



Joint Resolution on Infectious Diseases submitted by the delegations of Philippines, Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea and Canada.

The 9th Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF)

Convinced that the right to health is a basic right that States are mandated to protect and promote and that health is an integral part of and directly affects social-economic development of the Asia Pacific Region;

Alarmed over the various health problems among the ASEAN countries; the global situation on communicable diseases such as tuberculosis, cholera, malaria, diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, hepatitis B, rabies, leprosy, syphilis, pneumonia, dysentery and most specifically HIV/AIDS, which have reached alarming levels affecting millions of persons, and the seeming irreversibility of the dreaded infectious diseases which results in preventing from fully developing human potentials or in death;

Noting the high incidence of HIV/AIDS among the homosexual population in member states;

Recognizing that the health crisis, particularly the problem of infectious diseases, contributes to a vicious cycle of suffering and poverty which undermines social and economic development;

Realizing that the number of people who succumb to infectious diseases can be reduced if individuals, communities and governments take urgent measures to curb and prevent the spread of the said diseases;

Realizing further that health problems can be effectively managed if experts from participating countries extensively recognize that the work includes the sharing of information and the passing on of warnings whenever there is a serious outbreak of disease in any part of the world;

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the 2000 World Health Assembly calling for immediate action on the control of infectious diseases;

Stressing the need for initiatives aimed at developing international cooperation among States and with relevant UN Agencies such as WHO and UNAIDS so that coordinated responses may be forged in successfully implementing strategies to curb the rise of infectious diseases;

Resolves to:

Call upon individual member governments to adopt a strategy together with relevant UN agencies such as WHO and UNAIDS in the fight against infectious diseases, which will stress the need to implement education, information and counseling programs and to strengthen individual country's capacity to deliver necessary health service and the treatment for HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases; and

Ensure non-discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation to help effectively prevent and fight the spread of HIV/AIDS;

Demand the enhancement of prevention, diagnosis and measures against drug resistant pathogens, risks of which are increasing due to excessive use of drugs in medicine as well as the excessive use of antibiotics in livestock and agriculture;

Call on all States to intensify efforts to respond rapidly to outbreaks of communicable diseases including their detection; investigation, prevention, and treatment;

Encourage initiatives aimed at developing and strengthening international cooperation, both between States, as well as between other international organizations.