Washington D.C., 16 - 25 October 1963

RESOLUTION

CD14.R22

MALARIA ERADICATION IN THE AMERICAS

THE 14th DIRECTING COUNCIL.

Having considered the XI Report on the status of the malaria eradication program in the Americas (Document CD14/16), presented by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;

Having regard to the recommendations on this subject made by the Meeting of the Task Force on Health at the Ministerial Level, held in Washington, D.C., in April 1963;2

Noting the progress made, and appreciating that such progress would have been impossible without the assistance of UNICEF and of the Agency for International Development (AID) of the Government of the United States of America;

Aware of the persistence of transmission in some areas that have been submitted to the attack phase for a longer period of time than was previously anticipated;

Mindful of the fact that the lack of coordination between services of malariology and those of programming for economic development in rural areas has, in some countries, caused the diverting of important sums of money from the malaria eradication programs to provide funds for unforeseen extensions of the malaria campaign or other programs; and

Informed of the research carried out by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in cooperation with various Governments to study and determine the possible causes of the persistence of transmission in those areas, the results obtained to date, and the immediate measures of solution recommended,

RESOLVES

- 1. To express its satisfaction with the progress achieved in the malaria eradication program in the Americas, and to reiterate the desire of the Council that the cooperation of UNICEF and of the Agency for International Development be continued and intensified until the eradication of the disease is achieved in the Hemisphere.
- 2. To recommend that the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau continue, to the maximum possible degree, his cooperation with the Governments in studies of the causes of the persistence of transmission of malaria and in the search for practical and economical solutions to the problem.
- 3. To again draw the attention of the Governments to the need to eradicate malaria from their territories in the shortest possible time and to increase their financial efforts to supply the necessary funds to attack the problem of the persistence of transmission, in conformity with available methods of attack.
- 4. To again draw the attention of the Governments to the need to examine the effectiveness of their malaria eradication programs for the purpose of eliminating existing administrative defects, especially with regard to the selection of personnel, and to intensify the supervision of field work at all levels.
- 5. To recommend that the Governments, in their programs of economic development for rural areas, take into account the problem of the dissemination of malaria, and adopt the necessary measures to secure the active participation of malariologists from the preliminary planning stage onwards.
- 6. To recommend to the Governments that, in economic development activities that affect rural areas where there is a danger that the transmission of malaria may be established or may persist, funds be allocated for the specific purpose of preventing or combating such transmission, in conformity with the pertinent recommendations of the director of the national eradication program.

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