RESOLUTIONS OF REGIONAL INTEREST ADOPTED BY THE THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY AND THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AT ITS FIFTY-NINTH AND SIXTIETH SESSIONS

The following resolutions of the World Health Assembly and the Executive Board are submitted for the attention of the Committee:

1. **Members in arrears in the payment of their contributions to an extent which may invoke the provisions of Article 7 of the Constitution** (resolution WHA30.12)
   
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraphs one and two.

2. **Organizational study on "WHO's role at the country level, particularly the role of the WHO Representatives"** (resolution WHA30.16)
   
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraph one.

3. **Action in respect of international conventions on narcotic drugs** (resolution WHA30.18)
   
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraph two.

4. **Biennial programme budget** (resolution WHA30.20)
   
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraph one.

5. **Development of programme budgeting and management of WHO's resources at country level** (resolution WHA30.23)
   
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraphs one and two.

6. **Special assistance to Democratic Kampuchea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam** (resolution WHA30.25)
   
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraphs three and four.
7. **Programme budget policy** (resolution WHA30.30)

Attention is drawn to operative paragraph five.

8. **Appropriation resolution for the financial year 1978** (resolution WHA30.31)

9. **Coordination within the United Nations system - general matters**

United Nations Water Conference (resolution WHA30.33)

Attention is drawn to operative paragraph one.

10. **Coordination within the United Nations system** (resolutions WHA30.34 and EB59.R39)

Attention is drawn to operative paragraphs four and five of resolution EB59.R39.

The plan of action for technical cooperation among developing countries in the Western Pacific Region is presented in document WPR/RC28/10 and will be discussed under provisional agenda item 17.

11. **Leprosy** (resolution WHA30.36)

12. **Mental retardation** (resolution WHA30.38)

Attention is drawn to operative paragraph two.

13. **Use of SI units in medicine** (resolution WHA30.39)

Attention is drawn to operative paragraphs one, two, three, four and five.

14. **Development and coordination of biomedical and health services research** (resolution WHA30.40)

Attention is drawn to operative paragraphs three, four and five.

The action being taken in the Western Pacific Region in promoting and coordinating research activities and implementing recommendations of the Regional Advisory Committee on Medical Research and of the Regional Committee at its previous sessions, is presented in document WPR/RC28/9 and will be discussed under provisional agenda item 16.

15. **Special programme for research and training in tropical diseases** (resolution WHA30.42)

Attention is drawn to operative paragraph three.

The relationship between the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases and the Regional Advisory Committee on Medical Research will be discussed under provisional agenda item 16.
16. **Technical cooperation** (resolution WHA30.43)
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraph two.

17. **Health legislation** (resolution WHA30.44)
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraph one.

18. **Information systems and services** (resolution WHA30.46)
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraph two.

19. **The role of nursing/midwifery personnel in primary health care teams** (resolution WHA30.48)
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraph one.

20. **Promotion and development of training and research in traditional medicine** (resolution WHA30.49)
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraph two.

21. **The role of the health sector in the development of national and international food and nutrition policies and plans** (resolution WHA30.51)
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraph two.

22. **Smallpox eradication** (resolution WHA30.52)
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraphs two, three, four and six.

23. **Expanded programme on immunization** (resolution WHA30.53)
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraph three, four and five.

24. **Regional production of vaccines for expanded programme on immunization** (resolution WHA30.54)
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraph one.

25. **Method of work of the Health Assembly and of the Executive Board** (resolution EB59.R8)
   Attention is drawn to operative paragraphs two and six.

In relation to operative paragraph six, the Sub-Committee on Programme and Budget will be requested, when it considers the proposed programme budget estimates for 1980 and 1981 during the twenty-ninth session of the Regional Committee in 1978, to recommend to the Committee which significant issues should be highlighted in its report.
26. **Review of the proposed programme budget for 1978 and 1979**  
*(Financial Year 1978)*  
*Development of the antimalaria programme*  
(resolution EB59.R13)  
Attention is drawn to operative paragraph two.  

27. **Review of the proposed programme budget for 1978 and 1979**  
*(Financial Year 1978)*  
*International conference on primary health care*  
(resolution EB59.R16)  
Attention is drawn to operative paragraph one.  

(resolution EB59.R27)  

29. **Recruitment of international staff in WHO**  
(resolution EB59.R51)  
Attention is drawn to operative paragraph two.  

30. **Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion**  
(resolution EB60.R5)  
Attention is drawn to operative paragraphs one, two and three.
THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

MEMBERS IN ARREARS IN THE PAYMENT OF THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS
TO AN EXTENT WHICH MAY INVOKE THE PROVISIONS
OF ARTICLE 7 OF THE CONSTITUTION

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Executive Board on Members in arrears in the payment of their contributions to an extent which may invoke the provisions of Article 7 of the Constitution;

Having noted that Bolivia, Chad, Democratic Kampuchea, the Dominican Republic and Grenada are in arrears to such an extent that it is necessary for the Assembly to consider, in accordance with Article 7 of the Constitution, whether or not the voting privileges of these Members should be suspended;

Noting the payments now in progress from Bolivia;

Noting further that Chad and Grenada have made payments in 1976 since the last World Health Assembly;

Recognizing the efforts made by these three countries to liquidate their arrears; and

Noting that the Dominican Republic has made no payment to the Organization in respect of its assessed contributions since August 1975, and that as a result the Dominican Republic is in arrears for the balance of its 1972 contribution and its full contributions for the years 1973 to 1976, and as well for annual instalments for the years 1972 to 1975 in respect of consolidated arrears of contributions for the period 1965 to 1970,

1. DECIDES not to suspend the voting privileges of Bolivia, Chad, Democratic Kampuchea and Grenada at the Thirtieth World Health Assembly;

2. URGES all these Members to intensify the efforts now being made in order to achieve regularization of their position at the earliest possible date;

3. DECIDES to suspend the voting privileges of the Dominican Republic at the Thirtieth World Health Assembly;

4. URGES the Dominican Republic to regularize its position at an early date and to implement arrangements for settlement of its arrears as accepted by the Twenty-fifth World Health Assembly, thus enabling the Dominican Republic to resume its full participation in the work of the World Health Assembly; and

5. REQUESTS the Director-General to communicate this resolution to the Members concerned.
THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

12 May 1977

ORGANIZATIONAL STUDY ON "WHO'S ROLE AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL, PARTICULARLY THE ROLE OF THE WHO REPRESENTATIVES"

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Recalling resolution WHA29.33;

Having considered the recommendation made by the Executive Board in its resolution EB59.R33;

1. DECIDES that the study on WHO's role at the country level, particularly the role of the WHO representatives, should be continued for another year;

2. REQUESTS the Executive Board to report on its study to the Thirty-first World Health Assembly.

Tenth plenary meeting, 12 May 1977
A30/VR/10

* * *
THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

ACTION IN RESPECT OF INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

Implementation of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances
Functions and Responsibilities of WHO

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the implementation of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances;

Bearing in mind Resolution 4 (XXVII) and Decision 6 (XXVII) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs endorsed by the Economic and Social Council;

Noting resolutions WHA7.6 and WHA18.46;

Noting in particular Article 2 of the Convention;

Considering the obligation for WHO to share fully the responsibility for the successful implementation of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances;

1. REQUESTS the Director-General to forward to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs such notifications and assessments as WHO is called upon to make under the Convention on Psychotropic Substances; and

2. URGES Member States not yet party to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances to take the necessary steps to accede to it.

