

RESOLUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY  
RÉSOLUTION DE L'ASSEMBLÉE MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ  
РЕЗОЛЮЦИЯ ВСЕМИРНОЙ АССАМБЛЕИ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ  
RESOLUCION DE LA ASAMBLEA MUNDIAL DE LA SALUDFORTY-SECOND WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA42.26

Agenda item 18.2

19 May 1989

WHO'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT

The Forty-second World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on WHO's contribution to the international efforts towards sustainable development;

Recalling resolutions WHA34.36, WHA35.17, WHA39.22 and WHA41.15;

Noting United Nations General Assembly resolutions 42/187, on the report of the World Commission on Environment and Development, and 42/186, on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and beyond;

Noting also that the United Nations General Assembly will consider at its forty-fourth session the scope, title, venue and date of a United Nations conference on environment and development in 1992;

Considering that equitable health development is an essential prerequisite for socioeconomic development and that the sustainable and equitable use of the world's resources will be of paramount importance for achieving health for all and for the solution of ecological problems;

Concerned that uncontrolled development and the indiscriminate use of technology have degraded the environment, and that this increasingly poses threats to the health of the present and future generations and the sustainability of the development process itself;

Stressing the need for both national and international policies and strategies dealing with the interdependence between development, the environment and health;

1. THANKS the Director-General for his report;
2. ENDORSES the report and the analysis contained therein of the implications of sustainable development for health and for the future development of the Organization's programme;
3. URGES Member States:
  - (1) to establish and evaluate policies and strategies for preventing adverse effects of development on the environment and on health;
  - (2) to strengthen their national health programmes in this respect, particularly for:
    - (a) meeting basic human health needs in the context of development;
    - (b) providing health care for specific population groups requiring attention in the development process - for example, the urban poor;

