RESOLUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY
RÉSOLUTION DE L'ASSEMBLÉE MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ
PE30ЛЮЦИЯ ВСЕМИРНОЙ АССАМБЛЕИ ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ
RESOLUCION DE LA ASAMBLEA MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD

THIRTY-SECOND WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA32.40

25 May 1979

DEVELOPMENT OF THE WHO PROGRAMME ON ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS

The Thirty-second World Health Assembly,

Recognizing that problems related to alcohol, and particularly to its excessive consumption, rank among the world's major public health problems,

Recalling resolutions WHA28.81, WHA28.84, WHA29.21 and EB63.R30 concerning, respectively, health statistics related to alcohol, the promotion of mental health and psychosocial factors and health.

Appreciating the work already carried out by the Organization and non-governmental organizations on alcohol-related problems,

Noting the discussions of the Executive Board concerning the need to develop further the WHO programme on the above-mentioned problems,

- 1. DECIDES that problems relating to alcohol consumption, including health, social and economic consequences, constitute serious hazards for human health, welfare and life, and that it is necessary, therefore, for Member States to pay greater attention to these problems;
- 2. URGES that Member States:
 - (1) take all appropriate measures to reduce the consumption of alcohol among all sectors of the population, but especially among young people, adolescents and pregnant women;
 - (2) develop intensive preventive programmes that include public information and education concerning alcohol problems, and ensure the provision of appropriate legislation and other measures enabling effective action to be taken, for example in relation to the production and sale of alcoholic beverages;
 - (3) undertake additional measures for the prevention, control and management of such problems as may arise in relation to alcohol consumption, including the provision of treatment and rehabilitation services and the development of the necessary manpower within the context of health services;
 - (4) develop and collect relevant and reliable statistical and other information related to alcohol consumption and its consequent problems;
 - (5) study the behavioural and sociological factors contributing to alcohol abuse;
- REQUESTS the Director-General:
 - (1) to strengthen WHO's capacity to respond to requests from governments to provide support for their efforts in dealing with the problems associated with alcohol;

- (2) to encourage greater intercountry collaboration with respect to the prevention and treatment of alcohol-related problems by developing joint training programmes, reviewing existing trade practices and agreements relating to alcohol, establishing international criteria for reporting alcohol-related problems and levels of alcohol production, and ensuring the exchange of experience regarding particular preventive measures;
- (3) to promote joint consideration by the organizations of the United Nations system and nongovernmental organizations of the problems associated with alcohol and their alleviation, and specifically to invite the United Nations Statistical Office, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to collaborate with WHO in this work;
- (4) to seek additional funds from the United Nations, particularly from the bodies concerned with drug dependence, and from governmental and nongovernmental sources, and to study the possibility of establishing a special fund within the United Nations system, concerned with alcohol-related problems including alcoholism;
- (5) to report on these matters to future Health Assemblies as appropriate;
- 4. REQUESTS the Executive Board to consider "Alcohol consumption and alcohol-related problems" as the subject for Technical Discussions as early as possible.

Fourteenth plenary meeting, 25 May 1979 A32/VR/14