Tenth plenary meeting, 12 May 1977
A30/VR/10
THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

12 May 1977

WHOA.020

BIENNIAL PROGRAMME BUDGET

INTRODUCTION OF BIENNIAL BUDGET CYCLE

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the introduction of a biennial budget cycle as well as the recommendation of the Executive Board in resolution EB51.R51 that a programme and budget for a biennial period be introduced as soon as possible;

Noting that the necessary enabling amendments of Articles 34 and 55 of the Constitution, which were adopted by the Twenty-sixth World Health Assembly in resolution WHA26.37, came into force on 3 February 1977 upon acceptance by two-thirds of the Member States;

Confirming the desirability of introducing biennial budgeting as an integral part of biennial programming in WHO;

Considering that the first biennium for which biennial budgeting could become effective is the 1980-1981 biennium, until which time the transitional measures introduced in resolution WHA26.38 should remain in force;

1. DECIDES that the programme budget of WHO shall cover a two-year period beginning with the biennium 1980-1981 and shall be reviewed and approved by the Health Assembly on a two-year basis;

2. DECIDES that all prior resolutions and decisions of the Health Assembly shall be construed as conforming to this resolution.

Tenth plenary meeting, 12 May 1977
A30/VR/10
THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRAMME BUDGETING AND MANAGEMENT OF WHO'S RESOURCES AT COUNTRY LEVEL

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Recalling resolution WHA25.23, which adopted for WHO a form of programme budget presentation based on the principles of a programme-oriented approach to planning, budgeting and management;

Recognizing the desirability of extending the principles of such programme budgeting to the planning, development and presentation of technical cooperation programmes with governments and to the management of WHO's resources at country level;

Emphasizing the need for close collaboration between WHO and Member States in the development of well-defined country health programmes within which individual projects and activities can subsequently be planned in detail and implemented in relation to overall programme objectives and in close harmony with national health programme processes;

Recognizing the importance of effective planning, implementation, reporting, accounting and evaluation of individual projects which form the basis of programmes of the World Health Organization in accordance with the principles of programme budgeting;

Realizing also the problems of preparing in advance an accurate and realistic list of projects supported by the Organization during the biennial budget cycle, by the time that programme budget is approved;

Having considered the report of the Director-General on development of programme budgeting and management of WHO's resources at country level, along with the relevant resolutions of the regional committees, and the recommendations of the Executive Board thereon;

1. ADOPTS the programme budgeting procedures and the form of budget presentation outlined in the report, whereby:

(1) In the early stages of the programme budget process, WHO and national authorities will collaborate in identifying and developing priority programmes for cooperation, directed towards attaining national health goals defined in country health programmes, and expressed in terms of a general programme rather than in the form of individual projects or detailed activities;

(2) Technical cooperation programme proposals will be presented in regional programme budgets in the form of narrative country programme statements, supported by budgetary tables in which the country planning figures are broken down by programme so as to facilitate a programme-oriented review by the respective regional committees; this information on country programmes will no longer be republished as an information annex to the Director-General's proposed programme budget, provided that such regional material is available to delegates to the Health Assembly and members of the Board in connexion with review and approval of the WHO programme budget;
(3) detailed plans of operation or work, and budgetary estimates for individual projects and activities planned within defined health programmes, will be developed at a later stage, closer to and as a part of programme implementation at country level;

(4) adequate information on the implementation and completion of programmes and projects as well as information on their progress, efficiency, and effectiveness, will be made available to the delegates to the Health Assembly and members of the Executive Board in the context of the evaluation system under incremental development in WHO;

2. REQUESTS the Director-General to put the new programme budgeting procedure into effect for the forthcoming programme budget cycle, and to introduce the corresponding form of budget presentation in the proposed programme budget for 1980 and 1981.
THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA, THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the Director-General's report submitted in accordance with resolution WHA29.24 on assistance to Democratic Kampuchea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam;

Bearing in mind the action called for in resolutions WHA29.24 and EB59.R41;

1. NOTES with appreciation the concerted efforts made, together with other interested agencies, to provide assistance to these States;

2. COMMENDS the Director-General's initiatives and the success that these have encountered in securing financial contributions, particularly for the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam;

3. THANKS Member States and organizations that have contributed to the special assistance programme for their generous donations;

4. APPEALS to those Member States that have not already contributed to support the programme drawn up to meet the special needs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam;

5. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to continue and intensify his efforts to secure the largest possible volume of funds for the benefit of the three countries concerned;

(2) to continue to work for the benefit of these countries and to cooperate with them in meeting their many health needs, and especially to assist in the reconstruction of the health services of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, in collaboration with the Coordinator for Rehabilitation Assistance to Viet Nam.

Twelfth plenary meeting, 16 May 1977
A30/VR/12
THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

16 May 1977

PROGRAMME BUDGET POLICY

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Recalling resolutions WHA28.75 and WHA28.76 on technical cooperation with developing countries, and in particular resolution WHA29.48, which requests the Director-General to reorient the working of the Organization with a view to ensuring that allocations of the regular programme budget reach the level of at least 60% in real terms towards technical cooperation and provision of services by 1980;

Stressing the critical role, for the achievement of the ultimate health objectives of WHO, of socially relevant technical cooperation programmes, directed towards defined national health goals, that further national self-reliance and contribute directly and significantly to the improvement of the health status of the populations served;

Emphasizing the need for Member States to collaborate to increase the effectiveness of technical cooperation and to make better use of WHO;

Having considered the report of the Director-General on policy and strategy for the development of technical cooperation and the recommendations of the Executive Board thereon, and in particular new trends in programme development and implementation in WHO and the proposed reorientation of the programme budget for 1978-1979 as well as the implications for 1980-1981 and later years;

Noting the phased reduction of posts and of certain establishment and other costs, including the phasing out of projects that have outlived their utility, in order to make substantial resources available for new and expanded programmes of technical cooperation during 1978-1981;

1. APPROVES the programme budget strategy proposed by the Director-General to enhance the coordinating role of WHO and within that approach to reorient the work of the Organization towards increased, effective technical cooperation with and services to governments;

2. AFFIRMS that the proposed strategy provides a basis for full response to the programme budget policy directives of resolutions WHA28.75, WHA28.76 and WHA29.48;

3. REQUESTS the Executive Board to continue in its future reviews of programme budgets to pay special attention to the reorientation of programme budget policy necessary to give full effect to resolutions WHA28.75, WHA28.76 and WHA29.48;

4. REQUESTS the Director-General to continue to develop and orient all the activities of WHO towards increased social relevance and benefit to the populations served;

5. URGES Member States to collaborate and make full use of their Organization for the international promotion of increased, effective technical cooperation in the field of health.
The Thirtieth World Health Assembly

RESOLVES to appropriate for the financial year 1978 an amount of US$ 187,215,110 as follows:

A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation section</th>
<th>Purpose of appropriation</th>
<th>Amount US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Policy organs</td>
<td>3,056,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>General management, coordination and development</td>
<td>17,118,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Development of comprehensive health services</td>
<td>24,527,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Health manpower development</td>
<td>20,873,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Disease prevention and control</td>
<td>36,235,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Promotion of environmental health</td>
<td>8,165,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Health information and literature</td>
<td>15,987,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>General service and support programmes</td>
<td>20,800,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Support to regional programmes</td>
<td>18,233,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Effective working budget</td>
<td>165,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Transfer to Tax Equalization Fund</td>
<td>18,445,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Undistributed reserve</td>
<td>3,769,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>187,215,110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Amounts not exceeding the appropriations voted under paragraph A shall be made available for the payment of obligations incurred during the period 1 January to 31 December 1978, in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Regulations. Notwithstanding the provisions of the present paragraph, the Director-General shall limit the obligations to be incurred during the financial year 1978 to sections 1-10.

