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BUREAU RÉGIONAL DU PACIFIQUE OCCIDENTAL**

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COLLABORATION WITH NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

**Report of the Sub-Committee of the Regional Committee
on Programmes and Technical Cooperation, Part III**

The Sub-Committee of the Regional Committee on Programmes and Technical Cooperation discussed collaboration with nongovernmental organizations in the Western Pacific Region during the period 1989-1994. This collaboration was initiated by various resolutions of the World Health Assembly and of the Regional Committee. In 1989, guiding principles for collaboration were established in resolution WPR/RC40.R11 which requested, *inter alia*, the Regional Director to foster collaboration with selected nongovernmental organizations. The resolution also requested the Sub-Committee to review WHO's collaboration with nongovernmental organizations from time to time as appropriate and to report to the Regional Committee on its findings.

The present document summarizes the joint activities developed at regional and country levels together with a review of difficulties encountered.

In its discussions, the Sub-Committee made recommendations on future collaboration in the light of the present status of collaboration and likely developments.

1. INTRODUCTION

In 1986, the Regional Committee, at its thirty-seventh session, adopted resolution WPR/RC37.R8. This took note of the World Health Assembly resolution WHA38.31 of May 1985, referring particularly to operative paragraph 5. In this section, the Regional Committee was requested to consider ways and means of strengthening the involvement of regional and national nongovernmental organizations in the implementation of regional and national health-for-all strategies. The resolution urges Member States to take all necessary steps to promote better coordination and to develop collaborative activities with nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). It further requested the Regional Director to establish, for a two-year trial period, a mechanism for the development of working relations with selected regional and national nongovernmental organizations and to report to the Regional Committee at its fortieth session.

The Sub-Committee on Programmes and Technical Cooperation, at its meeting in July 1989, reviewed the report of the Regional Director on collaboration with national and regional nongovernmental organizations in the Western Pacific Region. It noted that the activities undertaken within informal working relations were not significant in terms of number of achievements, and therefore it was too early to undertake an evaluation. Moreover, the Sub-Committee noted that the lack of clear guidelines at the regional level was an impediment in establishing working relations with NGOs.

Provisional guiding principles for the establishment of working relations with regional and national NGOs were therefore developed. These were subsequently submitted to the Regional Committee for its consideration.

The Regional Committee, at its fortieth session in September 1989, adopted resolution WPR/RC40.R11 in which it endorsed the Sub-Committee's provisional guiding principles for the establishment of working relations with regional and national nongovernmental organizations (Annex 1). It requested the Regional Director to foster collaboration with selected nongovernmental organizations within the framework of these guiding principles for a trial period of three to five years and to report to the Regional Committee on his findings at the end of this period. It further requested the Sub-Committee to consider issues concerning working relations with nongovernmental organizations as and when required by the Regional Director, to review WHO's collaboration with nongovernmental organizations from time to time as appropriate, and to report to the Regional Committee on its findings. The Sub-Committee met on 16 June 1994 and reviewed the Regional Director's report.

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Following the adoption of resolution WPR/RC40.R11, a number of working relations have been developed or strengthened with various nongovernmental organizations. As defined in the 1989 guiding principles, three types of relations with NGOs at regional and national levels were identified. These were: with regional or national nongovernmental organizations affiliated to international NGOs not in official relations with WHO, regional or national NGOs for which there is no international NGO, and regional or national NGOs affiliated to international NGOs in official relations with WHO. In this report, activities for the first two types are grouped together.

A large number of joint activities with various nongovernmental organizations were developed at regional and country levels. This included exchange of information,¹ cosponsorship of meetings, supply of WHO materials for in-country distribution, support of meetings of nongovernmental organizations by providing local costs or consultants, attendance by WHO staff, support of exchanges of staff between countries, and support of translation of WHO publications into national languages. Annexes 2 and 3 list a total of 123 NGOs which participated in these activities.

