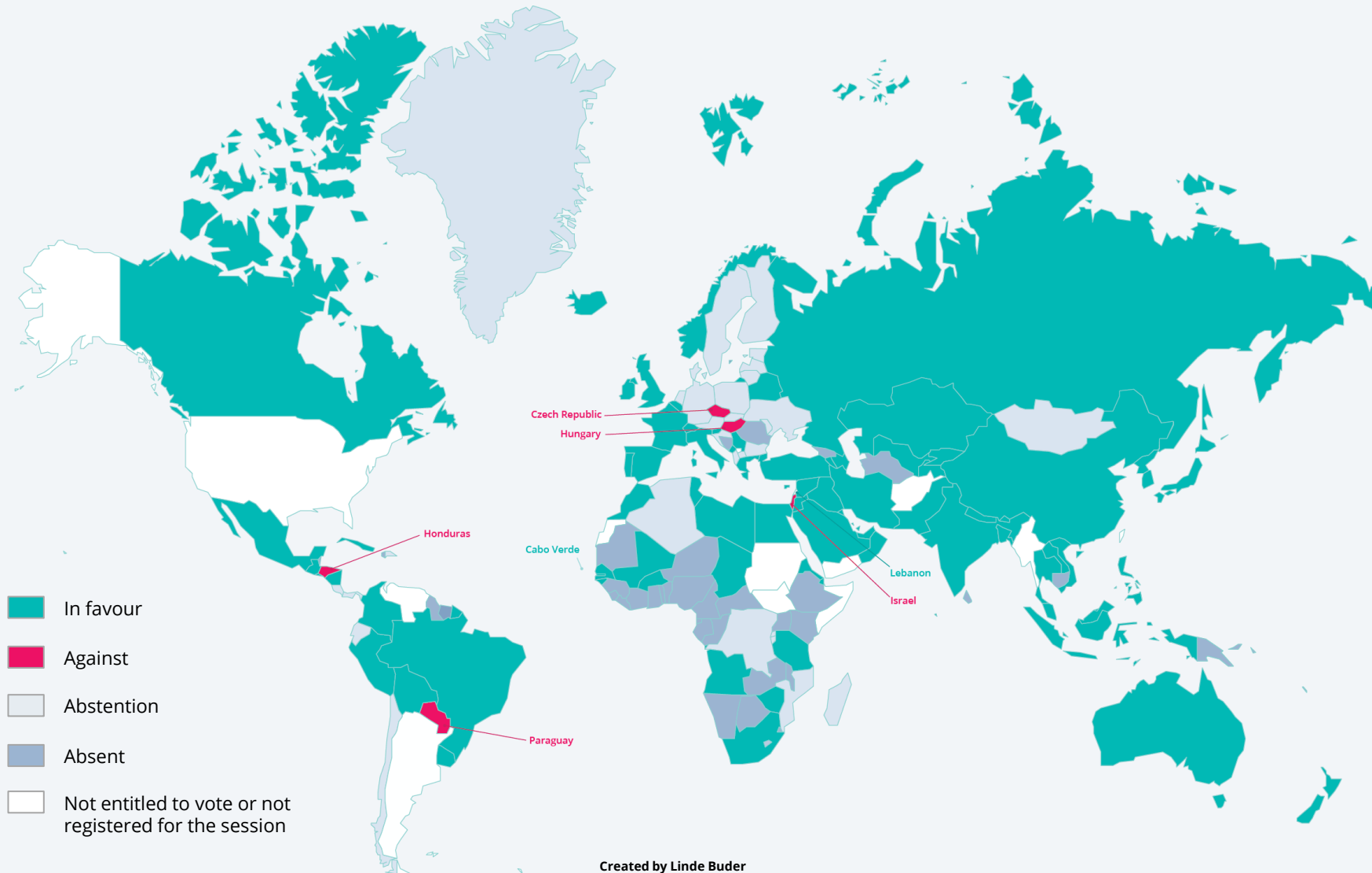


Vote on Draft Decision regarding the health conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan (79th World Health Assembly)

