

*executive committee of  
the directing council*



PAN AMERICAN  
HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

*working party of  
the regional committee*

WORLD  
HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION



95th Meeting  
Washington, D.C.  
June-July 1985

Provisional Agenda Item 17

CE95/23 (Eng.)  
24 May 1985  
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

REPORT ON THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON  
ANIMAL HEALTH

The IV Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Animal Health (RIMSA IV) was held from 1 to 3 May 1985 in the headquarters building of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Brazil (Itamaraty Palace) in Brasilia, Brazil.

The purpose of the meeting was to consider the general technical cooperation programs of the Veterinary Public Health Program of the Pan American Health Organization, review the proposed programs and budgets of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Zoonoses Centers for the biennium 1986-1987, and examine the animal health and veterinary public health situation in the countries.

The meeting approved 13 resolutions on the budgets of the two Pan American Centers, the strengthening of CEPANZO's technical cooperation with the agricultural sector, the development and strengthening of veterinary public health services, the strengthening of PAHO's technical cooperation in the field of food protection, and several aspects of veterinary public health and animal health in the Hemisphere.

The III Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Animal Health was held in accordance with the convocation issued by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau pursuant to Resolution XIX.1/

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1/ Pan American Health Organization, Directing Council, XVII Meeting, Final Report. Washington, D.C., 1968 (Official Document 82), pp. 74-76.

The inaugural session was addressed by Dr. Carlyle Guerra de Macedo, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, and Senator Pedro Simon, Minister of Agriculture of Brazil. The Association of Veterinarians and the Federal Council of Veterinary Medicine of Brazil awarded Dr. Macedo a medal and certificate of commendation, which were presented by the President of the World Veterinary Association.

The heads of delegation elected by acclamation the following officers: President, Senator of the Republic Pedro Simon, Minister of State for Agriculture of Brazil; President pro tempore, Dr. Lea Cora Figallo, Undersecretary for Development of the Health Program and Chairman of the National Zoonoses Commission, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of Argentina; Vice Presidents, Dr. Hernán Vallejo Mejía, Minister of Agriculture of Colombia, and Dr. Anthony Johnson, Minister of State of Agriculture of Jamaica; and Rapporteur, Dr. Galo Izurieta, Director of Animal Production, Ministry of Agriculture of Ecuador. The following governments were represented in the meeting: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The proposed programs and budgets of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Zoonoses Centers for 1986-1987 were submitted to the meeting. They had been drawn up by the Secretariat as a integral part of the overall program of technical cooperation of the Veterinary Public Health Program. After reviewing and analyzing the two budgets, the delegates gave them their strong endorsement. The two Centers reported on the technical cooperation they had offered to the countries during 1984-1985.

The Ministers of Agriculture and their representatives carefully analyzed the program proposed by PAHO for strengthening the technical cooperation of the Pan American Zoonoses Center to the agricultural sector and requested the Pan American Health Organization to make a study to determine the most practical way in which the Ministries of Agriculture could contribute directly to this program.

Dr. Abraham Horwitz, Director Emeritus of PAHO, presented the subject "Health and Agriculture: Intersectoral Action for Social and Economic Development." In addition, two panels were held during the meeting, one on veterinary public health in the health sector, and the other on parasitic zoonoses of importance to health and agriculture.

The first panel considered matters relating to the role of veterinary medicine in public health, the organization and functions of the veterinary public health services of the Ministries of Health, the

contribution of the Ministries of Agriculture to veterinary public health programs, and manpower development in veterinary public health. The second panel dealt with subjects in connection with the epidemiology and control of parasitic zoonoses, leishmaniasis as an urban zoonosis, the control of visceral leishmaniasis in Brazil, fascioliasis as a zoonosis of economic and public health importance, and the Chilean experience in the control of hydatidosis.

In the discussion and analysis that followed the presentations, the delegates noted the close connection between animal and human health and the need for active coordination between the agricultural and health sectors for the control of zoonoses, the control of foods, and their central role in the socioeconomic development of the countries.