2.1 Collaboration with nongovernmental organizations in official relations with WHO

In total, 29 NGOs in official relations with WHO are in close collaboration with the Regional Office. Further details of this collaboration are provided in Annex 2. This category of nongovernmental organizations is invited every year to the session of the Regional Committee. This provides an opportunity for them to follow discussions on WHO and Regional Office policies and programmes, to speak occasionally during discussions without right to vote, and to establish contact with Regional Office programme managers.

2.2 Regional and national nongovernmental organizations

Collaborative activities have been expanded and developed with 94 regional and national nongovernmental organizations according to the guiding principles adopted by the Regional Committee at its fortieth session in 1989. Of these, 21 have international affiliations, 12 are regional organizations and 61 are national organizations. All these NGOs have shown keen interest in conducting joint activities. A list of these activities are given in Annex 3.

¹Exchange of information refers to activities such as preliminary discussion on policies and programmes, possible future collaboration, and the provision of WHO publications and other relevant documents.

This list shows that a large number of activities involving NGOs were in the programme area of HIV/AIDS prevention and control. This is probably due to the fact that governments are hesitant to take official positions on the sensitive issues involved but recognize the need to pay attention to them in order to control the problem.

Many NGO activities took place in Cambodia. This reflects the country's transitional situation as it emerges from a long period of conflict. In this situation, sensitive issues may be better dealt with at unofficial levels.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Nongovernmental organizations are playing an increasing role in national health development throughout the Western Pacific Region. In recognition of the NGOs' role it is important that the Regional Office strengthen relationships at regional and national levels, with a view to better coordinating collaborative activities in the health sector. It is recognized that NGOs can enhance WHO's resource mobilization efforts. The WHO Representative should play an important role, together with national governments, in coordinating NGO collaboration.

The Sub-Committee of the Regional Committee on Programmes and Technical Cooperation, in evaluating WHO's collaboration with regional and national nongovernmental organizations, takes note of these findings.

The Sub-Committee recommends to the Regional Committee that:

- (1) WHO should continue to foster working relations with NGOs. Such relations may not need to be formalized if flexible working arrangements are adequate and effective. As part of this effort, regional and national databases on NGOs should be developed.
- (2) WHO Representatives should promote cooperation between NGOs and national governments in achieving health outcomes.
- (3) WHO's collaboration with NGOs, and the mechanisms for such collaboration, should be reviewed every three to five years by the Regional Committee, through its Sub-Committee on Programmes and Technical Cooperation.

ANNEX 1

WPR/RC40.R11
22 September 1989

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE ON
PROGRAMMES AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION, PART II:
COLLABORATION WITH REGIONAL AND NATIONAL NONGOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS IN OFFICIAL RELATIONS WITH WHO

The Regional Committee,

Having considered Part II of the report of the Sub-Committee of the Regional Committee on Programmes and Technical Cooperation on relations with regional and national nongovernmental organizations;¹

Recalling resolution WPR/RC37.R8 on collaboration with nongovernmental organizations;

Noting that the establishment of working relations has been hampered by the lack of clear guidelines at the regional level;

1. ENDORSES the Sub-Committee's provisional guiding principles that are annexed to this resolution for the establishment of working relations with regional and national nongovernmental organizations;

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¹Document WPR/RC40/13.

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2. REQUESTS the Regional Director:

- (1) to foster collaboration with selected nongovernmental organizations within the framework of these guiding principles for a trial period of three to five years;
- (2) to report to the Regional Committee on his findings at the end of this period;

3. REQUESTS the Sub-Committee to consider issues concerning working relations with nongovernmental organizations as and when required by the Regional Director, and to review WHO's collaboration with nongovernmental organizations from time to time as appropriate and to report to the Regional Committee on their findings.

PROVISIONAL GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
WORKING RELATIONS WITH REGIONAL AND NATIONAL
NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Introduction

As stated in Article 2 of the Constitution, one of the main functions of the Organization is to act as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work. In support of this function, and in accordance with Article 71 of the Constitution, WHO may make suitable arrangements for consultation and cooperation with nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in carrying out its international health work.

