

Le Conseil International Des Services Medicaux Penitentiaires International Council of Prison Medical Services

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PUBLIC RELATIONS: MR. JEAN R. GUION

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Prof. S. Troisier and President Compaore of Burkina-Faso accompanied by Mrs. Compaore

Madame President's Message

Mes Chers Amis et Collègues,

Notre Conseil International vient de reprendre son souffle.

En Afrique, à Ouagadougou au Burkina-Faso, la réunion de notre Comité Exécutif en Assemblée Générale vient de donner une place de choix à ce pays africain où les Droits de l'Homme et du prisonnier sont bien appliqués.

Le Chef de l'Etat, Blaise COMPAORE, a compris qu'une réunion de tous les représentants des Pays du Monde, du Japon à la Russie, aux pays européens, à l'Amérique et à l'Afrique, se penchant sur le sort des prisonniers ne pouvait que mettre en valeur le rôle de "phare" de l'Afrique que son Pays joue dans le domaine humanitaire et face aux problèmes juridiques et éthiques de notre civilisation.

Nous avons, le Conseil International des Services Médicaux-Pénitentiaires, après le Serment d'Athènes, élaboré "L'APPEL DE OUAGADOUGOU". Nous souhaitons que les Nations-Unies ne resteront pas sourdes à notre espoir de le voir se concrétiser et lui donneront un statut définitif.

La médecine pénitentiaire, la prise en charge médicale et psychiatrique se révèlent de plus en plus indispensables dans une société heurtée où les Droits de l'Homme doivent rester prioritaires.

Venez nombreux, adhérez à notre Conseil et à son idéal humanitaire et moral, et ensemble célébrons la justice et la santé face aux droits des sujets privés de liberté.

Professeur Solange TROISIER

President Elect's Message

I am honoured to be elected the next President of I.C.P.M.S. I have accepted the task of arranging the next World Congress in Tokyo, Japan, 1993/4.

I am deeply appreciative of the leadership of Madame Troisier. We have come a long way in realising our international dream. I sincerely hope that my colleagues and I in Japan can match the performance of the Canadians who organised the second World Congress in Ottawa, Canada in 1983.

I look forward to working with Madame President, the Vice-Presidents, Treasurer and all members of the Executive of I.C.P.M.S.

I express my appreciation to M. Jean R. Guion for making my visit to Paris and Burkina-Faso so memorable.

Professor T. Sakuta, President-Elect.



I.C.M.P.S. Meeting in Ouagadougou 19th October, 1991Dr. C. Roy, Dr. A. Singh, Dr. T. Sakuta (President Elect)from L to R.

Greetings from Secretary General

GREETINGS FROM ALL MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT OF I.C.P.M.S. AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF I.C.P.M.S.

The Annual General Meeting called by Madame President in Ouagadougou, Burkina-Faso in October, 1991, was a very successful meeting. It was held under the auspices of the Burkina-Faso Association of Human Rights, under the Patronage of His Excellency, President Compaore.

The delegates came from all parts of the world and the scientific session culminated in the production of an unique resolution under the title, "Ouagadougou Appeal".

The oath of Athens was re-affirmed, and approved by His Excellency, President Compaore.

The participation by our Russian colleagues and the presence of many African delegates, made the Council truly international. We now have a Regional Chairman for all parts of the world. It is no longer an Anglo-American venture with some participation from Europe. The Council now has representives from Asia, Africa along with Europe, North and South America, and Australia.

There will be several regional meetings during the next few years similar to the meetings in Bristol, UK and in Anchorage, Alaska.

The next World Congress will be held in Tokyo, Japan. I am happy to report that Dr. T. Sakuta, President elect, has already organised a local committee, and President Troisier is planning to visit Tokyo soon to inaugurate the work of the committee. I am happy to report that Dr. Abraham Halpern has maintained a good relationship with United Nations.

Please make a note of our central office address in Paris, where all communications should be directed.

Dr. C. Roy, Secretary General.

1417-750 W.Broadway Vancouver . B.C., V5Z1J4, Canada

General Appeal L'Appel De Ouagadougou

THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF PENITENTIARY MEDICAL SERVICES:

- Conclusion of the Ouagadougou Colloquy, october 18th to 20 th, 1991, about the theme :

"AFRICA, HUMAN RIGHTS AND HEALTH"

Reunion which occured under the auspices of the CISAB, International Council of Solidarity with Burkina-Faso and APED-LIBERTES (Association for the promotion of a state of rights and the defense of liberties).

In an unanimous resolution :

- 1°) Declares his fundamental attachment to the universal assets stated and made clear in regional, international or universal juridical texts like: the universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Human Rights safeguard european convention and the african Charter of human and peoples rights, the minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners of the United-Nations and the medical ethical rules edicted by the World Psychiatry Association and more precisely of the "Athenes Oath" issued from the International Council of penitentiary medical services.
- 2°) Reaffirmes, in this view, that penitentiary medecine, being exerced in a particular environment, is part and parcell of medecine in general and, by this way, wishes to be able to assume the duties and responsabilities in an ethical and technical field: provide to the prisoners the best care as possible, oppose any form of torture or inhuman or degrading treatment, respecting the medical professional secret and taking care of obtaining the free and well informed assent to any care or experimentation, the state of Health of the prisoners being above any other consideration.
- 3°) Underlines the specificity and fullness of the penitentiary medical services task, as they are in charge, for a huge share, not only of the tracking down, diagnostic and treatment of prisoners complaints, but also prevention, trealth, sanitary organization according to the place climate, dietetic and dressing, evaluation of programs sanitary impact. A particular insistence compels recognition in the field of psychologic

and psychiatric aspects of the cares provided to the prisoners and the

psychic incidence of penitentiary life conditions.

4°) Claims as essential a total administrative and financial independance of penitentiary medecine, which should be dependant of the governmental authority in charge with health, the principal being that cares in jail, drugs and hygiene goods, including those destinated to the prevention of the sexually transmitted diseases, must be available under similar conditions of the medium level of the population.

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