1 In accordance with Rule 72 of the Rules of Procedure, any decision on the amount of the effective working budget shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting.
C. Notwithstanding the provisions of Financial Regulation 4.5, the Director-General is authorized to make transfers between those appropriation sections that constitute the effective working budget up to an amount not exceeding 10% of the amount appropriated for the section from which the transfer is made, this percentage being established in respect of section 2 exclusive of the provision made for the Director-General's and Regional Directors' Development Programme ($ 8 516 000).

The Director-General is also authorized to apply amounts not exceeding the provision for the Director-General's and Regional Directors' Development Programme to those sections of the effective working budget under which the programme expenditure will be incurred. Any other transfers required shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Financial Regulation 4.5. All transfers between sections shall be reported to the Executive Board at its next session.

D. The appropriations voted under paragraph A shall be financed by assessments on Members after deduction of the following:

(i) estimated reimbursement of programme support costs for activities financed from extrabudgetary funds ................. US$ 2 600 000

(ii) casual income in the amount of ......................... US$ 3 000 000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated reimbursement</td>
<td>US$ 2 600 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casual income</td>
<td>US$ 3 000 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total US$ 5 600 000

thus resulting in assessments on Members of US$ 181 615 110. In establishing the amounts of contributions to be paid by individual Members, their assessments shall be reduced further by the amount standing to their credit in the Tax Equalization Fund, except that the credits of those Members that require staff members of WHO to pay taxes on their WHO emoluments shall be reduced by the estimated amounts of such tax reimbursements to be made by the Organization.

Twelfth plenary meeting, 16 May 1977
A30/VR/12
The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the United Nations Water Conference;¹

Noting the recommendations made by that Conference, particularly with respect to community water supply and the priority areas given to the provision of safe water supply and sanitation for all by the year 1990; the priority areas for action within the framework of the Plan of Action formulated by the United Nations Water Conference; the actions to be undertaken at national level as well as through international cooperation; and the proposal that 1980-1990 be designated as the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;

Recalling resolutions WHA29.45, WHA29.46 and WHA29.47 concerning directly and indirectly the interests of WHO with respect to the provision of adequate and potable water and sanitary disposal of wastes;

Considering that previous mandates of the Organization, as stated most recently by the Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly in the resolutions referred to above, and the ongoing and planned programmes of WHO in the field of community water supply and sanitation enable the Organization, making maximum possible use of its national collaborating institutions, to play a leading role in implementing the relevant recommendations of the United Nations Water Conference, including the request to WHO to monitor the progress of Member States towards the attainment of safe water supply and sanitation for all by the year 1990, through technical cooperation with individual Member States and in cooperation with other concerned organizations and programmes of the United Nations system,

1. URGES Member States:

(a) to appraise as a matter of urgency the status of their community water supply, sanitation facilities and services and their control;

(b) to formulate within the context of national development policies and plans by 1980 programmes with the objectives of improving and extending those facilities and services to all people by 1990 with particular attention to specific elements such as:

(i) the elaboration of sector development policies and plans through comprehensive studies of the national water supply sector;

(ii) the development of alternative approaches and materials so as to suit best the particular conditions of the country;

(iii) the identification and preparation of investment projects;

(iv) the improvement of the operation and maintenance of facilities, including the surveillance of drinking water quality;

(v) the assessment of water resources, and their conservation;

(vi) the prevention of pollution of water resources and spread of disease resulting from water resources exploitation;

(vii) the improvement of manpower and management capabilities;

(c) to implement the programmes formulated in the preparatory period 1977-1980 during the decade 1980-1990 recommended by the United Nations Water Conference to be designated as the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;

(d) to ensure that people consume water of good quality by periodic inspections of water sources and treatment and distribution facilities, by improving public education programmes in the hygiene of water and wastes, and by strengthening the role of health agencies in this respect;

2. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(a) to collaborate with Member States in the above-mentioned activities, including the provision of specialized staff upon the request of Member States, with immediate efforts to be made for a rapid assessment of ongoing programmes and the extent to which they could usefully be expanded to meet the objectives recommended by the United Nations Water Conference;

(b) to revise as appropriate the review being undertaken in accordance with resolution WHA29.47 operative paragraph 5 (4), with a view to meeting the terms of the recommendation of the United Nations Water Conference concerning country plans for water supply and sanitation, and as a major contribution to the preparations for the proposed International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;

(c) to ensure WHO's fullest participation in implementing the Plan of Action formulated by the United Nations Water Conference and in the actions to be undertaken during the proposed International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, in close collaboration with the concerned organizations of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental bodies, and nongovernmental organizations;

(d) to reinforce if necessary WHO's longstanding ability, making maximum possible use of its national collaborating institutions, to play a leading role in the field of community water supply and sanitation in cooperation with the other concerned organizations of the United Nations system;

(e) to strengthen collaboration with multilateral and bilateral agencies and other donors regarding the provision of resources to Member States in the development of their water supply and sanitation programmes;

(f) to study the future organizational, staffing, and budgetary implications for the Organization, and the role it should assume in the light of the recommendations of the United Nations Water Conference; and

(g) to report on developments occurring in the light of the present resolution to a future Health Assembly under a separate agenda item.

* * *
COORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

General Matters

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on Coordination within the United Nations system - General matters,¹

Noting those resolutions of direct concern to WHO which were adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-first session, and the role which WHO is expected to play in implementing those resolutions,

Noting with satisfaction the improved financial situation of UNDP and endorsing UNDP's continuing central coordination role in technical cooperation,

Mindful that the Organization's activities are interrelated with other sectoral activities of the entire United Nations system, and that it has an important contribution to make to these activities,

Underlining the importance it attaches to the use of extrabudgetary funds of WHO for the implementation of specific responsibilities which the Organization is called upon to carry out in accordance with decisions of the World Health Assembly;

1. CONCURS with the steps taken by the Director-General to ensure that the United Nations and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system are aware of the activities of the World Health Organization so as to be able to take them into account during the development of their own sectoral programmes;

2. SUPPORTS the concept that coordination between the organizations of the United Nations system should entail closer collaboration between organizations' representatives at the national level, as well as with the appropriate government authorities for the purpose of enhancing joint United Nations system-wide action within Member States;

3. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(a) to further ensure that appropriate support is given to the work of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary bodies in the expectation that health and health-related factors may usefully serve as a basis for a more effective coordinated approach to overall development;

¹ Document A30/28.
(b) to ensure that further efforts are made to attract extrabudgetary resources to complement the WHO regular programme activities; and

(c) to continue to report to the Executive Board or the World Health Assembly as appropriate on coordination within the United Nations system, including developments regarding budget harmonization in the United Nations system, the effect of inflation on budgets, and personnel policies and practices.