1. Definition

In the present context a nongovernmental organization is understood to be an organization which is not fully funded or controlled by government and which is promoting human well-being on a not-for-profit basis. When it exists in only one country, it will be considered as a national NGO, and when it exists in a number of countries in the Region it will be considered as a regional NGO.

The organization should have a legally established constitution, a clear purpose and visible activities with a governing body which has the authority to speak for its members.

It may or may not be affiliated to an international organization.

2. Types of relations with NGOs at the regional and national levels

2.1 Regional or national NGOs affiliated to international NGOs in official relations with WHO.

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2.2 Regional or national NGOs for which there is no international NGO.

2.3 Regional or national NGOs affiliated to international NGOs not in official relations with WHO.

3. Criteria for the establishment of working relations between NGOs and the Western Pacific Regional Office

3.1 The organization shall meet the Western Pacific Regional Office definition of an NGO.

3.2 The membership, aims and activities of the NGO shall be in conformity with the spirit, purposes and principles of WHO and in particular with the health-for-all strategies.

3.3 The NGO and WPRO shall have overlapping or common areas of activity. When there are several regional or national NGOs with similar areas of interest, they may form a joint committee or other body authorized to act for the group as a whole.

3.4 The activities of the NGO should have the endorsement of the Member State concerned.

4. Procedures to be adopted for development of working relations with the Western Pacific Regional Office

4.1 Informal contact is established with eligible NGOs.

4.2 Informal working relations, defined by a letter of intent, are developed through collaborative activities over a period of three years, with the concurrence of the concerned government.

4.3 WHO periodically reviews the collaborative activities, which should be mutually beneficial, and beneficial to Member States.

4.4 When a number of specific joint activities are found to be progressing well, the Regional Director may assess them with the concerned officials with regard to establishing formal working relations with these NGOs.

Applications from NGOs for formalizing working relations should normally reach the Regional Office not later than six months before the convening of the Regional Committee. Applications from national organizations shall be considered in consultation with the Government of the Member State concerned.

On the basis of this consultation and the assessment referred to above, the Regional Director will make recommendations to the Regional Committee. Consideration should be given to the desirability of ensuring a valuable continuing partnership based on defined objectives and evidenced by a record of successful past collaboration and a framework for future collaborative activities.

4.5 The Regional Committee, after considering the recommendations of the Regional Director, shall decide whether an NGO is to be admitted into working relations with WPRO.

4.6 The Regional Director shall inform each organization of the Regional Committee's decision on its application.

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4.7 The Regional Committee may request the Regional Director to present a periodic report based on the agreed programme of collaboration with each NGO in order to determine the desirability of maintaining working relations.

4.8 The Regional Committee, in considering this report, may decide to discontinue working relations if it concludes that such relations are no longer appropriate or necessary in the light of changing programmes or other circumstances. Similarly, the Regional Committee may suspend or discontinue working relations if an organization no longer meets the criteria for the establishment of such relations.

4.9 The Regional Committee may instruct the Sub-Committee on Programmes and Technical Cooperation to consider issues concerning working relations with NGOs.

5. Privileges conferred on NGOs by formal working relations with the Western Pacific Regional Office

The privileges conferred by a working relationship shall include:

(i) the right to participate, on invitation, without right of vote, in sessions of the Regional Committee or in committees and conferences convened under its authority, or in other relevant WHO meetings;

(ii) access to non-confidential documentation and such other documentation as the Regional Director may see fit to make available through such special distribution facilities as WPRO may establish;

(iii) the right to submit a memorandum to the Regional Director, who would determine the nature and scope of its circulation.

6. Responsibilities of regional or national NGOs in their relations with the Western Pacific Regional Office

6.1 NGOs shall be responsible for implementing the mutually agreed programme of collaboration and shall inform WPRO as soon as possible if for any reason they are unable to fulfil their part of the agreement.

6.2 NGOs shall utilize the opportunities available to them through their normal work to disseminate information on WHO policies and programmes.

