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Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominica, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Prevention and control of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)

Deeply concerned that acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), caused by one or more naturally occurring retroviruses of undetermined geographic origin, has assumed pandemic proportions affecting all regions of the world and represents a threat to the attainment of health for all,

Having considered World Health Assembly resolution WHA40.26 of 15 May 1987 on the Global Strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS and Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/75 of 8 July 1987 on prevention and control of AIDS,

Recognizing the established leadership and the essential global directing and co-ordinating role of the World Health Organization in AIDS prevention, control and education, and related research and public information and, in this context, the vital importance of the World Health Organization Special Programme on AIDS,

Emphasizing that the scope and complexity of the problems caused by AIDS, including its economic, social and political dimensions, call for the unparalleled involvement and co-operation of all sectors of the international community,

Appreciative of the efforts of those organizations of the United Nations system which have initiated action in conformity with the Global Strategy of the World Health Organization and in support of the directing and co-ordinating role of that organization in the struggle against AIDS,

1. Commends the World Health Organization for its efforts towards global AIDS prevention and control and, in particular, for its support for national AIDS programmes and regional activities, including the meeting of Ministers of Asian and Pacific Governments at Sydney, and the forthcoming World Summit of Ministers of Health on Programmes for AIDS prevention to be held in London;

2. Confirms that the World Health Organization should continue to direct and co-ordinate the urgent global battle against AIDS;

3. Commends those Governments which have initiated action to establish national programmes for the prevention and control of AIDS in conformity with the Global Strategy of the World Health Organization;

4. Urges States that have not already done so to establish national AIDS education, prevention and control programmes in line with the World Health Organization Global Strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS;

5. Calls upon all States, in addressing the AIDS problem, to take into account the legitimate concerns of other countries and the interests of inter-State relations;

6. Urges all appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, including the specialized agencies, bilateral and multilateral agencies and non-governmental and voluntary organizations, to support the world-wide struggle against AIDS in close co-operation with the World Health Organization in its role of directing and co-ordinating the urgent fight against AIDS and in conformity with the Global Strategy;

7. Invites the World Health Organization to facilitate the exchange of information on and promotion of national and international research for the prevention and control of AIDS through the further development of Collaborating Centres of the World Health Organization and similar existing mechanisms;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the political, economic, social, and other aspects of the problem, to ensure, in close co-operation with the Director-General of the World Health Organization, a co-ordinated response by the United Nations system to the AIDS pandemic;

9. Requests the Economic and Social Council to maintain consideration of AIDS on its agenda while the disease continues to pose a significant threat to the attainment of health for all;

10. Invites the Director-General of the World Health Organization to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the state of the global AIDS pandemic, and decides to continue to keep under review the AIDS situation and global action to confront the pandemic.