available to curtail the symptoms in humans. The influenza was already at a full-blown crisis stage among wild birds and poultry, with devastating economic effects on poor Asian farmers, many of whom were at risk of sliding back into extreme poverty.

On 29 September, the Secretary-General appointed Dr. David Nabarro of WHO to coordinate the UN response to the influenza.

**Communication.** The United States, on 31 October [A/60/350], transmitted to the Secretary-General a statement of core principles, adopted at a meeting (6-7 October) of the International Partnership on Avian and Pandemic Influenza, which dealt with the need for global cooperation to address the avian influenza and other international health emergencies.

**Road safety**

The Secretary-General transmitted to the General Assembly an August report [A/60/361 & Corr.1], prepared by WHO, which updated the status of implementation of the Assembly’s recommendations contained in resolution 58/289 on improving global road safety [YUN 2004, p. 1221]. According to the report, the United Nations Regional Road Safety Collaboration, a group developed by WHO in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) and other regional commissions to address issues of road safety, comprised, at March, 11 UN entities and 31 other international agencies working on road safety.

At its 2005 (16-17 March) meeting, participants of the Collaboration defined a common framework for collaboration on the implementation of Assembly resolution 58/289 and the recommendations of the 2004 World Report on Road Traffic Injury Prevention [YUN 2004, p. 1223]; and agreed to concentrate on addressing a few specified areas identified in the World Report such as helmets, seat belts and child restraints, drinking and driving, speed and infrastructure. The Collaboration also identified a number of specific products, the creation of which would be directly relevant to achieving its objectives.

Among other initiatives, WHO developed an online global road safety legislation database and “The United Nations Road Safety Collaboration: a handbook of partner profiles”. A series of “how to” manuals to guide countries on how to implement recommendations in the World Report on Road Traffic Injury Prevention were to be completed. A World Day of Remembrance for Road Crash Victims was called for the third Sunday in November, and the ECE was to host the First United Nations Global Road Safety Week, focusing on young road users, in April 2007.

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION**

On 26 October [meeting 38], the General Assembly adopted resolution 60/5 [draft: A/60/L.8 & Add.1] without vote [agenda item 60].

**Improving global road safety**

The General Assembly, Recalling its resolutions 57/309 of 22 May 2003, 58/9 of 5 November 2003 and 58/289 of 14 April 2004 on improving global road safety, Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the global road safety crisis, Commending the World Health Organization for its role in implementing the mandate conferred upon it by the General Assembly in its resolution 58/289 to act, working in close cooperation with the United Nations regional commissions, as a coordinator on road safety issues within the United Nations system, Also commending the United Nations regional commissions and their subsidiary bodies for having responded to the above-mentioned resolutions and to the report of the Secretary-General by accelerating or expanding their road safety activities, Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration as described in the report of the Secretary-General, as well as the road safety initiatives undertaken by relevant United Nations agencies and international partners, Underlining the importance for Member States to continue using the World Report on Road Traffic Injury Prevention as a framework for road safety efforts and implementing its recommendations by paying particular attention to the five risk factors identified, namely,