6.3 NGOs shall collaborate individually or collectively in WPRO programmes to further health-for-all goals.

6.4 NGOs shall individually or collectively collaborate with the Member States in which their activities are based in the implementation of national and regional health-for-all strategies.

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**LIST OF NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
IN OFFICIAL RELATIONS WITH WHO**

1. International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA)

Collaboration consisted of communication and information exchange.

2. Christoffel-Blindenmission (CBM)

Collaboration included exchange of information, attendance of CBM representatives to Regional Office workshops in Suva, Fiji (4-8 November 1991) and in Sydney, Australia (26-28 October 1992).

CBM worked in close collaboration with WHO in blindness prevention programmes in China, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines and Viet Nam. Activities were mainly carried out for training programmes at primary care level.

3. International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness (IAPB)

IAPB supported the WHO regional workshop for the prevention of blindness held in Sydney, Australia (26-28 October 1992), and the participants of this workshop were invited to attend the IAPB Western Pacific Regional Assembly in Sydney which was held immediately after the workshop.

4. International Union against Cancer

Collaboration included exchange of information and joint workshops on cancer prevention and rehabilitation, tobacco or health and education for health.

5. Save the Children Fund (UK) (SCF)

Collaboration with Save the Children Fund of the United Kingdom and of Australia included exchange of information on the Expanded Programme on Immunization, on maternal and

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child health, on nutrition, participation in workshops on community-based rehabilitation, supply of training material, and development of national drug policies. At country level, the above resulted in activities in Fiji, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Viet Nam.

6. Industry Council for Development (ICD)

A Food Safety programme was developed. WHO and ICD jointly funded two training courses on the hazard analysis critical control point (HACCP) in China (4-7 May 1993) and in the Philippines (11-14 May 1993).

7. World Federation for Medical Education (WFME)

Important collaboration was developed with the general objectives of changing medical education among Member States, to enable them to face emerging health challenges.

The Regional Office participated in the preparation of the two Edinburgh World Summits for Medical Education in 1988 and 1993. Attendance by several participants from Member States of the Region was supported by the Regional Office.

As the regional body of this NGO, the Association for Medical Education in the Western Pacific Region (AMEWPR) held two joint meetings with the Regional Office; one consultative meeting was held in Manila (30-31 March 1993), and one preparatory meeting for the Western Pacific Regional Conference of the WHO/AMEWPR on Medical Education (Kuala Lumpur, 24-25 September 1994) was held in Manila (5 April 1994).

8. International League against Epilepsy (ILAE)

The president of this NGO attended, as WHO Temporary Adviser, the China/WHO Workshop on Epilepsy held in Shanghai, China, in 1990.

9. Helen Keller International, Incorporated (HKI)

HKI was one of the cosponsors of the Regional Office regional workshop for the prevention of blindness held in Sydney, Australia (26-28 October 1992). A representative of HKI attended the workshop.

At country level, HKI developed projects mainly on training at primary health care level in China, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Philippines and Viet Nam.

10. International Council for Control of Iodine Deficiency Disorders (ICCIDD)

Collaboration included exchange of information and cosponsoring of a workshop between WHO, UNICEF and ICCIDD on iodine deficiency disorders held in Manila (15-19 June 1991).

11. OXFAM

Collaboration included exchange of information at country level on programmes such as the Expanded Programme on Immunization, primary health care and emergency relief (Viet Nam).

12. The International Leprosy Association (ILA)

Collaboration with ILA and affiliated national or regional NGOs included exchange of information, cosponsoring of meetings, exchange of experts, and joint participation in planning national leprosy control programmes (Vanuatu).

13. International Life Sciences Institute (ILSI)

Collaboration consisted of exchange of information on nutrition, food safety and chemical safety.

14. The International Association of Lions Clubs (IALC)

IALC Sight First was one of the sponsors of the WHO regional workshop for the prevention of blindness held in Sydney, Australia (26-28 October 1992).

WHO headquarters and the Regional Office, together with IALC, initiated and facilitated a project on prevention of blindness in China in 1993.

IALC supported the cataract surgery project in Fiji and the eye care project in the Philippines.