Map of the Month June 2026



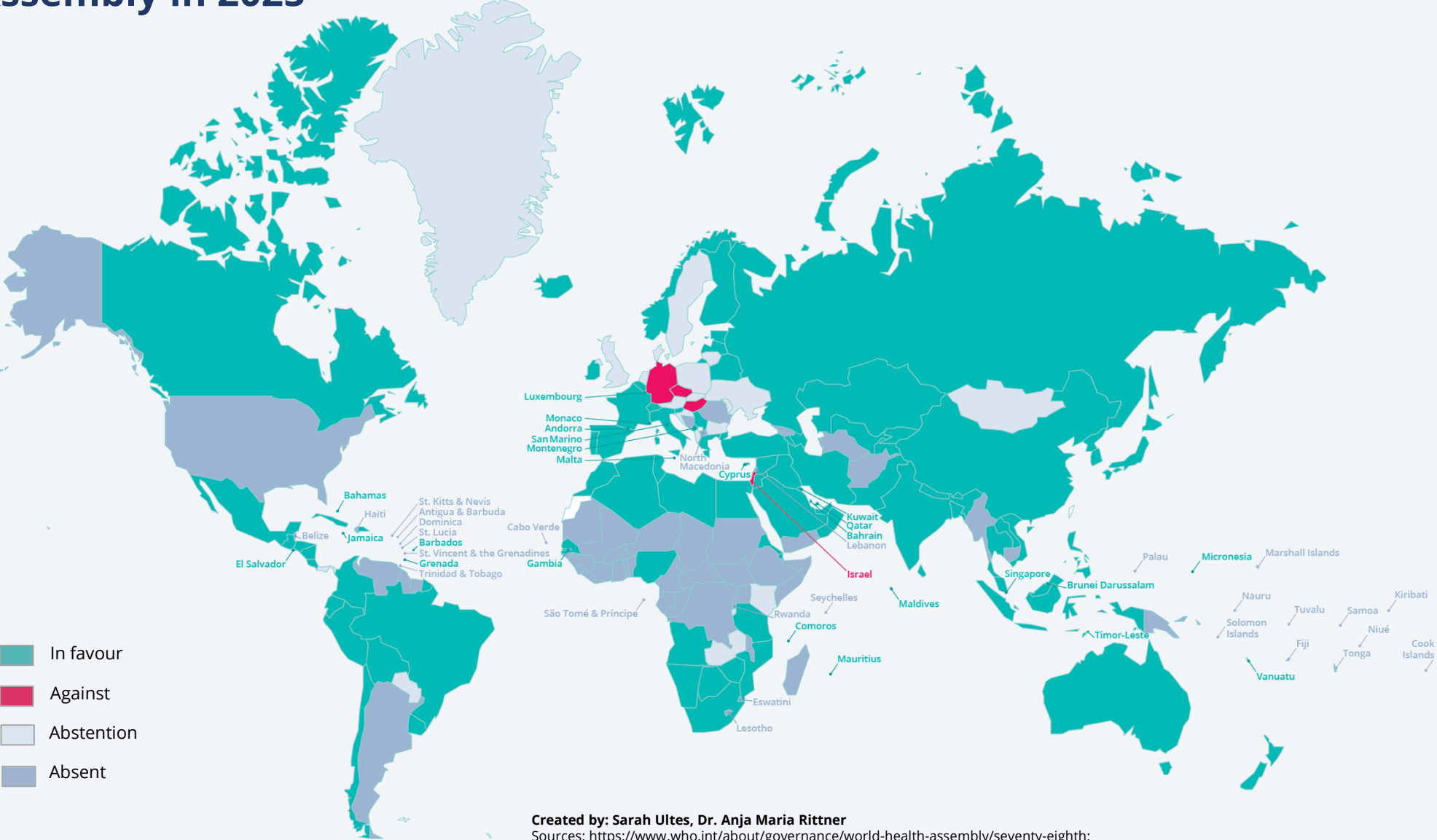
- The draft decision calls on the WHO Director-General to monitor and report on the humanitarian and health crisis in Gaza, covering destruction of health facilities, malnutrition, famine risk and mental health impacts, while urging Israel to comply with international humanitarian law.
- The resolution builds on decision WHA78(16) adopted in 2025 and largely mirrors its predecessor in tone and substance. Yet, the 2026 text expands on issues such as menstrual hygiene access, trauma care and the rehabilitation of the Palestinian health system.
- Compared to last year's vote, this resolution shows a shift in support. Several EU member states including Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Malta moved from voting in favour to abstaining. Notably, Germany moved in the opposite direction, shifting from having voted "no" to abstaining. Honduras and Paraguay voted against the resolution this year.
- Several new votes in favour came in particularly from francophone West Africa, including Burkina Faso, Mali, Chad, Guinea-Bissau and Cabo Verde, as well as Lebanon.
- Overall, this year's outcome suggests a broader fragmentation of the resolution's support base, with Western-aligned states pulling back and parts of the Global South hedging their positions.

