Caring, Ethics, Science





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The World Medical Association The First 70 Years Otmar Kloiber Secretary General

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Conflict of Interest Statement

The presenter is the Secretary General of the World Medical Association. There are no commercial or financial interest of the presenter or the association in the work to be presented.





Vision

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The World Medical Association (WMA) is the global federation of National Medical Associations representing the millions of physicians worldwide. Acting on behalf of patients and physicians, the WMA endeavors to achieve the highest possible standards of medical care, ethics, education and health-related human rights for all people.

Preliminary Meetings



The WMA Organizing Committee

- Dr F. de Court, France
- Dr Pierre Glorieux, Belgium
- Dr Dag Knutson, Sweden
- Dr John A. Pridham, Great Britain•
- Dr T. Clarence Routley, Canada
 (Chairperson)
- I. Shawki Bey, Egypt
- Dr Lorenzo Garcia Tornel, Spain

- Dr A. Zahor, Czechoslovakia
- Louis H. Bauer, USA
- Elmer Henderson, USA
- Treasurer 1946-1947:
- Dr Otto Leuch, Switzerland

Joint Secretaries 1946-1947: Charles Hill (Great Britain) and Dr. Paul Cibrie (France) Informal gathering at BMA House, London, July 1945

- replacing the "Association Professionnelle Internationale des Médecins APIM" which was founded in 1926 and had a maximum of 23 member organizations
- Preparing a new international medical association

First Formal Preparation Conference in London, September 1946

- Medical associations from 31 countries invited 29 sent representatives
- The name was decided
- "The World Medical Association" should have broader activities and wider membership than APIM
- APIM officers turned over its remaining funds to the WMA

Second meeting of the Organizing committee in Paris, November 1946

- Progress on Articles and By-laws
- Dr Louis H. Bauer designated as first Secretary General of the WMA

Third meeting of the Organizing committee in London, April 1947

- Final draft of constitution
- Planing for a first Assembly in September 1947

Fourth meeting of the Organizing committee in Paris, 17 September 1946

• Turned into the WMA by adopting the Constitution

Nuremberg Doctors' Trial

9 December 1946 to 20 August1947



Foundation

17-20 September 1947 1. WMA General Assembly Paris: 29 National Medical Associations as founding members

42 NMAs in attendance (2 excused)

President: Prof. Dr Eugène Marquis, (F) President-Elect: Dr Jar. Stucklik (CS) Treasurer: Dr Otto Leuch (CH) Initial Secretary: Dr Charles Hill (UK)

Founding National Medical Associations

- Federal Council of the BMA in Australia
- Osterreichische Arztekammer (Austria)
- Fédération Médicale Belge
- Bulgaria
- Canadian Medical Association
- Chinese Medical Association (dropped in 1952)
- Ustredni Jednota Ceskych Lekaru (ceased to exist in 1948)
- Den Almindelige Danske Laegeforening (Denmark)
- Medical Association of Eire (changed to Irish Medical Association)
- La Confédération des Syndicats Médicaux Français
- British Medical Association
- Association Médicale Panhellenique (Greece)
- Hungary
- Laeknafelga Islands (Iceland)
- Indian Medical Association

- Palestine Jewish Medical Association (later changed to Israel Medical Association in 1949)
- Federazione Nazionale degli Ordini dei Medici d'Italia
- Syndicats des Médecins du Grand Duché de Luxembourg
- Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappij tot Bevordering der Geneeskunst (Netherlands)
- Den Norske Laegeforening (Norway)
- Palestine Arab Medical Association (ceased to exist in 1949)
- Peru
- Philippines
- Naczelna Izby Lekarska (dropped in 1949) Poland
- Medical Association of South Africa
- Colegio Oficial de Médicos de Espana
- Sveriges Lakarforbund (Sweden)
- Fédération des Médecins Suisses
- Turkish Medical Chamber (later replaced by the Union of Turkish Physicians)
- American Medical Association

Attending National Medical Associations

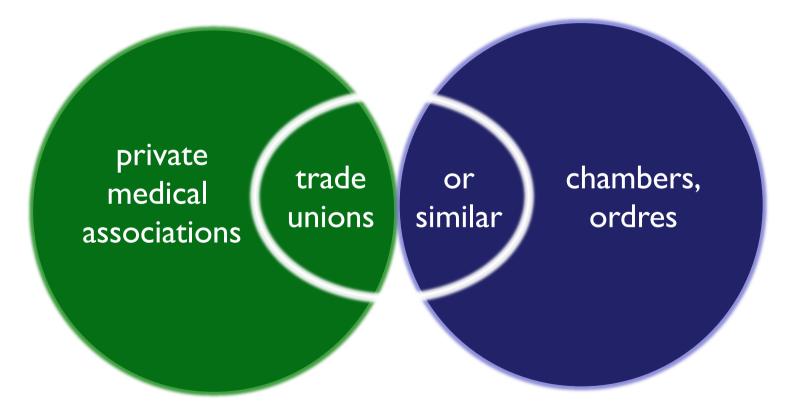
Australia Austria Belgium Brazil Bulgaria Canada Chile China Colombia Costa Rica Cuba **Czecheslovakia** Denmark Ecuador

