPORT OF COMMITTEE B

During its twentieth and twenty-first meetings held on 20 May 1976 Committee B decided to recommend to the Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly the adoption of the attached resolutions related to the following agenda items:

- 2.5 Reports on specific technical matters
 - 2.5.17 Development of the antimalaria programme
 - 2.5.14 Promotion of national health services relating to primary health care and rural development
 - 2.5.15 Health technology relating to primary health care and rural development

(One resolution has been adopted on the last two agenda items.)

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ANTIMALARIA PROGRAMME

The Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly,

Recalling resolution WHA28.87;¹

Having considered the Director-General's report on the development of the antimalaria programme,² and the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Malaria³ endorsed by the Executive Board at its fifty-seventh session;

Welcoming the particular attention given to the antimalaria programme at the fifty-seventh session of the Executive Board, culminating in the adoption of resolution EB57.R26;⁴

Emphasizing the need for WHO to continue to accord priority to the promotion and coordination of antimalaria activities, and to related research and training, at the country, regional and global levels;

Noting with satisfaction that several governments have generously contributed to the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion - Malaria Special Account;

1. ENDORSES resolution EB57.R26;

2. REQUESTS the Director-General;

(a) to take the necessary steps to implement the action recommended by the Executive Board in the light of discussions at the World Health Assembly;

(b) to intensify coordination with other international organizations and bilateral agencies for the mobilization of the necessary resources in support of antimalaria activities including the production, development and availability of insecticides and antimalarial drugs in countries in need of such assistance;

(c) to assist countries in conducting operational studies and developing research facilities on various aspects of malaria, particularly concerning immunizing agents, new chemotherapeutic substances, and biological methods of control;

(d) to promote the application of bioenvironmental methods of malaria control wherever feasible;

3. REQUESTS the Executive Board to keep the development of the antimalaria programme under continuous review and to report, as appropriate, to the World Health Assembly.

¹ WHO Official Records, No. 226, 1975, pp. 52-53.

² Document A29/25.

³ WHO Official Records, No. 231, Part I, Annex 7.

⁴ WHO Official Records, No. 231, Part I, pp. 18-19.

PROMOTION OF NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES AND HEALTH TECHNOLOGY
RELATING TO PRIMARY HEALTH CARE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Director-General on the Promotion of National Health Services and Health Technology relating to Primary Health Care and Rural Development,^{1,2} and resolution EB57.R27³ of the Executive Board;

Reaffirming its previous resolutions and decisions (in particular WHA23.61,⁴ WHA25.17,⁵ WHA26.35,⁶ WHA26.43,⁷ WHA27.44⁸ and WHA28.88⁹) concerning the need to further the health of all people within national contexts, using every appropriate method in an acceptable manner, and encouraging the provision and expansion of effective, comprehensive health care to meet the right of access to such care for all people;

Considering that WHO's priority should be to assist countries to implement steps which will improve the health of underserved populations;

Emphasizing that health development should be considered as an essential part of socioeconomic development and that primary health care linked to community involvement is an approach which can combine health service actions with health-related actions in other sectors;

Recognizing that the development of appropriate methodologies and technologies are important support elements in the development of primary health care and rural development and as such should be considered a priority area;

1. THANKS the Director-General for his reports;
2. URGES Member States to consider their national health problems in their totality as an integral part of their socioeconomic development plans and to review their health policies and strategies taking into account:
 - (i) the need to develop methods and procedures relevant to their national situations, utilizing appropriate, effective, acceptable and feasible techniques;

^{1,2} Documents A29/22 and A29/23.

³ WHO Official Records, No. 231, 1976, pp. 19-20.

⁴ WHO Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, Vol. I, 1973, pp. 29-30.

⁵ WHO Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, Vol. I, 1973, p. 30.

⁶ WHO Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, Vol. II, 1975, p. 69.

⁷ WHO Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, Vol. II, 1975, p. 4.

⁸ WHO Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, Vol. II, 1975, p. 5.

⁹ WHO Official Records, No. 226, 1975, pp. 53-54.

(ii) the priority that should be accorded to measures for improving the health of underserved populations;

(iii) the importance of relating the activities of the health services to those of other health-related sectors, especially at the level of the primary health care and rural development services;

3. CONSIDERS it necessary:

(i) to strengthen WHO's activities in the collection, analysis and dissemination of information between Member States on the health experience, methodologies and technologies available;

(ii) to cooperate with Member States in the adaptation and the utilization of existing technologies in the light of locally prevailing conditions;

(iii) to promote research for the development of appropriate and effective methodologies and technologies;

4. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(i) to continue his efforts directed towards further developing and implementing the programme on the promotion of national health services relating to primary health care and rural development;

(ii) to take adequate measures to establish and develop a programme of health technology relating to primary health care and rural development as part of the overall primary health care programme, and to stimulate health manpower training institutions to intensify their efforts for promoting and strengthening their roles in its development;

(iii) to take appropriate steps to ensure that WHO takes an active part, jointly with other international agencies, in supporting national planning of rural development aimed at the relief of poverty and the improvement of the quality of life;

(iv) to take further steps to encourage a dialogue on these issues within and between Member States including all relevant sectors and levels of government and the population;

(v) to assist Member States to implement their programmes of primary health care.