The agenda of the meeting included Epidemiological Surveillance of Vesicular Diseases of Animals in the Americas, of rabies, and of the equine encephalitides, reports on the XI and XII regular meetings of the South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, and the report of the Scientific Advisory Committee for the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center.

The final report of RIMSA IV is annexed. The report of the mission sent by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau to the countries on the strengthening of CEPANZO's technical cooperation with the agricultural sector will be available to the members of the Executive Committee in the course of the meeting of the committee. The report of the mission includes letters of support and participation sent to the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau by the Ministers of Agriculture and other high officials of Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Annex



CE95/23 (Eng.)  
ANNEX

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION

# IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON ANIMAL HEALTH

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

*Brasilia, D.F., Brazil, 1-3 May 1985*

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RIMSA4/FR, Rev. 1 (Eng.)  
3 May 1985  
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH-SPANISH

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## FINAL REPORT

The IV Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Animal Health was held at Itamaraty Palace, headquarters of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, in Brasilia, D.F., from 1 to 3 May 1985, in accordance with the convocation issued by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau pursuant to Resolution XIX approved by the Directing Council of PAHO at its XVII Meeting.

## OFFICERS

The meeting elected the following officers unanimously:

President:	Senator Pedro Simon Minister of Agriculture of Brazil
President <u>pro tempore</u> :	Dr. Lea Cora Figallo
Vice Presidents:	Dr. Hernán Vallejo Mejía Minister of Agriculture of Colombia
	Dr. Anthony Johnson Minister of State of Agriculture for Jamaica
Rapporteur:	Dr. Galo Izurieta Director of Livestock Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of Ecuador

Dr. Carlyle Guerra de Macedo, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, served as Secretary ex officio.

## PARTICIPANTS

The following Governments were represented at the Meeting: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela. Also present were observers from the Sultanate of Oman and from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Hipólito Unanue Agreement, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the International Office of Epizootics (OIE), the International Regional Organization for Health in Agriculture and Livestock (OIRSA), the "Junta del Acuerdo de Cartagena," and the World Veterinary Association.

## AGENDA AND PROGRAM OF SESSIONS

At its first plenary session the Meeting adopted the provisional agenda (Document RIMSA4/1, Rev. 1) and the provisional program of sessions (Document RIMSA4/2).

## SESSIONS

The Meeting held an inaugural session, four plenary sessions and a closing session.

At the inaugural session, Dr. Carlyle Guerra de Macedo, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, and Senator Pedro Simon, Minister of Agriculture of Brazil, addressed the Meeting. The Veterinary Medical Association and the Council of Federal Veterinarians of Brazil honored Dr. Macedo with a medal and diploma. The diploma was presented by the President of the World Veterinary Association.

The first plenary session considered the topics: "Health and Agriculture: Intersectoral Action for Social and Economic Development," and "Veterinary Public Health Program of the Pan American Health Organization."

At the second plenary session the principal topics considered were the "Proposed Program Budget of the Pan American Zoonoses Center for 1986-1987," which was recommended for approval, and the "Panel on Veterinary Public Health Services."

In the third plenary session the Program Budget of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center for 1986-1987 was presented, and was approved by acclamation by the Assembly, which congratulated the Center on its work. This session continued with the "Panel on Parasitic Zoonoses."

The fourth plenary session opened with the Report to the Director of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center. Thereafter the following topics were discussed: Epidemiological surveillance of foot-and-mouth disease and other vesicular diseases, and rabies and equine encephalitis in the Americas for the period 1983-1984. The reports of the XI and XII Regular Meetings of the South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COSALFA) then were presented, followed by presentations on the programs of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the International Office of Epizootics (OIE), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the "Junta del Acuerdo de Cartagena."

At the closing session the Final Report was presented and approved by the Meeting.