Created by Linde Buder

Sources: Health conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan; Recorded Votes

Comparison: Vote on resolution addressing health conditions in occupied Palestinian territories and occupied Syrian Golan during 78th World Health Assembly in 2025

Map of the Month May 2025

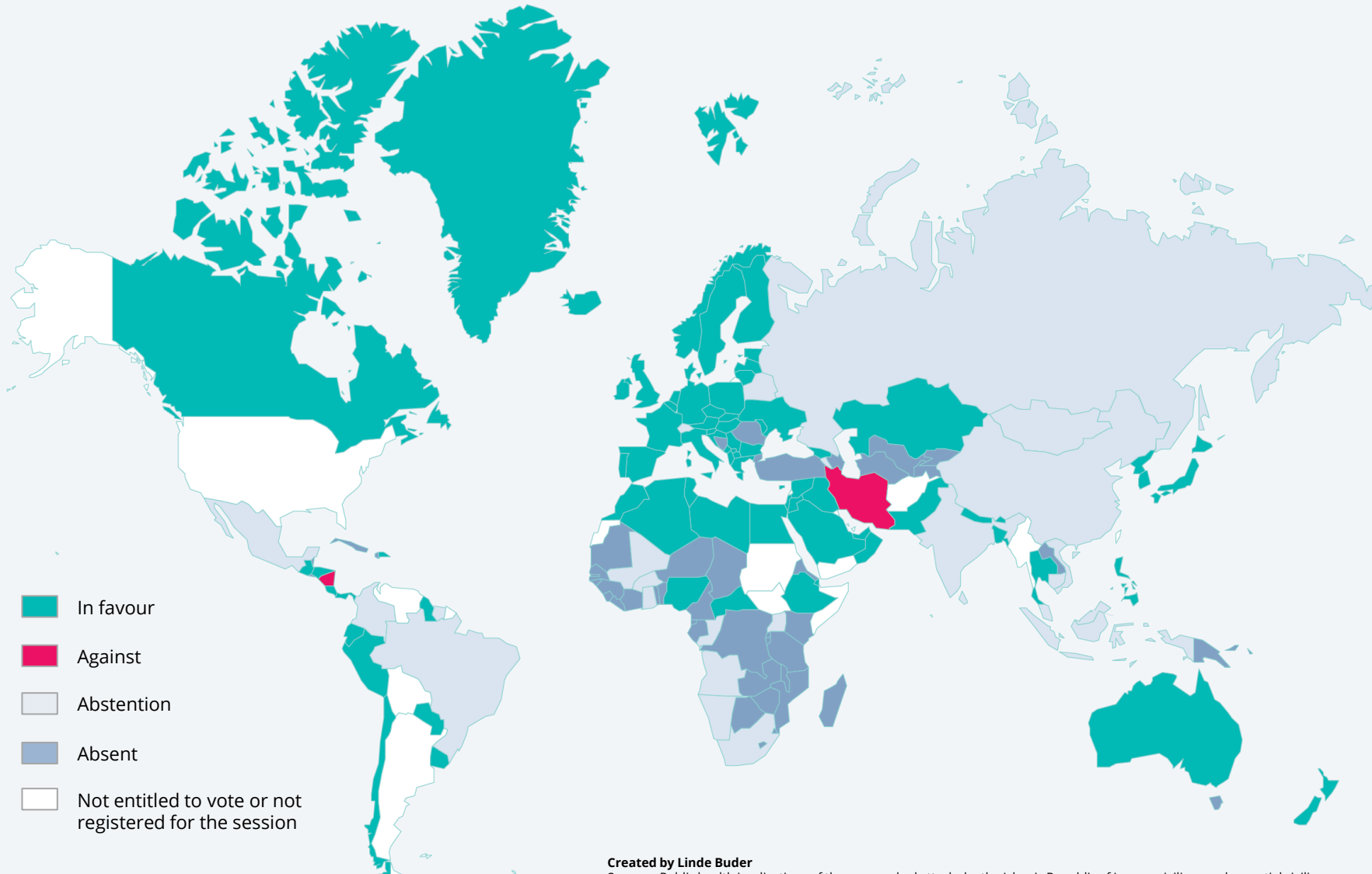


- The resolution called for urgent international action to protect civilians, ensure access to health services and humanitarian aid, and rebuild destroyed health infrastructure.
- The map visualises the voting results: 104 countries voted in favor, only 4 (Israel, Germany, Hungary and the Czech Republic) opposed, 19 abstained, and around 67 were absent.
- The broad support - spanning much of the Global South and many European countries - reflects widespread concern over the situation in Gaza and the West Bank, while the few opposing and abstaining states highlight ongoing geopolitical tensions within the WHO.

Created by: Sarah Ultes, Dr. Anja Maria Rittner
 Sources: <https://www.who.int/about/governance/world-health-assembly/seventy-eighth>;
https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA78/A78_BCONF1-en.pdf

Resolution on public health implications of the unprovoked attacks by the Islamic Republic of Iran on civilians and essential civilian infrastructure in Gulf Cooperation Council countries and Jordan (79th World Health Assembly)

Map of the Month June 2026



- A draft resolution proposed by a broad cross-regional group of 27 states, including Gulf Cooperation Council members, Jordan, Ukraine, France, the United Kingdom and Canada, condemns in the strongest terms the attacks by the Islamic Republic of Iran on civilians and civilian infrastructure in GCC countries and Jordan. The resolution highlights the resulting deaths and injuries among civilians including children, damage to health facilities, water desalination plants, energy infrastructure, airports and ports, as well as the mental health and psychosocial consequences for affected populations.
- It recalls UN Security Council resolution 2817 (2026) and Human Rights Council resolution 61/1 (2026), both of which had already condemned the Iranian attacks.
- The resolution was adopted with broad support, with 91 votes in favour, 31 abstentions, and only 2 votes against – Iran itself and Nicaragua. Most EU member states voted in favour, with the exception of Romania. African states were notably more cautious, with the majority either abstaining or refraining from voting altogether.
- The resolution mandates the WHO Director-General to conduct a comprehensive global assessment of health supply chain implications, report on the mental health impact on affected populations and develop technical guidance for strengthening health system resilience.