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15. World Federation for Mental Health

The president of the Federation attended the Regional Office Fourth Regional Coordinating Group Meeting in 1991 and planned activities were carried out in the preparation of the World Congress on Mental Health.

16. Joint Commission on International Aspects of Mental Retardation

Leading members of the Commission participated in the project formulation on mental retardation in China in 1991.

17. Collegium Internationale Neuro-Psychopharmacologicum (CINP)

Collaboration included exchange of information and Regional Office support to convene an International Conference in Tokyo, Japan, in 1991. The latter was provided through the WHO Collaborating Centre in Psychopharmacology of Sapporo, Japan.

18. World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies (WFNS)

Exploratory discussions and preliminary exchange of information were held with the Australian affiliate of the Federation for organization of joint workshops.

19. International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH)

Collaboration included attendance by an ICOH representative to the Regional Working Group on Occupational Health in Manila, 11-15 March 1991. The Regional Office supported the attendance of participants from China, Malaysia, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea and Singapore at the Third International Conference on Education and Training in Occupational Health held in Kikayusha, Japan (October 1991). A Regional Office staff member participated and gave a lecture at the ICOH training course on Occupational Health in Singapore (December 1991).

20. International Federation of Oto-Rhino Laryngological Societies (IFOS)

Discussions were held on exchange of information and possible attendance at future meetings.

21. International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Associations (IFPMA)

An agreement was made between the regional affiliate of IFPMA, the Japan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (JPMA), and the Regional Office for collaboration in the field of production and use of reference standards, training of pharmaceutical staff from Member States in JPMA member companies, and donation of pharmaceutical books.

Bulk material/reference standards were procured for an amount of US\$ 6362 for ASEAN member states. A cooperation fund in the amount of US\$ 27 800 was allocated to a three-day meeting in Bangkok to review data from collaborating laboratories for adoption of ASEAN Reference Substances (ARS) and to propose a new list of ARS for future action. This meeting was attended by five delegates from ASEAN countries, including the Philippines and Singapore.

Pharmaceutical books were donated to selected Member States in the Region, particularly Cambodia, Fiji, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam.

Finally, training of technical staff in JPMA-affiliated companies in Japan included personnel from Cambodia, China and Malaysia.

22. International Association for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Allied Professions

Collaboration included exchange of information with the Australia and Singapore branches of this association. Some of its members regularly reviewed WHO draft documents on children's mental health and made useful comments.

23. World Psychiatric Association (WPA)

One representative of the Association attended and chaired the Regional Office Fourth Regional Coordinating Group Meeting on Mental Health Programmes in 1991. Several of its members participated in training programmes in China.

24. World Association for Psychosocial Rehabilitation (WAPR)

Joint activities have been undertaken to carry out training and research on rehabilitation of chronic mental patients in China, the Philippines and Viet Nam. The President of the Association attended the China/WAPR/WHO workshop on mental health held in Shenyang, China, August 1992, as a WHO temporary adviser.

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25. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Collaboration included exchange of information and joint activities in implementation of national tuberculosis programmes.

26. Rotary International

Rotary International, including Rotary Clubs in Japan, has been one of the most dedicated supporters of the Regional Poliomyelitis Eradication Initiative.

The advocacy role played by Rotary has been very useful to increase public awareness of the importance of poliomyelitis eradication. For example, Rotarians in the Philippines played a major role in the success of the National Immunization Days which took place in April and May 1993.

Rotary International and Rotary Japan have provided financial support to countries in the Region to procure the oral poliovirus vaccine required to conduct such national immunization days. For example, from 1992 to June 1994, Rotary International and Rotary Japan contributed a total of US\$ 8 million. This was used to provide oral poliovirus vaccine to countries, mostly to China, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Philippines and Viet Nam. In addition to the above poliomyelitis-endemic countries, Rotary International provided support to Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

27. International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease

Collaboration included design and implementation of national tuberculosis programmes, provision of consultants, supply of anti-tuberculosis drugs and participation in meetings.