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The Meeting adopted the following 13 resolutions:

RESOLUTION I

PROPOSED PROGRAM BUDGET OF THE  
PAN AMERICAN ZOOSES CENTER FOR 1986-1987

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having seen the proposed program and budget of the Pan American Zoonoses Center (CEPANZO) for 1986-1987 (Document RIMSA4/10);

Aware that CEPANZO carries out a fundamental task in the promotion, assistance and coordination of the veterinary public health and animal health programs in the Hemisphere; and

Convinced that full development of the capacity of CEPANZO is necessary to support the consolidation of the national health programs in the overall framework of the strategies of the Region for the control of the zoonoses and the hygienic protection of foodstuffs,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Director of the Pan American Health Organization that he submit for consideration to the Governing Bodies of the Organization, for their approval, the proposed program and budget of the Pan American Zoonoses Center for 1986-1987, financed with PAHO regular funds, as it appears in Document RIMSA4/10; and that he complete the pertinent negotiations with the Government of the Republic of Argentina in relation to the subsidy of that Government to the budget of CEPANZO for 1986-1987.

2. To request the Director of PAHO that he encourage the Member Countries and international organizations to make additional financial contributions in support of the Center, thereby enabling it better to respond to the demands of the countries of the Region, and to analyze and consider other ways of generating income for the Center in order to strengthen its budget.

3. To thank the Government of the Republic of Argentina for providing a new headquarters and equipment for the Pan American Zoonoses Center.

4. To thank the Government of the Republic of Argentina for its continuing support in financing CEPANZO, as well as to the other governments which also contribute.

(Approved at the third plenary session,  
2 May 1985)



RESOLUTION II

STRENGTHENING OF THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROVIDED BY THE  
PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER TO THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering the relevance of animal health in the agricultural sector to the production of foodstaples as well as its significant contribution to the social and economic development of the countries;

Taking into account the efforts of the Government of the Argentine Republic in contributing new physical facilities for the Pan American Zoonoses Center for the benefit of the Member Countries of the Pan American Health Organization;

Considering that the new headquarters at the Pan American Zoonoses Center has enlarged its physical resources, but that it has also augmented the expenses involved in its operation and maintenance;

Realizing that the technical cooperation of the Pan American Zoonoses Center has satisfied continuously and increasingly the demands of the animal health services of the Ministries of Agriculture of the Region;

Having seen the report of the mission of the Pan American Health Organization on the strengthening of the technical cooperation provided by the Pan American Zoonoses Center to the agricultural sector; and

Having noted the positive reaction of the Ministries of Agriculture of almost all of the countries visited by the mission through letters of support and participation sent to the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau,

RESOLVES:

1. To communicate to the Secretariat of the Pan American Health Organization its appreciation for the continuing support for the development of animal health programs that has been provided through the Pan American Zoonoses Center.
2. To ask the Pan American Health Organization to study in the first semester of 1985 the most feasible way for the Ministries of Agriculture to contribute to the strengthening of the technical cooperation provided by the Pan American Zoonoses Center to the agricultural sector.

3. To urge the Ministers of Agriculture, based on the results of the study requested of PAHO in operative paragraph 2 above, to take the necessary steps with the pertinent government agencies in their respective countries, or with other financing agencies, so that they include in their budgets, in the shortest possible time, the necessary contributions for reinforcement of the technical cooperation of the Pan American Zoonoses Center, as well as other measures to obtain resources for this purpose.

(Approved at the third plenary session,  
2 May 1985)

RESOLUTION III

PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH  
DISEASE CENTER FOR 1986-1987 AND 1988-1989

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering:

That the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA) has scheduled its activities for the 1986-1987 and 1988-1989 periods:

- a) Within the context defined by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) through its Strategies for Health for All by the Year 2000 (OD-173) through its Plan of Action for the Instrumentation of the Regional Strategies (OD-179), as well as through the Goals, Strategies and Plan of Action of its Veterinary Public Health Program (Washington, D.C., August 1984); and
- b) According to the countries' requirements, as well as to the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Committee of PANAFTOSA, made at its November 1983 meeting, to the recommendations of the RIMSA III meeting and of the Latin American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COSALFA) at its Eleventh and Twelfth Meetings and, in particular, to the resolution on Policy and Strategies for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Resolution V, COSALFA IX);

That according to the existing agreement with PAHO signed in 1953, the Government of the Federative Republic of Brasil still regularly makes a contribution to the Center to finance the locally recruited personnel's payroll as well as other operational expenses;