Thirteenth plenary meeting, 18 May 1977
A30/VR/13

*   *   *
COORDINATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM - GENERAL MATTERS

The Executive Board,

Having considered the reports of the Director-General on coordination with the United Nations system - general matters;

1. NOTES with satisfaction that the Director-General has continued to ensure WHO's fullest cooperation and collaboration with the United Nations and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Programme, with a view to integrating health programmes into other sectoral concerns essential for the attainment of national development goals;

2. TAKES NOTE of the Annual Report of the International Civil Service Commission submitted in accordance with Article 17 of its Statute;

3. WELCOMES the progress made on an interagency basis in the harmonization of programme budget presentation;

4. RECALLS the importance of the policies governing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC), and in line with resolution EB57.R50 and with operative paragraphs 1 (1) (d) of resolution WHA29.48 requesting the Director-General to make "optimum use of the technical and administrative resources available in the individual developing countries";

5. REQUESTS the Director-General:

   (1) to continue and, where appropriate, expand WHO's cooperation with other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system, especially by way of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, so that the Organization's technical expertise and knowledge can be fully utilized during the formulation, implementation and future planning phases of programmes and projects for socioeconomic development;

   (2) to ensure WHO's full participation in programmes of TCDC including the preparations for the United Nations Conference on TCDC to be held in 1978.

   (3) to report to the Thirtieth World Health Assembly on those resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-first session which are of direct concern to WHO.

Twenty-seventh meeting, 27 January 1977

EB59/SR/27

1 Documents EB59/26 and Add.1 and Add.2.
3 WHO Official Records No. 231, p. 36.
The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

1. THANKS the Director-General for the action taken in response to WHA29.70;

2. REQUESTS the Director-General, in continuing to implement resolution WHA29.70, to lay stress more particularly on research at the national and international levels and give more encouragement to education of the population;

3. REQUESTS the Director-General to keep the Assembly informed on future developments in this field by including a progress report on this programme in his report on the work of the World Health Organization as and when appropriate.

Thirteenth plenary meeting, 18 May 1977
A30/VR/13
MENTAL RETARDATION

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on Mental Retardation,¹

1. THANKS the Director-General for his report;

2. URGES Member States to accord adequate priority in their health policies and development plans to actions that will prevent mental retardation and provide necessary care and support for mentally retarded individuals and their families, mainly through non-institutionalized community action;

3. REQUESTS the Director-General to follow the policy set out in his report in developing activities concerned with the care of the mentally retarded giving priority to action within existing services and to interventions concerned with children and stressing simple methods of detection and care.

¹ Document A30/15.
THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA30.39

18 May 1977

SYSTEME INTERNATIONAL D'UNITES
USE OF SI UNITS IN MEDICINE

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General submitted in accordance with resolution WHA29.65,1

Noting the wide endorsement, by international scientific organizations, that has been given to the Systeme international d'Unites (SI) developed by the Conférence générale des Poids et Mesures, the intergovernmental body responsible for units of measurement,

Noting further that the change to the use of SI units in medicine has already taken place or is now under way in several countries,

Mindful nevertheless of the confusion that can arise if new units of measurement are introduced without adequate preparation,

1. RECOMMENDS the adoption of the SI by the entire scientific community, and particularly the medical community throughout the world;

2. RECOMMENDS that, to minimize any confusion due to the simultaneous use of more than one system of units, the period of transition to the new system should not be unduly prolonged;

3. RECOMMENDS that, in addition to the scale in kilopascals, the millimetre (or centimetre) of mercury and the centimetre of water be retained for the time being on the scales of instruments for the measurement of the pressure of body fluids, pending wider adoption of the use of the pascal in other fields;

4. RECOMMENDS that, in making the change, institutions, scientific associations, and the like secure the best available advice and information, and give their personnel or members a course of intensive instruction in the theory and application of the SI prior to the time when the change takes effect;

5. RECOMMENDS that all medical schools, and schools providing training in disciplines related to medicine, include courses on the theory and use of the SI in their curricula;

6. REQUESTS the Director-General to assist the change by preparing a succinct, simple, and authoritative account of the SI that could be made available to Member States, medical associations, and medical journals.

Thirteenth plenary meeting, 18 May 1977
A30/VR/13

1 Document A30/16.
The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the Director-General's report on Development and Coordination of Biomedical and Health Services Research;

1. THANKS the Director-General for his report;

2. NOTES with satisfaction the orientation of WHO's research promoting and coordinating activities in conformity with the Sixth General Programme of Work;

3. ENDORSES the research policy guidelines outlined by the Director-General, with particular attention to:

   (a) the role of WHO in strengthening national research capabilities, promoting international cooperation, and ensuring the appropriate transfer of existing and new scientific knowledge to those who need it;

   (b) the emphasis on greater regional involvement in research, with the active participation of regional Advisory Committees on Medical Research;

   (c) the setting of research goals and priorities in the regions in response to the expressed needs of Member States;

   (d) the concept of Special Programmes for Research and Training in major mission-oriented programmes of the Organization;

   (e) the keeping of an appropriate balance between biomedical and health services research;

4. REAFFIRMS that effective biomedical and health services research activities aimed at the solution of major health problems of Member States, especially of developing countries, play an important role in technical cooperation between the World Health Organization and Member States;

5. CONFIRMS the need to strengthen further the research development and coordination mechanisms outlined by the Director-General with emphasis on:

   (a) close coordination between the regional and the global Advisory Committees on Medical Research in the long-term planning and development of the WHO research programme;

---

1 Document A30/9.
(b) collaboration with Medical Research Councils or analogous national research bodies to ensure effective coordination of national, regional and global research programmes;

c) utilization of research promotion mechanisms, such as scientific working groups, to ensure broadly based participation of the scientific community in the planning, implementation and evaluation of WHO's research programmes;

d) increased technical cooperation with, and between, research institutions of Member countries to carry out collaborative research and training and improve communication between scientists;

e) developing and strengthening research into the more efficient deployment of resources within health care delivery systems, especially on a national and regional basis;

f) broadening the basis of advice and support for Health Services Research by extending the membership of the Advisory Committee on Medical Research and related Committees and the WHO Collaborating Centres to include social, management and other sciences;

(g) increasing the number of Collaborating Centres in the field of health services research, and ensuring the strengthening of this research;

(h) achieving a balanced geographical distribution for Collaborating Centres for biomedical and health services research;

6. REQUESTS the Director-General to further elaborate the WHO long-term programme in the field of development and coordination of biomedical and health services research, taking into account the suggestions of the Advisory Committee on Medical Research, of Regional Committees and Regional Advisory Committees on Medical Research, as well as the forecasts of developments in medical science and health practice in Member States, and to report his further proposals to the Executive Board and to the World Health Assembly.

Thirteenth plenary meeting, 18 May 1977
A30/VR/13
THERTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND TRAINING IN TROPICAL DISEASES

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the progress report ¹ submitted by the Director-General, pursuant to resolution WHA29.71, on the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases;

Having further taken cognizance of the views expressed by the Executive Board on this Programme and of the recommendations made in resolution EB59.R31.

