

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS¹

WHA43.2 Prevention and control of iodine deficiency disorders

The Forty-third World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on infant and young child nutrition,¹⁽¹⁾ in particular regarding the progress achieved in preventing and controlling iodine deficiency disorders;

Recalling resolution WHA39.31 on the prevention and control of iodine deficiency disorders;

1. COMMENDS governments, intergovernmental and bilateral agencies, and nongovernmental organizations, in particular the International Council for Control of Iodine Deficiency Disorders:

(1) on their efforts to prevent and control iodine deficiency disorders and to support related national, regional and global initiatives;

(2) on the encouraging progress achieved since 1986, through joint activities in many countries, towards the elimination of iodine deficiency disorders as a major public health problem throughout the world;

2. DECIDES that, in view of the progress already achieved and the promising potential of current and planned national prevention and control programmes, WHO shall aim at eliminating iodine deficiency disorders as a major public health problem in all countries by the year 2000;

3. URGES Member States to continue to give priority to the prevention and control of iodine deficiency disorders through appropriate nutrition programmes as part of primary health care;

4. REQUESTS that the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives verify the effectiveness and safety of the long-term use of potassium iodide and potassium iodate to fortify salt for the prevention and control of iodine deficiency disorders;

5. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to continue to monitor the incidence and prevalence of iodine deficiency disorders;

(2) to reinforce the technical support provided to Member States, on request, for assessing the most appropriate approaches to preventing and controlling iodine deficiency disorders;

(3) to mobilize additional technical and financial resources to permit those Member

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS²

States in which iodine deficiency disorders are still a significant problem to develop or expand their programmes for the prevention and control of these disorders;

(4) to report to the Health Assembly by 1996 on progress achieved in preventing and controlling iodine deficiency disorders.

Hbk Res., Vol. III (2nd ed.), 1.11.1

Twelfth plenary meeting, 14 May 1990-

Committee A, first report)

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS3

Endnotes

1 (Popup - Popup)

¹ See Annex 1.