28. International Association for Water Quality (IAWQ) (formerly International Association on Water Pollution Research and Control)

The Regional Office cosponsored with IAWQ the International Conference on Appropriate Waste Management Technologies in Perth, Australia, 27-28 November 1991.

29. World Vision International (WVI)

Collaboration in the field of emergency relief and rehabilitation and community development was carried out with the diarrhoeal disease and acute respiratory infections programmes, for training of health workers in Cambodia, Vanuatu and Viet Nam.

ANNEX 3

**NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NATIONAL/REGIONAL/INTERNATIONAL)
NOT IN OFFICIAL RELATIONS WITH WHO**

NAME OF NGO	NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL (N, R or I)	PROGRAMME AREA	JOINT ACTIVITIES
1. Action for AIDS, Singapore	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information
2. AIDS Concern, Hong Kong	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information
3. All China Women's Federation	N (Government-funded)	AIDS/HIV Health education	Exchange of information and education materials
4. American Red Cross, Cambodia	I	Emergency relief Organization of health systems	Exchange of information, joint activities at national and provincial levels
5. ARROW, Guam	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information
6. Asia Pacific Association for the Control of Tobacco (APACT)	R	Tobacco or health	Exchange of information
7. Asia-Pacific Council for AIDS Service Organizations (APCASO), Manila	N	AIDS/HIV	Networking and support of AIDS-related NGO activities
8. Asian Federation for Sexology, Hong Kong	N	AIDS/HIV Sexually transmitted diseases	Exchange of information
9. Asian Pacific Dental Federation	R	Oral health	Exchange of information Participation in meetings
10. Australian Federation of AIDS Organization, Australia	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information
11. Boys Brigade, Western Samoa	N	Health education, AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information on HIV/AIDS awareness
12. Breast-feeding Women Association, Fiji	N	Maternal and child health Breast-feeding	Exchange of information
13. Cambodia Development Resource Institute	N	Human resources for health	Collaboration in joint training activities
14. CARE International (CARE Viet Nam)	I	Immunization Health education Maternal and child health Nutrition	Exchange of information
15. CARITAS (China, Hong Kong, Viet Nam)	R	Emergency relief Rehabilitation	Exchange of information
16. CHADU, Tonga	N	Noncommunicable diseases (cancer, heart diseases, asthma, diabetes, ulcer)	Exchange of information, invitation to NCD activities, consultations

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NAME OF NGO	NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL (N, R or I)	PROGRAMME AREA	JOINT ACTIVITIES
17. China Association on Tobacco or Health	N	Tobacco or health	Participated in meetings, Exchange of information
18. China Rural Health Care Association	N	Health system development	Exchange of information
19. China Youth League	N	Health education	Exchange of information
20. College of General Practitioners, Malaysia	N	Medical education	Local costs provided by WHO for diarrhoeal disease control course
21. Enfants et developpement (EED), Lao People's Democratic Republic	I	CDD Organization of health systems	Collaborated with CDD programme for the treatment and training diarrhoeal diseases
22. Family Planning Association, Fiji	N	Maternal and child health/ family planning	Exchange of information; Participation in joint workshops
23. Family Planning Organization of the Philippines	N	Family planning	Exchange of information
24. Fiji Council of Social Services, Fiji	N	Health of the elderly Tobacco or health	WHO supported workshops Exchange of information
25. Fiji Disabled People's Association	N	Rehabilitation	Exchange of information Participation in WHO/CBR workshops
26. Fiji Society for the Blind	N	Prevention of blindness	Exchange of information
27. Ford Foundation (Hong Kong)	I	AIDS/HIV Environmental health Health education Women's health	Exchange of information
28. Foundation for the People of the South Pacific International (FSPI) (FIJ, KIR, PNG, SOL and VAN)	R	AIDS/HIV Nutrition Vitamin A deficiency Malaria Environmental health	Exchange of information; Promotion of STD/AIDS education
29. The Girls Brigade, Samoa	N	Adolescent health	Exchange of information
30. Health Action Information Network (HAIN), Manila	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information
31. HIV/AIDS Counselling Net Workers, Papua New Guinea	N	AIDS/HIV	Promotion of STD/AIDS awareness and counselling programme to HIV/AIDS patients
32. Hong Kong AIDS Foundation	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information
33. International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN), Malaysia	R	Nutrition Breast-feeding	Information distribution, milk code, IBFAN training course