Considering that the most appropriate environment to conduct research and training activities is in the countries affected by the diseases in question;

Emphasizing again the need for national research and training institutions in every region to participate fully in the global networks of the collaborating centres of the Special Programme;

1. NOTES with satisfaction the progress made towards the establishment of the programme and in the development of its initial activities in cooperation with UNDP, the World Bank and the Member States;

2. EXPRESSES its appreciation of the generous contributions to the Special Programme made so far or pledged for the future;

3. URGES the Governments of Member States to (a) maximize their contributions and (b) on the other hand develop to the fullest possible extent national research and training institutions and facilities in support of the Programme;

4. REQUESTS the Director-General to identify and develop such institutions and facilities in countries of each region;

5. INVITES the Director-General:

   (1) to use the budgetary provisions made for the 1978-1979 biennium according to priorities approved within the Special Programme;

   (2) to use in the same way any budgetary provisions for the Special Programme which may be included in future programme budgets, starting with the 1980-1981 biennium;

¹ Document A30/11.
(3) to endeavour to ensure that contributions to the Special Programme originating from
(a) a Tropical Diseases Research Fund which the World Bank has been requested to consider
establishing and managing; (b) the WHO Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion; and
(c) other agency funds such as the contributions made by the United Nations Development
Programme, be made to the greatest extent possible without restrictions on the uses to
which they may be put among the activities approved within the Programme;

6. FURTHER REQUESTS the Director-General to continue to report on the development of the
Programme to the Executive Board and the World Health Assembly.

Fourteenth plenary meeting, 19 May 1977
A30/VR/14
The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Faced with the magnitude of health problems and the inadequate and intolerably inequitable distribution of health resources throughout the world today;

Considering that health is a basic human right and a world-wide social goal, and that it is essential to the satisfaction of basic human needs and the quality of life;

Reaffirming that the ultimate constitutional objective of the World Health Organization is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health; and

Recalling resolutions WHA28.75, WHA28.76 and WHA29.48 on the principles governing technical cooperation with developing countries;

1. DECIDES that the main social target of governments and WHO in the coming decades should be the attainment by all the citizens of the world by the year 2000 of a level of health that will permit them to lead a socially and economically productive life;

2. CALLS UPON all countries urgently to collaborate in the achievement of this goal through the development of corresponding health policies and programmes at the national, regional and inter-regional level and the generation, mobilization and transfer of resources for health, so that they become more equitably distributed particularly among developing countries; and

3. REQUESTS the Executive Board and the Director-General to pursue the reorientation of the work of WHO for the development of technical cooperation and transfer of resources for health in accordance with one of the Organization's most important functions as the directing and coordinating authority in international health work.
HEALTH LEGISLATION

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Considering that appropriate health legislation is of paramount importance in the strengthening of health services, and in particular in assuring primary health care for rural and otherwise underserved populations;

Recognizing that health legislation adapted to national requirements can serve to protect and improve the health of the individual and of the community;

Noting that many Member States still have limited health legislation that may date back to the colonial era or no legislation at all and that this situation needs to be remedied by adapting legislation to present needs in these countries and developing new health laws to deal with new requirements;

Bearing in mind the need for Member States to be informed of the health legislation of other countries, particularly that concerning drugs, foodstuffs, and toxic chemicals crossing national frontiers;

Recognizing the fact that national health services require appropriate health legislation to ensure adequate implementation of these services;

Noting further the recommendations on legislation adopted by various United Nations Conferences, notably the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment, the Habitat Conference, and the recent United Nations Water Conference;

Bearing in mind that no country can solve its health problems in isolation and a sharing of experiences in the health legislation field is of considerable value, notably for the developing countries;

Recalling resolutions by previous World Health Assemblies and Executive Boards concerning the Organization's overall programme in health legislation;

1. URGES Member States to fulfil their obligations under Article 63 of the Constitution to forward their important health laws and regulations to the Organization;

2. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(a) to strengthen WHO's Programme in the field of health legislation, with a view to assisting Member States, upon their request, in the development of appropriate health legislation adapted to their needs and enhance technical cooperation in health legislation and its administration particularly in developing countries;

(b) to strengthen collaboration with other specialized agencies concerned in the development of guidelines on health legislation on the various subjects of health policies.
(c) to study and implement the optimum means for the dissemination of legislative information in Member countries to serve as guides to the development of new or revised health laws;

(d) to submit a report on developments in this sphere to the World Health Assembly as soon as possible;

3. REQUESTS the Executive Board to re-examine the criteria for the International Digest of Health Legislation approved by the sixth session of the Board, with a view to updating them to meet the present needs of technical cooperation designed to serve developing countries.

Fourteenth plenary meeting, 19 May 1977
A30/VR/14
The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Recalling resolutions WHA27.32, and EB55.R56,

Recognising the necessity for rationalisation and re-allocation of the Organization's resources, and,

Bearing in mind the emphasis of WHO policy on improved planning of health services and the dependence of such progress on information systems and services,

1. EMPHASIZES the importance of adequate systems and services for the generation, collection and dissemination of statistical and other relevant information on health and socioeconomic matters, as the basis of better planned and effective health services,

2. URGES Member States to develop appropriate national health information systems and services to support the development, implementation and evaluation of their health services,

3. REQUESTS the Director-General:

1. To ensure that the activities of WHO in the fields of statistical and other information systems and services will continue to have the necessary priority at headquarters and in the regions;

2. To collaborate with Member States in the development of national health information systems and services; and

3. To report in his annual report on progress in this field to a future Assembly.

Fourteenth plenary meeting, 19 May 1977
A30/VR/14
THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

THE ROLE OF NURSING/MIDWIFERY PERSONNEL IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE TEAMS

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Bearing in mind resolution WHA28.88 on the development of primary health care;

Reaffirming the main principles contained in resolution WHA29.72 on health manpower development;

Having examined the Report of the Director-General on the Work of WHO in 1976, and noting particularly the expressed priority to be given to the rapid balanced increase in the numbers of health personnel and to the strengthening of facilities for this purpose;

Considering that comprehensive primary health care services involve not only treatment of the ill but also and more so the prevention of disease as well as the promotion and maintenance of health;

Considering that nursing/midwifery personnel as part of the health team have provided and continue to provide the greater part of health care in most health systems;

Considering that many Member States already have a sizeable pool of nursing/midwifery personnel possessing the necessary managerial, supervisory and teaching skills from which may be drawn teachers and supervisors of primary health care workers;

Considering that most of the primary health services particularly in developing countries are in the field of maternal and child health care and family planning in which different categories of nursing/midwifery personnel have traditionally been the primary sources of such services, under the general supervision of qualified physicians;

Considering that, within the range of nursing/midwifery skills and knowledge should be the ability to plan and organize with individuals and communities health care including vaccination programmes as well as aspects of self-care enabling them to become self-reliant; and

Recognizing that there are many alternatives that may be considered in the development of primary health care workers; one cost-effective alternative would be the redefinition and restructuring of nursing/midwifery roles and functions in relation to those of other members of the health team, in order to optimize their contribution to primary health care, including the implementation of programmes for immunization of babies and infants;

1. RECOMMENDS that Member States:

   (a) undertake a comprehensive review of the roles and functions of the different types of personnel including nursing/midwifery personnel within the context of national health programmes, particularly the aspects relating to health teams in primary health care to achieve a satisfactory balance;
(b) redress the imbalance in the production and utilization of different types of health manpower in such a way that a more rational increase is effected in the supply of the different types of nursing/midwifery personnel to be developed in harmony with that of the other categories of health manpower to respond to the pressing needs of primary health care including vaccinations programmes;

(c) utilize more effectively existing nursing/midwifery personnel by involving them, together with the representatives of other categories of health manpower, in the planning and management of primary health care and vaccination programmes and as teachers and supervisors of primary health care workers.

2. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(a) to cooperate with Member States in redefining and restructuring the roles and functions of the different categories of nursing/midwifery personnel in the health teams so that they can meet, in an interdisciplinary approach, the needs of communities for primary health care as part of total community development;

(b) to intensify efforts to develop retraining and continuing education programmes for nursing/midwifery personnel consistent with the redefined and restructured roles and functions of the different members of the health teams;

(c) to provide nursing/midwifery personnel with the opportunities to develop the skills required to participate effectively in a multidisciplinary approach to the planning, management and execution of primary health care and vaccination programmes;

(d) to promote the further development of appropriate technologies, studies, research and experimentation;

(e) to re-examine and if necessary, develop within the structure of WHO the mechanisms through which the planning and implementation of such technical cooperation may be effected with Member States; and

(f) to report on the progress made to a future World Health Assembly.

Fourteenth plenary meeting, 19 May 1977
A30/VR/14
PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TRAINING AND RESEARCH IN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Noting that the Primary Health Care in developing countries has not reached the bulk of populations;

Realizing that in developing countries it is important to make use of available health resources;

Recognizing that traditional systems of medicine in developing countries have a heritage of community acceptance, and have played and continue to play an important part in providing health care;

Noting that there are institutions of traditional systems of medicine in some developing countries engaged in providing health care, training and research;

Noting that WHO has already initiated studies on the use of traditional systems of medicine in its efforts to find alternative approaches to meet the basic health needs of the people in developing countries;

Considering that immediate, practical and effective measures to utilize traditional systems of medicine fully are necessary and highly desirable;

1. RECORDS with appreciation the efforts of WHO to initiate studies on the use of traditional systems of medicine in conjunction with modern medicine;

2. URGES interested Governments to give adequate importance to the utilization of their traditional systems of medicine with appropriate regulations as suited to their national health systems;

3. REQUESTS the Director-General to assist Member States to organize educational and research activities and to award fellowships for training in research techniques, for studies of health care systems and for investigating the technological procedures related to traditional/indigenous systems of medicine; and

4. FURTHER REQUESTS the Director-General and the Regional Directors to give high priority to technical cooperation for these activities and to consider the appropriate financing of these activities.
THIRTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

19 May 1977

THE ROLE OF THE HEALTH SECTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND NUTRITION POLICIES AND PLANS

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having reviewed in detail the background document for the Technical Discussions on "The Importance of National and International Food and Nutrition Policies for Health Development", and having reviewed the report of the Technical Discussions on this subject held at the current session;

Recognizing that malnutrition is one of the major health problems in the world, becoming all the more evident as some communicable diseases are being controlled; and that dietary deficits in the developing countries and excesses and imbalances in developed countries continue to affect adversely the health of large sectors of the population in both groups of countries;

Recognizing the need also for improved quality and safety of food, particularly in relation to the process of industrialization;

Concerned with the inadequate attention and commitments being given by the health and other sectors in a great number of countries to improve this critical situation,

1. EXPRESSES its general agreement with the conclusions and recommendations that have emerged from the Technical Discussions;

2. URGES governments:

   (1) to give higher priority to food and nutrition problems within their health programmes;

   (2) to further develop multisectoral programmes specifically oriented to improve the nutritional situation of the population, and to improve the quality of food;

   (3) to consider the food and nutritional implications of their development policies and plans;

   (4) to give to these actions greater political, technical and financial support than heretofore;

   (5) to pay attention to both qualitative and quantitative aspects of nutrition;

---

1 Document A30/Technical Discussions/1.
3. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to take the additional necessary steps to strengthen the WHO nutrition programme in order that the Organization may play its legitimate role in the development and implementation of national and international food and nutrition policies and plans with the aim of:

(a) providing the necessary stimulus and technical cooperation to Member countries for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of their health services in health-related nutritional programmes;

(b) strengthening the research capacity and education and training in nutritional programmes with priority in the developing countries;

(c) eliminating the florid forms of malnutrition like kwashiorkor, marasmus and keratomalacia as public health problems at least by the turn of this century;

(d) identifying problem areas such as the interaction between malnutrition on the one hand and infection and productive capacity on the other, and hence integrating relevant action programmes;

(e) determining the most vulnerable population groups (groups at risk) in relation to the programmes for protecting the health of mothers and children and of the working population;

(f) establishing priorities in regard to health-related nutritional problems, according to the particular conditions of the country;

(g) developing systems for nutritional surveillance as a basis for action programmes and for their evaluation;

(h) developing systems for a control of contamination of foodstuffs by pesticides, mycotoxins, and other toxic substances;

(i) supporting the ministries of health in their efforts to introduce nutritional objectives in the national development plans, and to develop and implement multisectoral food and nutrition policies and programmes;

(2) to consult with Member States and relevant national and international agencies in order to obtain assistance in the development of intensified nutrition programmes, including the technical and financial aspects;

(3) to report on the progress being made on the implementation of this programme to the sixty-first session of the Executive Board and to the Thirty-first World Health Assembly.

Fourteenth plenary meeting, 19 May 1977
A30/VR/14
SMALLPOX ERADICATION

The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the Director-General's report on the smallpox eradication programme;¹

Recognizing that, while smallpox is now reported from only a single country in northeastern Africa, continuing transmission in that area represents a considerable danger for adjacent countries owing to nomadic population movements;

Stressing the importance of establishing data in respect of previously endemic areas, for review by an independent group of experts, in order to document the absence of transmission during a period of two years or more;

Noting that 18 laboratories are currently registered as retaining stocks of variola virus or specimens from smallpox cases;

Noting also that the Organization's vaccine reserves for use in an unforeseen emergency are not yet at a level sufficient to permit the vaccination of 200-300 million persons as envisaged in resolution WHA29.54;

1. CONGRATULATES Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan, where smallpox eradication has been certified during the last six months;

2. REQUESTS governments and laboratories to continue to cooperate in preparing the international register of laboratories retaining stocks of variola virus or specimens from smallpox cases, and to ensure that, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on International Surveillance of Communicable Diseases endorsed by the Executive Board in resolution EB59.R28, these stocks and specimens be retained only by WHO collaborating centres under conditions ensuring maximum safety;

3. REQUESTS all Member States to continue to give financial support to the smallpox eradication programme, either through the Special Account for Smallpox Eradication of the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion or on a bilateral basis, in order that the last known smallpox foci can be eliminated as rapidly as possible;

4. REQUESTS all Member States to consider their vaccination programme and requirements and whether any unnecessary vaccination requirements can be reduced;

5. URGES all governments to make full use of the expertise of international and national personnel with experience in smallpox surveillance and in containment measures as may be required effectively to interrupt transmission of the disease and to prepare for independent assessment in those countries where the eradication of smallpox has not yet been certified;