Egypt Eire France Great Britain Greece Guatemala Honduras Iceland India Italy Luxembourg Mexico **Netherlands** Nicaragua

Excused: New Zealand and Hungary

Norway Palestine (Arab) Palestine (Jewish) Panama Peru Poland Portugal South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey Uruguay U.S.A. Venezuela

Members



Historic Policies

1948/2017 Declaration of Geneva - Physicians' Pledge

- 1949/2006 International Code of Medical Ethics (following a report on "War Crimes and Medicine")
- 1964/2013 Declaration of Helsinki Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects
- 1975/2016 Declaration of Tokyo Guidelines for Medical Doctors concerning Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in relation to Detention and Imprisonment
- 1981/2005 Declaration of Lisbon The Rights of the Patient
- 1991/2007 Declaration of Malta Hunger Strikers
- 2016 Declaration of Taipei Ethical Considerations regarding Health Databases and Biobanks

Institutional Development I

- A first permanent office was established in New York 1948 (operated until 1974)
- Close to the United Nations and its affiliated organizations
- Dr. Louis H. Bauer was appointed as Secretary General
- A permanent Committee on Medical Ethics 1952
- 1959 The Standing Committee of European doctors emerges from the European Regional Committee of the WMA to become an own entity
- 1964, the WMA was incorporated as a non-profit educational and scientific organization
- Organizing the World Conferences on Medical Education: 1953 London, 1959 Chicago, 1966 New Delhi, Copenhagen 1973
- 1972 Foundation of the World Federation for Medical Education together with the medical faculties, WHO, IFMSA and ECFMG



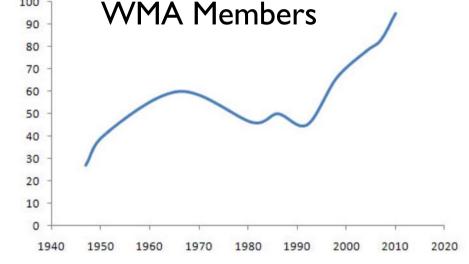


1st World Conference on Medical Education, London 1953

Institutional Development II

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- 1973 the American Medical Association withdrew from the WMA •
- 1975 Office being moved to Ferney Voltaire ٠
- 1977 withdrawal of the Medical Association • of South Africa
- 1977 the AMA re-joined (proportional voting ٠ structure)
- 1981 re-admittance of MASA ٠
- 1984 "Toronto" group breaks away: ٠ Great Britain, Canada, the Nordic countries, New Zealand, Netherlands, Ireland, and Jamaica
- 1989 and following: Medical Associations ٠ from the former communist Countries joined or re-joined



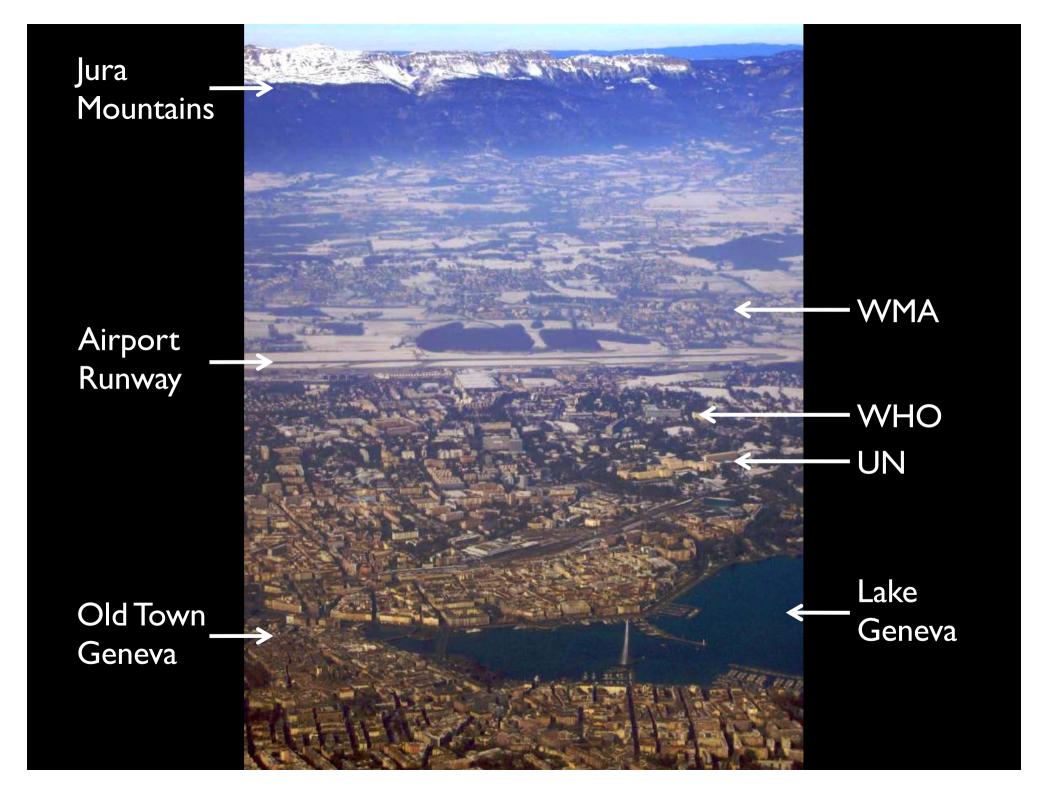
- 1991 after changing the statutes and dues rule to the current dimensions the Toronto Group re-٠ joined last Great Britain 1994
- 1993 President-elect Hans-Joachim Sewering had to resign after protest arose because of his ٠ Nazi Past