NAME OF NGO	NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL (N, R or I)	PROGRAMME AREA	JOINT ACTIVITIES
34. International Commission on Asian Occupational Health	R	Occupational health	Exchange of information Attendance in meetings Provision of consultants
35. International Foundation of Sexually Transmitted Diseases/AIDS, China	N	AIDS/HIV Sexually transmitted diseases	Exchange of information
36. Italian Association of Rehabilitation, Viet Nam	I	Rehabilitation	Exchange of information
37. Japan Poliomyelitis Research Institute, Viet Nam	R	Poliomyelitis eradication	Provision of expertise to national programme for local production of poliovirus vaccine
38. Japanese Foundation for AIDS Prevention, Tokyo, Japan	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information
39. Japanese Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, Vanuatu	I	Malaria	Provide volunteers Supplies (bednets, vehicles, etc.) Exchange of information
40. KABALIKAT ng Pamilyang Pilipino, Manila, Philippines	N	AIDS/HIV	Training programmes on AIDS; support for research, Exchange of information
41. Korean Association on Smoking and Health (KASH), Republic of Korea	N	Tobacco or health	Support for local costs, training materials, support to WHO by STC
42. Korean Federation for AIDS Affairs (KFA), Republic of Korea	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information
43. Korean Foundation for Prevention of Blindness, Republic of Korea	N	Prevention of blindness	Exchange of information Joint meetings Provision of local costs Provision of consultants
44. Korean Industrial Health Association (KIHA), Republic of Korea	N	Occupational health	WHO support for local costs and study tours
45. Korean Leprosy Control Association (KLCA), Republic of Korea	N	Leprosy	WHO support for local costs and study tours, consultants
46. Korean Medical Association, Republic of Korea	N	Medical education	Support to workshops, local costs, consultants WHO materials for distribution Support for translation of WHO material
47. Korean National Tuberculosis Association	N	Tuberculosis	Exchange of information Support to meetings Provision of consultants to WHO Post-course field training on tuberculosis

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NAME OF NGO	NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL (N, R or I)	PROGRAMME AREA	JOINT ACTIVITIES
48. Korean Women's Medical Association, Republic of Korea	N	Medical education	Support to workshops, local costs Consultants WHO materials for distribution Support for translation of WHO material
49. Library Foundation, Manila, Philippines	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information
50. Magatetau Ola Society, Samoa	N	Health education	Exchange of information
51. Malaysian Council of NGOs on AIDS, Malaysia	N	AIDS/HIV	Funds provided by WHO for workshops, training
52. Malaysian Medical Association, Malaysia	N	Medical education	Funds provided by WHO for public forum on AIDS
53. Médecins sans Frontières (Belgium) (Cambodia, China, Viet Nam)	I	Emergency relief Organization of health systems	Exchange of information Joint activity in essential drug programme (funds provided for training materials)
54. Médecins sans Frontières (France) (Cambodia, Viet Nam)	I	Emergency relief Organization of health systems	Exchange of information Joint activity in essential drug programme (funds provided for training materials)
55. Medish Committee Netherlands (MCNV), Viet Nam	I	Organization of health systems	Exchange of information
56. Messagers Contre Le SIDA, French Polynesia	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information
57. National Association for STD/AIDS Control, China	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information
58. National Coalition for the Promotion of Breast-feeding and Child Care (BUNSO), Philippines	N	Nutrition	Information distribution
59. National Council of Women's Organizations (NCWO), Malaysia	N	AIDS/HIV	Funds provided by WHO for local costs and training materials
60. Negros Occidental Rehabilitation Foundation, Philippines	N	Rehabilitation	Exchange of information Training course
61. Nursing Mothers' Association (Australia), Fiji	N	Nutrition	Information distribution