That in 1983-1984 Brazil gave PANAFTOSA an extraordinary contribution for the refurbishing of its facilities, amounting to Cr\$50,000,000, or the equivalent of US\$60,263;

That several other countries as well as institutions are also making extraordinary contributions to the Center for the development of specific projects;

The relevant work of PANAFTOSA as Reference Laboratory for the Diagnosis of Vesicular Diseases of cattle, as well as in the quality control of anti-foot-and-mouth disease for the Americas; and

Recognizing the valuable technical support the Center has given since 1951 to Member Countries for the control of foot-and-mouth disease, especially as regards the epidemiological information and surveillance aspects, as well as for the formulation, implementation and evaluation of control programs,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the Governing Bodies of the Pan American Health Organization approval of the Program Budget of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center, which amounts to US\$6,190,100 for 1986-1987 and US\$6,806,400 for 1988-1989, as set out in Document RIMSA4/9.

2. To thank the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil for the regular contribution it makes to the Center as its host country, which in 1984 amounted to Cr\$374,654,613, equivalent to US\$154,900, as well as for the extraordinary contribution it made for the refurbishing of the Center's facilities, which in 1984 amounted to Cr\$30,000,000 or the equivalent of US\$21,428.

3. To request the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil to make available, as early as possible, its regular contribution to the maintenance of the headquarters of the Center corresponding to 1985, in accordance with the budget presented by the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center and with the agreement between the Government of Brazil and the Pan American Health Organization, in the amount of Cr\$1,168,156,832, equivalent to US\$235,515, and the extraordinary contribution of Cr\$141,856,000, equivalent to US\$28,600.

4. To request of the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil that the regular contributions for the maintenance of the Center's headquarters, as well as for the recruitment of local personnel over the 1986-1987 and 1988-1989 budgetary periods, and its extraordinary contributions for the continuing refurbishing of its facilities not be less than those of 1984-1985.

5. To recommend to the Member Governments and to the international organizations that they continue making extraordinary contributions to the Center for the development of specific projects.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,  
3 May 1985)

RESOLUTION IV

DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF THE VETERINARY PUBLIC  
HEALTH SERVICES

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering:

That within the strategies of health for all by the year 2000 priority areas are contemplated in which there is a direct association with the activities of veterinary public health, including: participation in the control of diarrheal diseases; participation in the food and nutrition programs; improvement of food hygiene; and participation in the control of zoonotic diseases;

That it is necessary to strengthen the organization of the veterinary public health services for an adequate execution of the proposed strategies;

That in the field of veterinary medicine, activities have been executed whose experience and methodology are applicable to the field of human health, especially in the area of production and quality control of biologicals, diagnosis, epidemiologic surveillance and immunization;

That it is necessary to integrate and coordinate the resources of the agriculture and health sectors in order to join efforts in the interest of common goals;

That both sectors have infrastructure and human resources that develop programs and activities related to food protection and control of zoonoses, which need adequate development; and

That the normative and institutional aspects, including the pertinent legislation, should constitute a component of the activities of the national veterinary public health services,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the governments that have not yet established veterinary public health services that they do so at the Health Ministry level.

2. To recommend to the Pan American Health Organization that it aid the countries in elaborating basic documents on organization, functions, and operational manuals for the veterinary public health services.

3. To recommend to the countries which have veterinary public health services that they revise basic functions, so as to adapt them to the national health policy as well as to the policy of health for all by the year 2000.

4. To recommend to the Ministries of Health and Agriculture that they formulate joint zoonoses control programs and other veterinary public health activities.

5. To recommend to the countries that, with the aid of PAHO, they promote the training of physicians, veterinarians and other health professionals in veterinary public health.

