



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



26th DIRECTING COUNCIL

31st SESSION OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE

Washington D.C., 24 September – 5 October 1979

RESOLUTION

CD26.R38

DIARRHEAL DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM FOR THE AMERICAS

THE 26th DIRECTING COUNCIL,

Having examined the Director's report and recommendations on the Diarrheal Disease Control Program for the Americas (Document CD26/16);

Taking into consideration Resolutions WHA31.41 and WHA31.441 of the World Health Assembly, and Resolution XXVII of the 82nd Meeting of the Executive Committee; and

Aware that diarrheal diseases pose particularly serious socioeconomic and public health problems in Latin America and the Caribbean.

RESOLVES

1. To commend the Director for his longstanding commitment to reduce diarrheal disease morbidity and mortality through improved environmental sanitation and health education efforts.
2. To endorse in its entirety the Report of the Multidisciplinary Study Group on Acute Diarrheal Diseases, which outlines a new approach to diarrheal disease control and goal-oriented research

based on short- and medium-term measures and calls for regional self-reliance in the production of oral rehydration salts.

3. To urge Member Countries:

- a) to establish national diarrheal disease control programs within the context of their primary health care systems;
- b) to designate national program coordinators to serve as focal points for diarrheal disease control activities;
- c) to develop, in collaboration with PAHO, a work plan for their national diarrheal disease control programs.
- d) to reallocate their own national resources to meet their program needs as much as possible;
- e) to promote operational and basic research to further improve treatment and control strategies; and
- f) to encourage PAHO to address critical program needs and consider reprogramming available country project funds to meet these needs.

4. To request the Director:

- a) to proceed with the implementation of the proposed regional Diarrheal Disease Control Program;
- b) to encourage Member Countries to establish national diarrheal disease control programs;
- c) to review existing projects in primary health care, appropriate technology, maternal and child health and nutrition, and strengthen the diarrheal disease control components of those projects;
- d) to approach Member Countries and bilateral, multilateral, and nongovernmental agencies for extrabudgetary funding for regional diarrheal disease control activities; and
- e) to report to the Directing Council at its next meeting on the progress of the regional Diarrheal Disease Control Program and, in particular, on the prospects of regional self-reliance in the production of oral rehydration salts.

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