



FORTY-SIXTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Agenda item 31.4

EFFECTS OF THE AIR TRAFFIC EMBARGO ON THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA WITH REGARD TO MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND HEALTH SERVICES AND PROGRAMMES

**Draft resolution proposed by the delegations of Algeria, Cuba, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,
Mauritania, Morocco and Syrian Arab Republic**

The Forty-sixth World Health Assembly,

Mindful of the principle contained in the WHO Constitution stating that the health of all peoples is fundamental to the attainment of peace and security;

Reaffirming that the United Nations General Assembly resolution No. 2625 (XXV) concerning friendly relations and cooperation between countries is still fully valid for the solution of the problems facing those countries;

Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution No. 39/210 which reaffirms that developed countries should desist from threatening to impose trade constraints, embargos, bans or other penalties;

Rejecting any embargo on medical supplies for political reasons;

Recalling decision EB81(3) and resolution WHA41.31 concerning the effects of withholding medical supplies on people's health;

1. REAFFIRMS resolution WHA41.31 and the principles contained in decision EB81(3), rejecting any embargo on medical supplies for political reasons in view of the implications of such embargos for health care and the treatment of refractory diseases which cannot be treated locally, implications that hamper the attainment of WHO's goal of health for all by the year 2000;
2. REQUESTS the Director-General to take the necessary measures to secure the cooperation of WHO Member States in preventing the effects of the air embargo on medical supplies, on health care and on the treatment of patients, and to follow up the implementation of this resolution.

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