



11 May 1984

THIRTY-SEVENTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Agenda item 33.4

COLLABORATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Liberation struggle in southern Africa: Assistance to the  
front-line States, Lesotho and Swaziland

(Draft resolution sponsored by the following delegations: Angola,  
Botswana, Congo, Cuba, Ethiopia, Ghana, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe,  
Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe)

The Thirty-seventh World Health Assembly,

Considering that the front-line States and Lesotho continue to suffer from the consequences of armed banditry, political and economic destabilization by the South African racist regime which hamper their economic and social development;

Considering that the front-line States and Lesotho have to accept enormous sacrifices to rehabilitate and develop their health infrastructure which has suffered as a result of military destabilization planned, directed and carried out by the South African racist regime;

Considering also resolutions AFR/RC31/R12 and AFR/RC32/R9 of the Regional Committee for Africa, which call for a special programme of health cooperation with the People's Republic of Angola;

Bearing in mind that the consequences of these destabilization activities still force the countries concerned to divert large amounts of financial and technical resources from their national health programmes to defence and reconstruction;

Further considering the support that has been reaffirmed for the front-line States, Lesotho and Swaziland in many resolutions of the United Nations, the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity, and other international organizations and institutions,

1. THANKS the Director-General for his report;<sup>1</sup>

2. RESOLVES that WHO shall:

(1) continue to take appropriate and timely measures to help the front-line States, Lesotho and Swaziland solve the acute health problems of the Namibian and South African refugees;

(2) continue to provide countries which are or have been targets of destabilization by South Africa with health assistance, health personnel, pharmaceutical products and financial assistance for their national health programmes and for such special health programmes as are necessary, as a consequence of the destabilization activities, for the rehabilitation of their damaged health infrastructures;

3. CALLS upon the Member States, according to their possibilities, to continue to provide adequate health assistance to the front-line States (Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe) and Lesotho and Swaziland;

<sup>1</sup> Document A37/17.