6. To recommend to the countries that they integrate the normative and institutional aspects, including the pertinent legislation, in the activities of the veterinary public health services.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,  
3 May 1985)

RESOLUTION V

PROJECT FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE IN ANIMAL HEALTH  
AND PRODUCTION IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering:

That the efforts carried out by the countries in Central America and Panama and by the Pan American Health Organization, through the project for epidemiological surveillance of vesicular diseases, have permitted a single and integrated epidemiological surveillance system to be set up for all areas of animal health at the subregional level;

That the system which has been set up covers the basic information needs for the immediate identification of health emergencies and for the definition of an animal health policy which is consistent with the needs of each country;

That in the first meeting which was held to evaluate the project, held in San José, Costa Rica, 12-16 June 1982, the directors of animal health in Central America and Panama agreed to adopt the Integrated System for Epidemiological Surveillance as the only system for the subregion;

That the epidemiological surveillance project for vesicular diseases terminated in August 1984; and

That it is necessary to define production aspects so that they complement the health components in such a way that both can be used together as economic indicators and that a concrete proposal suggesting this already exists and has received the support of all the countries in the subregion, through the offices of the respective Ministries of Agriculture,

RESOLVES:

To recommend to the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, based on the requests made by the Ministers of Agriculture of the subregion, that he continue to take the necessary steps to negotiate grants from the financing agencies, and that PAHO administers these funds to strengthen the programs and define the most important health problems in the subregion, through the Project of Epidemiological Surveillance of Animal Health and Production (PROVESACAP) in Central America and Panama.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,  
3 May 1985)

RESOLUTION VI

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE DR. MANUEL MORO SOMMO  
IN RECOGNITION OF HIS WORK

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering that Dr. Manuel Moro Sommo, deceased in September 1984, when he was employed by the Pan American Health Organization (1972-1984), rendered valuable services to the Member Countries of that Organization, which services had important repercussions on the development of national programs for veterinary public health and animal health,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its deep appreciation for the constant concern, interest and determination shown by Dr. Manuel Moro Sommo in his brilliant and productive work in benefit of veterinary public health and animal health in the countries of the Region.
2. To recommend to the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau that he convey this acknowledgment to the family of Dr. Moro Sommo and to the Government of his country.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,  
3 May 1985)



RESOLUTION VII

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF PARASITIC ZONOSSES

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering:

That parasitic zoonoses are of considerable importance due to their health and economic implications;

That even though the magnitude of the problem caused by parasitic zoonoses is not adequately known, the available information justifies establishing control programs;

That the coexistence of man with domestic animals, the characteristics of some rural dwellings, the environmental conditions and the constant exposure of the population to vectors of parasitic zoonoses increase the possibilities of risk areas extending;

That in many regions of the Hemisphere hydroelectric complexes have been developed or will be developed, which are changing the ecosystems and increasing conditions that favor the development of vectors of parasitic diseases;

That in recent years leishmaniasis has become a serious public health problem, affecting mainly the rural populations, settlement zones and the marginal population of urban areas of the Region;

That, in spite of control programs under way, hydatidosis continues to be a serious problem for public health and the economy, especially in some South American countries; and

That fascioliasis can reach the stage of a public health problem in certain regions of the Hemisphere, especially in those where the environmental conditions and the eating habits of the population favor its spread,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to PAHO that it orient the countries in the formulation of policy, strategies and methodology for the control of parasitic zoonoses, as well as in developing approaches for carrying out epidemiological investigations, their analysis and interpretation, and in the application of techniques for their diagnosis.

2. To recommend to PAHO that it coordinate with the Special Program for Tropical Diseases of WHO the mobilization of technical and financial resources to promote national programs for the control of leishmaniasis and other parasitic zoonoses.

3. To underscore the progress made by the Chilean Government in its hydatidosis control program, and to invite the Governments to strengthen national programs against this zoonosis with the support of PAHO, especially through the actions of its specialized Center, the Pan American Zoonoses Center (CEPANZO).

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,  
3 May 1985)

RESOLUTION VIII

REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU  
BY THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE PAN AMERICAN  
FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having seen the report to the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau by the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center which met in Rio de Janeiro in November 1983;

Considering the relevance of the aforementioned report, in which a thorough analysis is made of the work carried out by the Center in 1983; and

Taking into account that the report considered the Center's priorities, training activities, field activities and epidemiology, and that it furthermore evaluated the methods of control and eradication as well as intercountry cooperation, and that it suggested future lines of action for the Center,

RESOLVES:

1. To thank the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center for its report to the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau on the activities carried out by the aforementioned Center over the 1982-1983 period.

