



**World Health
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR **Africa**

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REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AFRICA

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**ADOPTION OF THE OUAGADOUGOU DECLARATION ON PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
AND HEALTH SYSTEMS IN AFRICA: ACHIEVING BETTER HEALTH FOR AFRICA IN
THE NEW MILLENNIUM**

1. Three decades after the adoption of the Alma-Ata Declaration in 1978, the World Health Organization, Regional Office for Africa organized from 28 to 30 April, 2008 in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso the International Conference on Primary Health Care and Health Systems in Africa in collaboration with the Government of Burkina Faso, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS, African Development Bank and World Bank.
2. The purpose of the Conference was to review past experiences in Primary Health Care and redefine strategic orientations for scaling up essential interventions to achieve the health-related Millennium Development Goals using the Primary Health Care approach for strengthening health systems through strong partnerships and renewed commitment of all countries in the African Region.
3. The Conference adopted the “Ouagadougou Declaration on Primary Health Care and Health Systems in Africa: Achieving Better Health for Africa in the New Millennium” which has been signed by all the Member States of the WHO African Region.
4. The Regional Committee is requested to endorse the Declaration by adopting Resolution AFR/RC58/WP/3: The Ouagadougou Declaration on Primary Health Care and Health Systems in Africa: achieving better health for Africa in the new millennium.

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

RESOLUTION

THE OUAGADOUGOU DECLARATION ON PRIMARY HEALTH CARE AND HEALTH SYSTEMS IN AFRICA: ACHIEVING BETTER HEALTH FOR AFRICA IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM

The Regional Committee,

Recalling the adoption of the Alma-Ata Declaration on Primary Health Care in 1978;

Reaffirming the commitment to the attainment of the health-related Millennium Development Goals;

Realizing the importance of the Primary Health Care approach for the achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals;

Reaffirming that health is a fundamental human right and that governments are responsible for the health of their people;

Recognizing the importance of the involvement and empowerment of communities in health development;

Recognizing the importance of a concerted partnership, in particular, civil society, private sector and development partners to translate commitments into action;

Noting the strong interrelationship among health determinants such as economic development, governance, education, gender, food security and nutrition, environment, peace and security;

Noting the urgent need to address the financial gap of the health sector and the critical shortage of skilled human resources for health;

Recognizing that scaling up essential health interventions requires improved performance of health systems that are able to deliver quality health care to communities, families and individuals;

1. ENDORSES the Ouagadougou Declaration on Primary Health Care and Health Systems in Africa: Achieving Better Health for Africa in the New Millennium;
2. URGES Member States to:
 - (a) Take appropriate action to update their health policies and related plans in line with the Ouagadougou Declaration on Primary Health Care and Health Systems;

(b) To establish a national framework for the implementation of the Ouagadougou Declaration on Primary Health Care and Health Systems;

3. REQUESTS the Regional Director in collaboration with the African Union and other development partners to promote the Ouagadougou Declaration on Primary Health Care and Health Systems and conduct a process of elaboration and adoption of a framework for its implementation.