Secretariat





1947-1974 New York, USA1975 - Ferney-Voltaire, France



Policies

Resolution

specific, limited in region or time

Statement

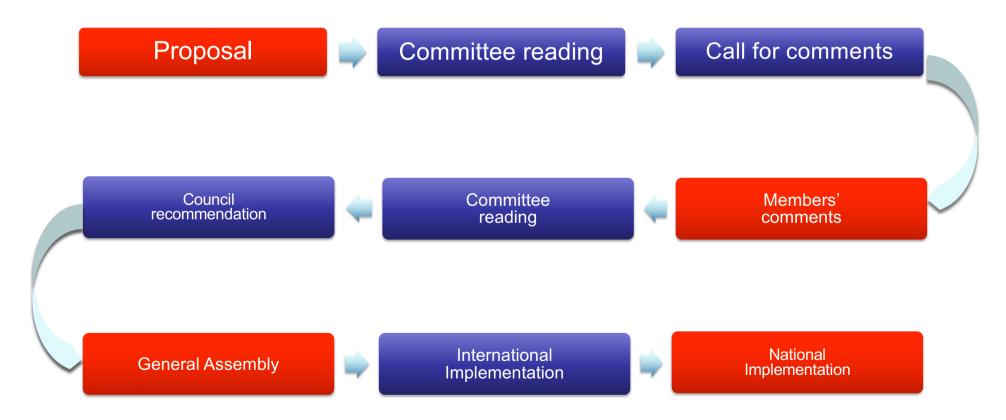
refers to overarching problems

Declaration

relating to fundamental questions

Policies

MEDICAL ETHICS AND SOCIO-MEDICAL AFFAIRS POLICY PROCESS



Red fields indicate: broad membership participation is desired

Institutional Development III

 1999 Foundation of the World Health Professions Alliance first with the International Council of Nurses (ICN) and the International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) later joined by the World Dental Federation (FDI)



- 2007 New Dues System: retaining the representational model, however tearing it by applying the World Bank classification of countries by per capita income to the dues rate
- 2009 Cooperating Centres as scientific cooperation partners
- 2013 MOU with the International Committee of the Red Cross and since them with many partners WVA, ICMM, IFAP most recently
- 2018 MOU with the World Health Organization

Teaming Up

World Health Professions Alliance (WHPA) (www.whpa.org)



Leadership seminars Public events in Geneva Common Work on

- Counterfeits in medicine
- Tobacco control
- HIV/AIDS
- Fighting stigma in mental health
- Counterfeit Medicines and Medicinal Products
- Non-Communicable Diseases
- Corporate relation
- Professional Regulation

WMA Co-operating Centers

- Center for the Study of International Medical Policies and Practices, George-Mason-University,
- Center for Global Health and Medical Diplomacy, University of North Florida
- Institute of Ethics and History of Medicine, University of Tübingen
- Institut de droit de la santé, Université de Neuchâtel

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- Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg And
- Institute for Environmental Research, Yonsei University College of Medicine, South Korea

Expert Conferences

WM/

War Migration and Health - Istanbul 2016 H20 – Melbourne 2014 Health Data Bases and Bio Banks

- Reykjavik 2014
- Copenhagen 2014
- Copenhagen 2015
- Seoul 2016

Declaration of Helsinki

- Helsinki 2008
- Cairo 2008
- Sao Paulo 2008, 2010, 2011
- Antwerp 2012
- Cape Town 2012
- Tokyo 2013
- Washington DC 2013
- Helsinki 2014

Climate Change -

- Copenhagen 2009
- Paris 2015

Finance Crisis and Health – Riga 2010 Task shifting - Reykjavik 2009

One Health



Zoonotic and Foodborne Diseases Antimicrobial Resistance Environmental Hazards Exposure to Humans and Animals The Future of the One Health Concept

CPW Leadership Courses



Persons Shaping the WMA



Dr Louis H. Bauer Secretary General 1947-1961



Dr Pricilla Kincaide-Smith WMA President 1994-1995



Dr André Wynen Chair of Council 1973-1975 Secretary General 1976-1993



Angel Orozco Office Manager 1956 – 1994 (2008) Caring, Ethics, Science





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