2. To support the recommendations set forth and to ask the Governing Bodies of PAHO to give all the support possible so that the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center can develop those recommendations.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,  
3 May 1985)

RESOLUTION IX

VOTE OF APPRECIATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BRAZIL

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering the valuable support and collaboration given to the IV Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Animal Health, which took place in the city of Brasília from 1 to 3 May 1985,

RESOLVES:

To express its appreciation to the Government of Brazil for the support it has contributed towards the success of this Meeting.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,  
3 May 1985)

RESOLUTION X

XI AND XII REGULAR MEETINGS OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN COMMISSION  
FOR THE CONTROL OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having seen the reports of the XI and XII Regular Meetings of the South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COSALFA), convened in Rio de Janeiro on 10-11 May 1984 and on 21-22 March 1985, respectively; and

Considering that on 3 May 1985 in the Ministry of External Affairs of Brazil the signing took place of the Act of recognition of the South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COSALFA) as a Permanent Institutionalized Commission at the Subregional Level,

RESOLVES:

1. To adopt the recommendations of the XI and XII Regular Meetings of the COSALFA.
2. To thank the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil for having had the initiative of institutionalizing the COSALFA, and the Governments of Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru for having signed the Act.
3. To request the Governments of the other South American countries, through their Ministries of Foreign Affairs, to encourage the signing of the Act of recognition.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,  
3 May 1985)

RESOLUTION XI

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE OF RABIES AND EQUINE ENCEPHALITIDES  
IN THE AMERICAS, 1983-1984

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Taking into account:

That, according to the report presented by the Pan American Zoonoses Center, rabies, particularly urban canine rabies, is still a serious problem for public health;

That, despite the efforts undertaken, it is essential that systems for controlling epidemics continue to be reinforced, in order to ascertain more precisely the impact of this zoonosis on public health in the countries involved;

That one of the most important aspects is to ascertain the availability and quality of the biologics used in the treatment of persons exposed to the disease and in the immunization of animals;

Considering the risk that equine encephalitides represents for the economy and public health of the countries involved; and

Having noted that the reports on the epidemiological surveillance of rabies and equine encephalitides have demonstrated the serious need for vaccines and reagents, as well as quality control, which are vital in controlling these zoonoses,

RESOLVES:

1. To thank the Pan American Zoonoses Center for its report on the epidemiological surveillance of rabies and equine encephalitides.
2. To recommend that the countries involved strengthen the mechanisms of quality control, with emphasis on production control of the manufacturing laboratories.
3. To request that the countries involved make use of the quality control services available at the Pan American Zoonoses Center, and of the bilateral agreement mechanism, in order to intensify this activity.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,  
3 May 1985)

RESOLUTION XII

STRENGTHENING PAHO'S COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF FOOD PROTECTION

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering:

The impact of foodborne infections and intoxications on the health and wellbeing of the peoples of the Region;

The urgent need to decrease the economic losses derived from food production, processing, and marketing deficiencies;

The risk posed to human health by the rapid process of urbanization which is taking place in the Region, especially insofar as the quantitative and qualitative deterioration of food supplies is concerned;

The recommendations made at the Technical Discussions of the XXVII Meeting of the Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization;

The resolutions approved at the 1st and 2nd Workshops on the Normalization of Foodstuffs and Health, held in Havana, Cuba, in March and April of 1984 and 1985, respectively, in conjunction with the 3rd and 4th Meetings of the Regional Commission on the Codex Alimentarius for Latin America and the Caribbean, and at the Antigua Symposium on Food Protection held in 1983;

The need to strengthen the governmental services in charge of the national programs for the protection of foodstuffs insofar as planning, administration and evaluation of the programs; health legislation and technical normalization; creation of information systems and data bases; and exchanges of technology and information regarding epidemiological and economic aspects related to food production, processing, marketing and consumption;

That given the development of the foodstuffs industry, public, private and mixed, it is thought convenient that this area participate in activities related to the improvement of quality of these foodstuffs; and

That the comprehensive protection of foodstuffs from the agricultural production stages until final consumption is presently the main problem facing health in the Region, and that the participation of the organized community is fundamental to it,

RESOLVES:

1. To request PAHO to draw up as soon as possible a regional plan for food protection on the basis of the strategies derived from the above-mentioned Technical Discussions.