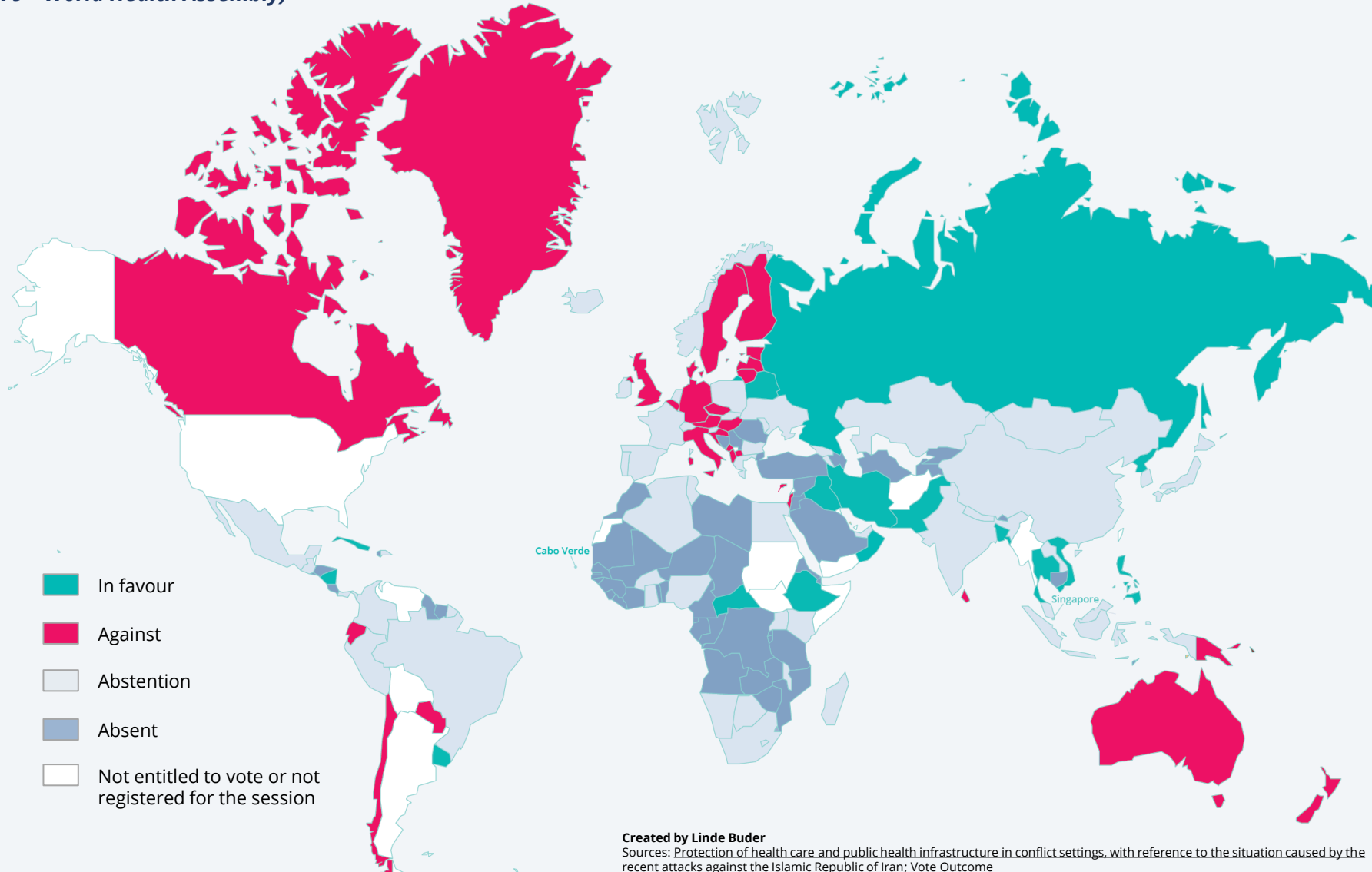
Created by Linde Buder

Sources: Public health implications of the unprovoked attacks by the Islamic Republic of Iran on civilians and essential civilian infrastructure in Gulf Cooperation Council countries and Jordan; Vote Outcome

Resolution on the protection of healthcare and public health infrastructure in conflict settings, with reference to the situation caused by the recent attacks against the Islamic Republic of Iran

