

Criminal Justice, then returned in time for the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the CCPCJ in Vienna, starting on 28<sup>th</sup> April 1998. The deadline for draft resolutions is 31<sup>st</sup> March, 1998 ;

3. For WHO, such a public health strategy could be to consider all firearms injuries and deaths, notwithstanding the particular circumstances (wars, terrorism, conflicts, crimes, domestic violence, suicide, « accidents », etc.) in which they occur. The problem has one factor in common : the **inappropriate discharge of an accessible firearm**;
4. Therefore, WHO's proposal could be to consider firearm violence, suicide, « accident » prevention and public safety for small arms control between nations as no different from firearms injury prevention within nations ;
5. A WHO resolution to the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice should be sent in time for the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the CCPCJ in Vienna, before the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 1998. It could read :

**Considering the WHA49.25 resolution on the Prevention of Violence as a public health problem and priority, and the Organisation's integrated plan of action for violence prevention, WHO will support the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, in its data collection for mobilising knowledge and resources for action, to propose a public health strategy to better control domestic use and international movement, to ensure better safety and health of individuals and groups within boundaries and the control of transit of firearms across boundaries.**

6. A WHO/OMS representative should attend the fourth and last Asian Regional Workshop on Firearm Regulation for the Purposes of Crime Prevention and Public Safety in New Delhi, India, 27-31 January 1998, to insure that the **public health perspective and interests are clearly taken into account into the final report** of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at the next ECOSOC meeting in Vienna, starting on 28<sup>th</sup> April 1998.