¹ Document A30/12.
6. INVITES Member States to continue to donate smallpox vaccine to the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion until reserves sufficient to vaccinate 200-300 million persons have been built up;

7. REQUESTS the Director-General to report to the Thirty-first World Health Assembly on the progress made in this programme during the next 12 months.
The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the Director-General's progress report on the Expanded Programme on Immunization,1 and taken cognizance of the funds allocated to the combined programme of smallpox eradication and expanded immunization contained in the proposed programme budget for 1978 and 1979,2

1. NOTES the continuing efforts made to develop the programme on country, regional, and global levels and the progress accomplished in pursuance of resolutions WHA27.57 and WHA29.63;

2. APPROVES the programme objectives and policy statement presented in the above progress report and particularly emphasizes the importance of the social and technical desiderata as inherent elements of effective and well-managed immunization programmes;

3. RECOMMENDS that Member States formulate specific plans for the development or maintenance of immunization activities on a long-term basis;

4. URGES the governments and appropriate scientific institutions to intensify scientific research in respect of development of better and more stable vaccines, improving vaccination techniques, including combined vaccination, as well as diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment in cases of post-vaccination complications;

5. URGES the governments and agencies in a position to contribute funds or their equivalent in equipment and supplies to consider the limited resources available under the regular budget of the Organization and the continuous nature of the programme, and to provide maximum long-term support through the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion (Special Account for the Expanded Programme on Immunization) or on a bilateral basis, to ensure country programming on a five to ten year basis;

6. RECOMMENDS that the Organization intensify its activities in coordinating, with UNICEF and donor sources, the procurement and distribution of vaccines used in the programme and in ensuring that these vaccines meet minimum standards of potency and stability;

7. REQUESTS the Director-General to collaborate closely with Member States in research and health education, and in developing, through training and field support, the management capabilities of senior and middle level supervisory personnel in order to establish effective and continuing systems of vaccine delivery that will lead to complete immunization coverages, particularly of the rural populations; and

---

1 Document A30/13.
8. REQUESTS the Director-General to keep the Health Assembly regularly informed of the progress made in the programme, particularly with regard to the number of countries having participated therein and its coverage of children.

Fourteenth plenary meeting, 19 May 1977
A30/VR/14
The Thirtieth World Health Assembly,

Noting that the children in developing countries constitute a significant proportion of the population, that the infant morbidity and mortality are high in these areas and that a very large proportion of these deaths are due to preventable communicable diseases;

Realizing that these morbidity and mortality rates can be effectively reduced by immunization as highlighted by the resolutions WHA27.57 and WHA29.63;

Considering that production of vaccines for immunization to meet the global requirements is inadequate and that regions should be self-sufficient in vaccine production to effectively implement the Expanded Programme on Immunization;

1. **Draws** attention to the importance of the policies of the Expanded Programme on Immunization with respect to promoting regional and national self-reliance for vaccine production as expressed in the progress report prepared by the Director-General;\(^1\) and

2. ** Urges** the Director-General and the Regional Directors to implement these policies as quickly as possible, taking particular note of the need to identify the centres which should develop regional vaccine production capabilities and to ensure that the latest technical expertise and the necessary resources are made available to them.

---

\(^1\) Document A30/13.
Fifty-ninth Session

EB59.R8
15 January 1977

METHOD OF WORK OF THE HEALTH ASSEMBLY
AND OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Executive Board on the method of work of the Health Assembly and of the Executive Board;

Recalling resolutions EB58.R11, 1 WHA28.69, 2 EB54.R13, 3 and previous resolutions dealing with this matter; and

Recognizing the desirability of improving further the method of work of the Health Assembly and of the Executive Board;

1. DECIDES:

(1) that the representatives of the Board at the Health Assembly shall be elected if possible at the session immediately following the Assembly, but not later than at the beginning of the Board's January session so that they can participate more fully in the preparation of the Board's reports and recommendations; and that they shall henceforth be invited to arrive in Geneva a few days before the beginning of the Health Assembly to allow for adequate preparations; and

(2) that the practice of submitting a written report by the representatives of the Board to the session of the Board immediately following the Health Assembly, describing the proceedings of that Assembly, shall be discontinued, and that the Board's representatives or at least one of them (whenever possible the Chairman), in their present or past capacities, shall be present to make a jointly agreed oral commentary on, and analysis of, the work of the Health Assembly, to the first session of the Board after that Assembly; such statements will, following normal practice, appear in the summary records of the session of the Board;

2. CONSIDERS it desirable to continue to hold the sessions of the Executive Board in Geneva, whereas meetings of its committees and working groups might be held in regional offices;

3. REQUESTS the Programme Committee to proceed, pursuant to resolution EB58.R11, with the convening, whenever necessary, of special working groups composed of members of the Programme Committee and of the Executive Board;

---

4. DECIDES further,

(1) that the current practices in respect of proceedings of meetings of Executive Board committees and working groups relating to interpretation, documentation and reports should be continued; and

(2) that the report on coordination with the United Nations system submitted by the Director-General to the January session of the Executive Board should deal only with those issues which specifically require reporting to or immediate action by the Board, it being understood that a more comprehensive report on this item would continue to be submitted to the World Health Assembly;

5. REITERATES its earlier decision to prepare the report to the Health Assembly on the Board's consideration of the proposed programme budget in such a format as to have it focus on important programme and financial policy matters;

6. REQUESTS regional committees to highlight in their reports significant issues arising out of their review of the draft regional programme budget proposals, in order that these can be taken into account in the Board's consideration of the proposed programme budget and appropriately reflected in its report thereon to the Health Assembly;

7. RECOMMENDS to the Health Assembly:

(1) that Committee A, in its review of the proposed programme budget, should concentrate its attention on the report containing the Executive Board's comments and recommendations on the programme budget proposals of the Director-General;

(2) that the sub-item of Committee A's agenda dealing with the review of the proposed programme budget should be entitled "Review of the proposed programme budget and of the report of the Executive Board thereon";

(3) that Committee A should consider simultaneously the sub-items on its agenda that relate to the effective working budget and to the Appropriation Resolution under a single sub-item named "Consideration of the budget level and Appropriation Resolution for the financial year . . . ", and should adopt a single draft resolution on this subject;

(4) that, in order to provide for the consideration of questions of a specialized technical nature, a new agenda sub-item entitled "Review of programmes and activities specifically identified for additional examination during the review of the proposed programme budget and of the Executive Board's report thereon" should be added to the agenda of Committee A under the item currently entitled "Reports on specific technical matters", which would be renamed "Review of specific technical matters"; and

(5) that the Board's representatives in Committee A should play a more active role in the discussion of matters relating to the proposed programme budget and to the views of the Executive Board thereon; and that this approach to the participation of the Board's representatives in the Health Assembly should apply to other items on which there are recommendations by the Board to the Health Assembly;

8. RECOMMENDS further to the Health Assembly:

(1) that the adoption by the Health Assembly and the Executive Board of resolutions relating to certain reports, elections, appointments and procedural decisions should be discontinued and replaced by "decisions" recorded in the Official Records under a collective heading;

(2) that when the Director-General is requested by the Health Assembly to submit new reports on subjects under discussion, the Assembly should in each case specify whether the response should be included in the Director-General's report on the work of WHO or in a separate document;
(3) that chairmen of the main committees of the Health Assembly should be requested to bear in mind the need to guide the proceedings of their respective committees in such a way as to prevent the discussion on a particular agenda item straying from the substance of the matter under consideration, as provided for in the Rules of Procedure; and

(4) that in odd-numbered years the brief review of the Director-General's short report covering significant matters and developments during the preceding even-numbered year, referred to in resolutions WHA28.29 and WHA28.69, should be undertaken by Committee A; and that in even-numbered years the full review of the Director-General's comprehensive report on the work of WHO during the preceding two years should take place in plenary meetings of the Health Assembly.
REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR 1978 AND 1979
(FINANCIAL YEAR 1978)

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ANTIMALARIA PROGRAMME

The Executive Board,

Being aware of the rapidly deteriorating situation with regard to malaria, and the lack of material, financial and technical resources to cope with this most serious health problem

1. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) To assert the leading role of the World Health Organization in promoting and coordinating the global antimalarial efforts through:

(a) Intensifying the drive to increase the financial resources available to country programmes from bilateral and multilateral sources.

