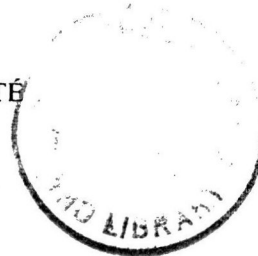




19 May 1981

THIRTY-FOURTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Agenda item 21.2



HEALTH FOR ALL BY THE YEAR 2000 -
THE CONTRIBUTION OF HEALTH TO SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE -
IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTION 34/58 OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL
ASSEMBLY AND OF RESOLUTIONS WHA32.24 AND WHA33.24

The role of physicians and other health workers in the preservation
and promotion of peace as the most significant factor for the
attainment of health for all

(Draft resolution sponsored by the following delegations:
Afghanistan, Angola, Botswana, Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia,
Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, India, Kuwait,
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mongolia, Mozambique, Poland, Saudi Arabia,
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Viet Nam)

The Thirty-fourth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Executive Board and of the Director-General on the global strategy for the attainment of health for all by the year 2000¹ and the contribution of public health sector to the socioeconomic development,² especially in developing countries, as well as for maintenance and promotion of peace being the most significant factor for the protection of peoples' life and health;

Taking into consideration the provisions of the WHO Constitution that attainment of the highest possible standard of health of peoples on the basis of full cooperation of individuals and states is one of the fundamental factors for peace and security, and recalling resolution 34/58 of the United Nations General Assembly stating that peace and security, in their turn, are of the utmost importance for preservation and improvement of health of all people and that cooperation between states on the vital problems of public health can to a great extent contribute to the cause of peace;

Recalling the provision of the Alma-Ata Declaration emphasizing that an "acceptable level of health can be attained for all the people of the world by the year 2000 through a fuller and better use of the world's resources, a considerable part of which is now spent on armaments and military conflicts";

Recalling resolutions WHA13.56, WHA13.67, WHA15.51, WHA17.45, WHA20.54, WHA22.58, WHA23.53, WHA32.24, WHA32.30, WHA33.24 and others concerning the role of physicians for preservation and promotion of peace, protection of mankind against nuclear radiation, reduction of military expenditures and allocation of released resources to socioeconomic development including public health, especially in developing countries;

Considering the aggravation of international situation at present and the growing danger of thermonuclear conflict, whose unleashing in any form and on any scale will inevitably lead to irreversible destruction of the environment, death of hundreds of millions of people, carrying also grave consequences for the life and health of population of all countries of the world without exception and future generations of mankind, which will undermine the efforts of the States and WHO to achieve health for all by the year 2000.

¹ Document A34/5.

² Document A34/6.