(79th World Health Assembly)

Map of the Month June 2026



- This draft resolution proposed solely by the Islamic Republic of Iran is understood as a counter-proposal to the GCC-led resolution condemning Iranian attacks. The resolution calls for the protection of healthcare and public health infrastructure in conflict settings, with specific reference to the attacks against Iran. It expresses particular concern over attacks on the Pasteur Institute of Iran, a WHO Collaborating Centre, noting that its damage weakens regional outbreak detection and preparedness capacities.
- The resolution further raises alarm over attacks on nuclear facilities and their potential public health consequences, as well as long-term health risks from toxic pollutants and environmental contamination resulting from damage to critical infrastructure such as the Tehran oil storage facilities.
- The resolution was rejected, receiving only 19 votes in favour, 58 abstentions and 30 votes against. This is a noticeable contrast to the 91 votes secured by the GCC-led resolution.
- Supporters included Russia, Cuba, Nicaragua, Belarus, North Korea and several Asian and African states such as Vietnam, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Thailand, the Philippines, Ethiopia and the Central African Republic. Oman voted in favour despite having co-sponsored the GCC-led resolution condemning Iran.

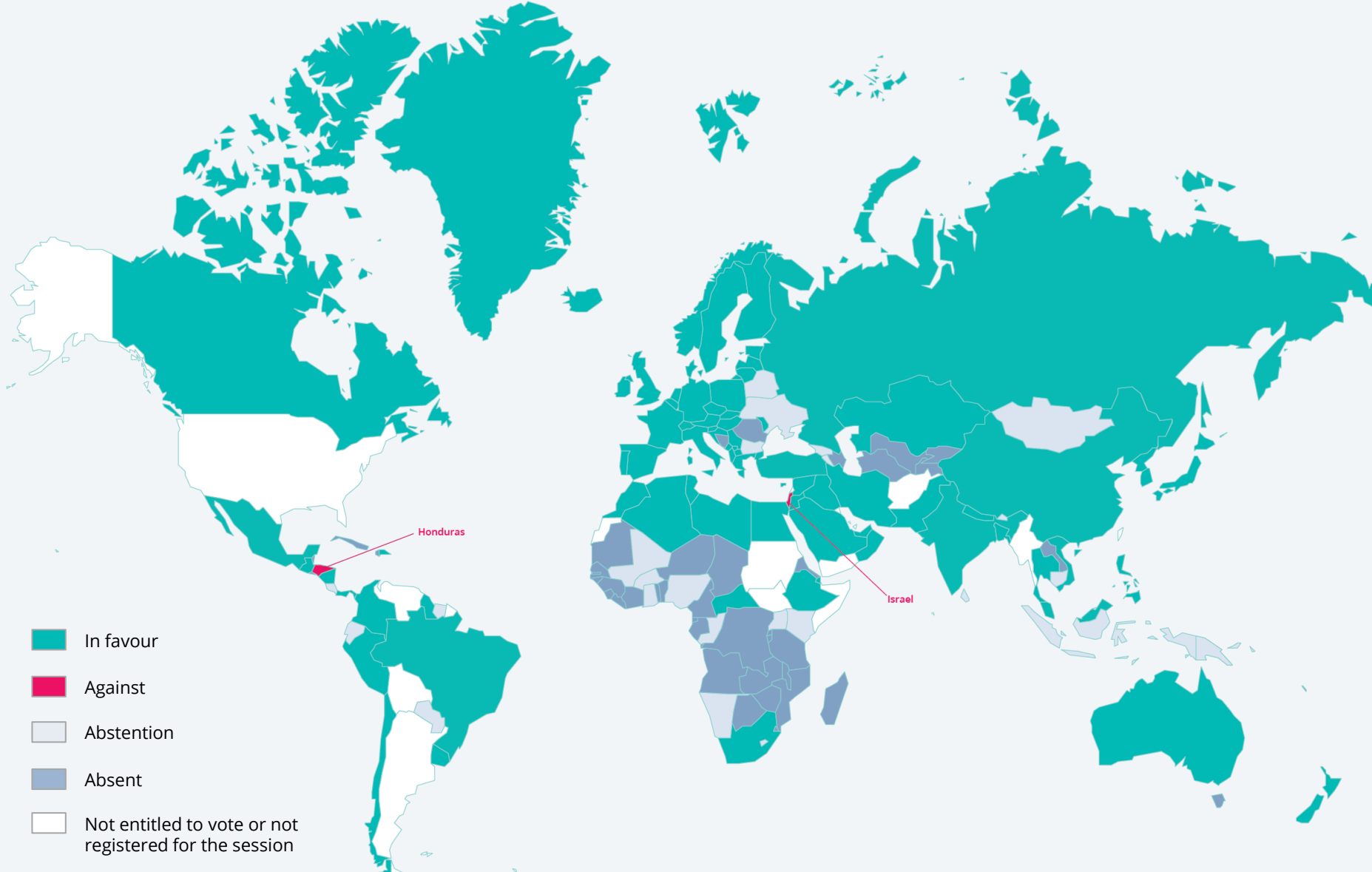
Created by Linde Buder

Sources: [Protection of health care and public health infrastructure in conflict settings, with reference to the situation caused by the recent attacks against the Islamic Republic of Iran](#); [Vote Outcome](#)

Decision on the health emergency in Lebanon

(79th World Health Assembly)