(b) Enhancing and strengthening training activities in practical malariology in order to develop the required expertise.

(c) Providing sustained technical guidance on the organization and structure of antimalaria programmes that can deal with the problem within the socio-economic and epidemiological set-up in individual countries and on the methodology to be adopted in various situations.

(2) To keep the World Health Assembly and the Executive Board fully informed about the world malaria situation, and the development of the global antimalaria programme.

2. URGES governments of countries where malaria constitutes a major public health problem to take a firm decision to pursue with determination antimalaria activities based on a realistic assessment of the situation and to give the highest appropriate national priority to these activities on a continuing basis.

Eighteenth meeting, 22 January 1978

EB59/SR/18
REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR 1978 AND 1979
(FINANCIAL YEAR 1978)

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

The Executive Board,

Recalling resolutions WHA28.88,¹ EB57.R27² and WHA29.19;³

Stressing the importance of ensuring the success of the International Conference on Primary Health Care;

Noting again with gratitude the invitations from several Member States to host the International Conference;

Noting with gratitude the confirmation by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of a contribution to the International Conference;

Noting also with gratitude the cosponsorship of UNICEF and its contribution to the International Conference;

Taking into consideration the discussion on this subject during the fifty-ninth session of the Executive Board;

1. CONFIRMS that the International Conference shall be held in Alma Ata in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics during the period 6 to 12 September 1978;

2. REQUESTS the Director-General to explore all possible means of obtaining extrabudgetary funds to reduce the regular budget allocation for the International Conference; and

3. FURTHER REQUESTS the Director-General to present a progress report to the Thirtieth World Health Assembly on the state of preparation for the International Conference, including the financial aspects.


Nineteenth meeting, 22 January 1977
EB59/SR/19
The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Programme Committee of the Executive Board on the review of the Sixth General Programme of Work covering a specific period (1978-1983 inclusive),¹ and on the future work of the Programme Committee;²

Realizing the need for the active involvement of Member States in the implementation of the Sixth General Programme of Work;

Stressing the importance of reflecting new programme policies in the Sixth General Programme of Work and of incorporating these policies into the Organization's medium-term programmes that will be based on the Sixth General Programme of Work;

Aware of the close interdependence of programme formulation and programme evaluation;

Realizing the need to define clearly the mechanisms for evaluating the impact of WHO's Programme at the country level;

1. ENDORSES the proposals of the Director-General for the review of the Sixth General Programme of Work, subject to the views expressed by the Executive Board;

2. REQUESTS the Director-General to develop further medium-term programming, the Organization's evaluation system, and the study of long-term trends;

3. REQUESTS the Programme Committee of the Executive Board:
   (1) to study procedures for introducing changes into the Sixth General Programme of Work in order to reflect new programme policies, and to present its recommendations thereon to the Board at its sixty-first session;
   (2) to review annually the development of medium-term programmes for the implementation of the Sixth General Programme of Work, and to report thereon to the Board as appropriate;
   (3) to review from time to time the study of long-term health trends and their implications for the Organization's future programmes;
   (4) to become actively involved in the development and practical application of the Organization's evaluation system, including the mechanism for evaluating the impact of WHO's Programme at the country level; to carry out in-depth studies and evaluation of particular programmes; and to report thereon to the Board as appropriate.

Twenty-second meeting, 25 January 1977
EB59/SR/22

¹ Document EB59/6, Part II and Annex VI.
² Document EB59/6, Part III.
RECRUITMENT OF INTERNATIONAL STAFF IN WHO

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the recruitment of international staff in WHO;¹

Bearing in mind resolution EB57.R52² on the subject and in particular that in the employment of international staff the paramount consideration should be to ensure that the efficiency, integrity and internationally representative character of the Secretariat is maintained at the highest level as well as paying due regard to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible in pursuance of Article 101 of the United Nations Charter and Article 35 of the WHO Constitution;

Having noted United Nations General Assembly Resolution 31/26 reaffirming the need to follow the principle of equitable geographical distribution in staff recruitment and also confirming the principle for establishing the desirable ranges of posts for Member States, so that all countries should be appropriately represented in the Secretariat of the United Nations;

Noting the continued efforts undertaken by the Director-General to achieve an equitable geographical distribution of professional staff and above from developed and developing countries with different socio-economic conditions and varied national health systems and services;

Considering that changing forms and methods of organization call for continuous improvement in its activities, which can best be ensured by employing in the Organization staff of the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, which are not exclusively restricted to nationals of any particular Member State or group of Member States;

Reaffirming that the principle of recruiting on as wide a geographical basis as possible should be applied to the Organization as a whole and that, to this end, no post, individual division or unit in the Organization should be considered as the exclusive preserve of any individual Member State or any region;

1. RECOMMENDS to the Director-General that he continue to use and further develop the methods hitherto employed towards improving the equitable geographical basis for recruitment whilst taking into account that WHO as a specialized agency of the United Nations should follow, as far as practicable, the policies of the United Nations in developing its staff recruitment practices;

2. REITERATES that it considers it necessary to urge Member States to recommend for service with WHO some of their best experts in accordance with the requirements and requests of the Organization consistent with the recommendations contained in resolution EB5.864 and EB23.25 which provide for such staff recruitment arrangements and for measures to facilitate reintegration of international staff members on completion of their employment by WHO;

3. REQUESTS the Director-General to report once in each biennium to the Executive Board.

Twenty-eighth meeting, 28 January 197

¹ Document EB59/25
VOLUNTARY FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion;¹

Recognizing the importance of extrabudgetary resources for WHO's work and the provision of assistance to the developing countries;

Appreciating the role which the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion is playing in the promotion of health activities;

1. NOTES with appreciation the contributions made to the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion, for which the Director-General has already expressed the thanks of the Organization to the donors;

2. URGES all Members in a position to do so to contribute to the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion;

3. CALLS particular attention to the recently established Special Account for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases and expresses the hope that substantial contributions will be forthcoming; and,

4. REQUESTS the Director-General to transmit this resolution, together with the report that he has submitted to the Executive Board, to the Members of the Organization, calling particular attention to the Executive Board's expression of appreciation of the contributions made.

Fourth meeting, 24 May 1977

EB60/SR/4

¹ Document EB60/9.