



**World Health  
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR **Africa**

**AFR/RC59/R2**  
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**REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AFRICA**

**ORIGINAL: ENGLISH**

Fifty-ninth session

Kigali, Republic of Rwanda, 31 August–4 September 2009

## **RESOLUTION**

### **DRUG RESISTANCE RELATED TO AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA: ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND THE WAY FORWARD**

The Regional Committee,

Having examined the document entitled “Drug resistance related to AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria: issues, challenges and the way forward”;

Aware that good laboratory services are essential to confirming diagnosis, monitoring treatment outcomes and guiding decisions to change to second-line treatment;

Bearing in mind that combination therapy as a mechanism for prolonging the useful therapeutic life of HIV, TB and malaria medicines is recommended as one of the approaches to preventing the development of drug resistance;

Aware that there has been an increase in financial resources for the control of HIV, TB and malaria, but noting that these resources have not been readily used for drug resistance monitoring;

Concerned that the many health system challenges like access to health services, procurement and supply management, laboratory infrastructure, human resources and logistics could contribute to widespread development of drug resistance to HIV, TB and malaria;

Recalling Resolution AFR/RC53/R6 on scaling up interventions against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in the African Region;

Encouraged by measures already taken to build capacity for monitoring drug resistance and to develop and implement new treatment guidelines;

1. **ENDORSES** the document entitled “Drug resistance related to AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria: issues, challenges and the way forward”;
2. **REQUESTS** partners to increase both financial and technical support to countries to facilitate the implementation of efforts for prevention and control of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria drug resistance;

3. URGES Member States:

- (a) to develop and implement policies and strategies to improve access to correct diagnosis and early effective treatment;
- (b) to strengthen national and subnational health laboratory networks, including human resources capacity;
- (c) to strengthen the procurement and management of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria medicines and supplies;
- (d) to set up drug resistance and drug efficacy monitoring systems;
- (e) to implement administrative, environmental, personal protection and integrated infection control measures particularly for multidrug-resistant and extensively drug-resistant TB;
- (f) to mobilize financial resources for supporting implementation of these actions in the context of health system strengthening;

4. REQUESTS the Regional Director:

- (a) to provide technical support to Member States to develop and implement action plans for prevention and control of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria drug resistance as well as subregional networks for drug resistance monitoring as part of strengthening disease surveillance systems;
- (b) to advocate for more resources and long-term international support for implementation of interventions for prevention and control of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria drug resistance;
- (c) to monitor progress in implementing interventions for prevention and control of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria drug resistance and report thereon to the sixty-first session of the Regional Committee and thereafter every year.

*Ninth meeting, 2 September 2009*