Map of the Month June 2026

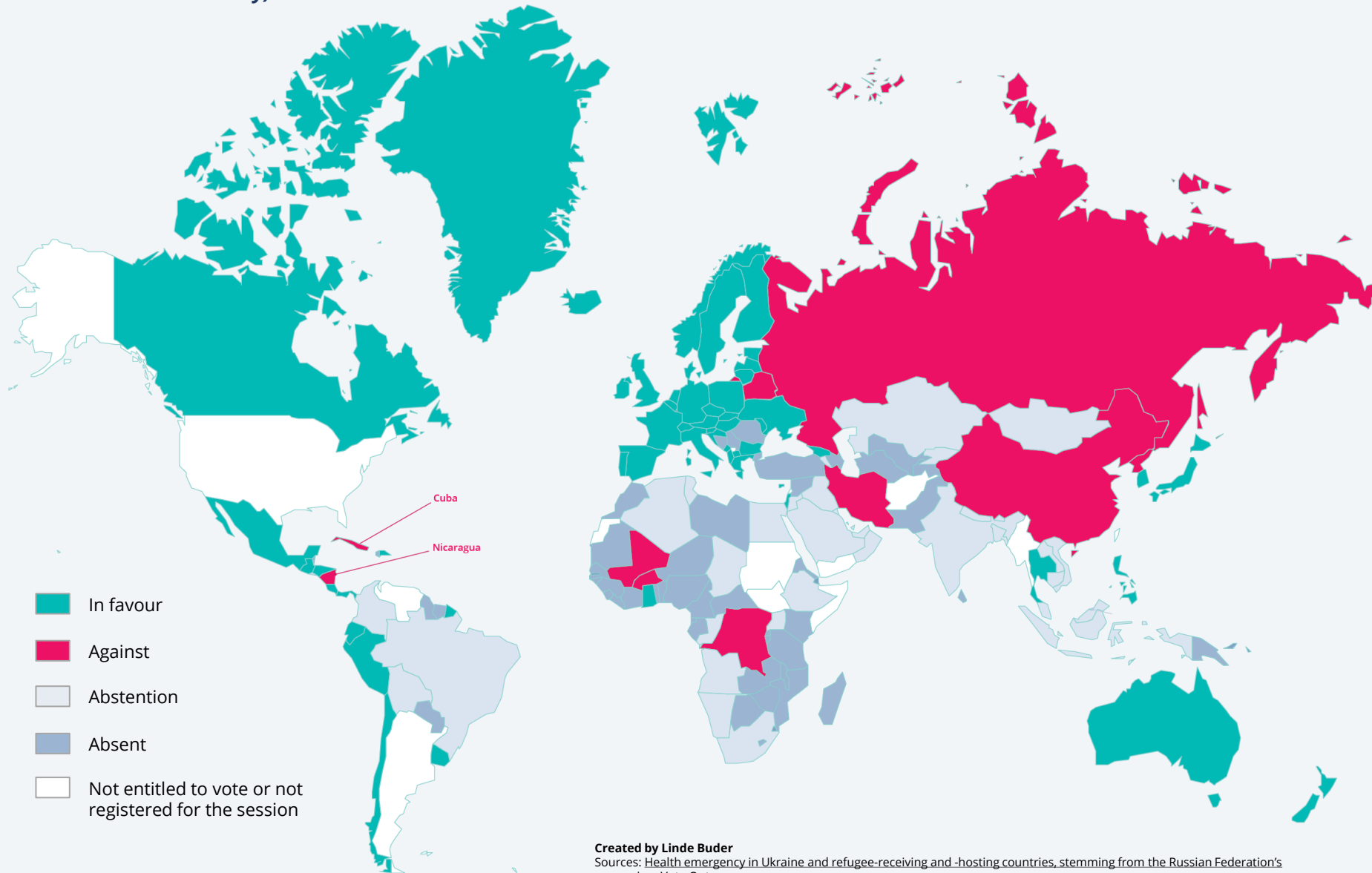


- A draft decision proposed by Jordan, Lebanon, Qatar and Turkey addresses the ongoing health emergency in Lebanon resulting from intensified hostilities. It expresses grave concern over the significant civilian toll in terms of loss of life, injuries and mental health consequences. It highlights the closure of dozens of primary healthcare centres and hospitals, attacks on health facilities and workers, and severe disruptions to essential services including maternal and child health, immunization and the management of noncommunicable diseases.
- The decision reports heightened pressure on an already strained health system, noting the increased demand for services among internally displaced persons and the urgent need for expanded mental health and psychosocial support for both affected populations and health personnel. It reaffirms the obligation of all parties to respect and protect healthcare in accordance with international humanitarian law.
- The decision was adopted with 95 votes in favour, 18 abstentions and only 2 votes against. Most EU member states voted in favour, with only Romania refraining from voting, consistent with its pattern on the Iran-related resolution. Ukraine abstained, as did a large number of African states, suggesting caution among parts of the Global South on resolutions touching on Middle Eastern conflicts.

Decision on the health emergency in Ukraine and refugee-receiving and -hosting countries, stemming from the Russian Federation's aggression

(79th World Health Assembly)

Map of the Month June 2026



- The draft decision, proposed by an expanded group of 46 states, compared to 41 last year, again condemns in the strongest terms the Russian Federation's continued aggression against Ukraine. Compared to the 2025 text, the 2026 version notably adds an explicit condemnation of deliberate and systematic attacks on Ukraine's electricity, heating and water supply systems and references a 20% increase in attacks on healthcare facilities in 2025 compared to the previous year.
- The 2026 version also places stronger emphasis on rehabilitation, prosthetics and assistive technologies, community-based mental health services, and long-term care for war victims, reflecting the growing and increasingly complex health needs of the affected population after more than four years of conflict. The enormous scale of destruction is estimated to raise nearly US\$ 588 billion in recovery and reconstruction needs over the next decade.
- The decision was adopted with 62 votes in favour, 37 abstentions and 9 votes against. Notably, Hungary and Ghana shifted from abstaining last year to voting in favour this year. Mali and Iran were among those newly voting against.

Created by Linde Buder

Sources: Health emergency in Ukraine and refugee-receiving and -hosting countries, stemming from the Russian Federation's aggression; [Vote Outcome](#)