NAME OF NGO	NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL (N, R or I)	PROGRAMME AREA	JOINT ACTIVITIES
62. Pacific Islands Council for Blind People (PIC) (FU, KIR, PNG, SOL, SMA and VAN)	R	Blindness prevention Rehabilitation	Exchange of information WHO provided education material
63. Pacific Leprosy Foundation (New Zealand) Vanuatu	R	Leprosy	Plan of action (Government, WHO, PLF)
64. Papua New Guinea Trust (PNG Trust)	N	AIDS/HIV	Joint activities through dissemination of training materials
65. PCAA, Palau	N	Nutrition	Joint workshop-1992
66. Pharmaciens sans Frontières (Pharmacists without borders), Cambodia	I	Essential drugs Quality control Human resources development National drug control laboratory	Exchange of information Discussion plan for rehabilitation
67. Pink Triangle, Malaysia	N	AIDS/HIV	Collaboration through seminar and provision of training materials
68. Population Services Philippines	N	Family planning AIDS/HIV Sexually transmitted diseases	Support for programme implementation, exchange of information
69. Project Concern International (PCI), Papua New Guinea	I	Community-based health care, MCH (channels USAID assistance), AIDS/HIV	Promotion of STD/AIDS awareness and MCH programmes
70. Registered Nurses Association, Samoa	N	Organization of health systems	Exchange of information
71. Reachout AIDS Foundation, Manila, Philippines	N	AIDS/HIV	Support for research and programme, exchange of information
72. Sight Savers, Fiji	R	Blindness prevention	Exchange of information (Collaboration with Pacific island countries PIC)
73. Solomon Islands Development Trust	N	Organization of health systems	Exchange of information
74. Solomon Islands Planned Parenthood Association	N	Family planning	Exchange of information
75. South Pacific Alliance For Family Health (SPAFH), Tonga, Vanuatu	R	Family planning	Exchange of information
76. Talikala, Philippines	N	Women in development AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information

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NAME OF NGO	NATIONAL, REGIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL (N, R or I)	PROGRAMME AREA	JOINT ACTIVITIES
77. The Friendship Bridge, Viet Nam	I	Public Health	Exchange of information
78. The Khmer Buddhist Society, PACT, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	I/N	Education for health	Collaboration in the field of mental health (exchange of information)
79. The Leprosy Mission (TLM), Papua New Guinea	I	Leprosy	Joint programme WHO/ JSIF/TLM since 1989
80. The National Patriotic Health Campaign Committee (NPHCC), China	N	Health education	Implemented WHO's water safety and sanitation activities
81. Tonga Family Planning Association	N	Maternal and child health/family planning	Exchange of information Participation in meetings
82. Tonga Youth Congress	N	AIDS/HIV	Exchange of information Participation in WHO/AIDS meetings
83. Tuvalu Red Cross	N	Organization of health systems	Exchange of information
84. Vanuatu Family Health Association	N	Maternal and child health/family planning	Exchange of information
85. Voluntary Service Overseas, Cambodia	I	Public health	Exchange of information
86. Western Samoa Dental Association, Samoa	N	Oral health	Exchange of information
87. Western Samoa Women's Development Committee, Samoa	N	Women's health	Exchange of information
88. World Alliance for Breast-feeding Action (WABA), Malaysia	R	Nutrition, Breast-feeding	Information distribution
89. World Concern, Cambodia	I	Water supply and sanitation	Exchange of information
90. World Education (USA), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Viet Nam	I	Malaria	Exchange of information
91. World Federation of Acupuncture	I	Traditional medicine	Exchange of information Participation in meetings Provision of experts
92. YMCA, Western Samoa	I/N	Health education Adolescent health	Exchange of information
93. YWCA, Western Samoa	I/N	Health education Adolescent health Women's health	Exchange of information
94. Youth Challenge International Solomon Islands	I	Health education, Adolescent health	Exchange of information