2. To ask PAHO to augment its support for the organization, coordination, unification and improvement of the efficiency of the governmental services in charge of food protection, including legal reforms and pertinent technical normalization.

3. To request PAHO that it carry out, in cooperation with the countries, pilot studies on the role of foodborne zoonotic diseases as a cause of diarrheal diseases and that it recommend the measures required for their prevention and control.

4. To request PAHO to provide technical cooperation in the area of training at the professional and paraprofessional levels.

5. To request PAHO to assist in the strengthening of the laboratory support services engaged in food protection.

6. To recommend to PAHO that it give top priority in this cooperation to the control and monitoring of biological and chemical contamination of foodstuffs, as well as to the detection of hormone, antibiotic, heavy metal and pesticide residues.

7. To ask PAHO, in collaboration with other international agencies with links to the sector, to prepare a project on the organization of a system of information exchange regarding food protection, including epidemiological, standardization and marketing aspects, as well as other aspects relevant to the countries.

8. To request the Governments that in their food protection programs they include the participation of the community and that they strengthen health education programs in this field.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,  
2 May 1985)



RESOLUTION XIII

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE FROM THE RIVER PLATE  
BASIN AND THE COUNTRIES OF THE ANDEAN GROUP

THE IV INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having taken note of the report on the status of foot-and-mouth disease in South America (RIMSA4/17), presented by the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA);

Recognizing the serious economic impact of the disease on both production and productivity and on the international trade of the cattle industry;

Considering the important advances that have taken place in the control of foot-and-mouth disease and the availability of technological elements that foretell its eradication in the next years;

Considering the convenience of starting eradication efforts in some strategic areas in South America in accordance with Recommendation VII of COSALFA XII;

Recognizing the advantages of using anti-foot-and-mouth disease vaccines with more lasting immunological strength; and

Considering that the incorporation of Bolivia in the River Plate Basin Plan is contemplated for the second stage of the Plan,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay that they jointly establish a plan for the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in the River Plate Basin, which includes the Provinces of Corrientes, Entre Ríos and Misiones, in the Republic of Argentina; the state of Rio Grande do Sul, in the Federative Republic of Brazil; the departments on the western bank of the Paraguay River in Paraguay, and all the territory of the Republic of Uruguay; and in the second stage include the departments and provinces of southern Bolivia.

2. To recommend that for the financing of the above-mentioned plan, the said Governments search for funding mechanisms at the national level or from international loan agencies.

3. To recommend to the Governments of Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador;
  - a) The formulation of a plan for the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in the Altiplano provinces of Bolivia on the border with Peru; in the provinces of Ecuador on the border with Peru; and in all of the territory of Peru, following the program which the "Junta del Acuerdo de Cartagena" has prepared in each of the member countries.
  - b) That, in such a plan, preference be given to the use of anti-foot-and-mouth disease oil-adjuvanted vaccine provided by the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center and by the countries of the Region that produce it.
  - c) That they seek a non-reimbursable loan from an international financing agency in order to constitute a revolving fund to be administered by PANAFTOSA, which will provide them with five million doses of oil-adjuvanted anti-foot-and-mouth disease vaccine.
4. To recommend that the Government of Colombia continue to intensify its efforts towards enlarging the area free of foot-and-mouth disease on the border with Panama, including the Atlantic coast up to the left bank of the Magdalena River, and that the Government of the United States of America continue to give its support to this activity.
5. To recommend the Governments of Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela that they intensify their foot-and-mouth disease campaigns at the national level, with special emphasis on areas considered endemic from the epidemiological standpoint, while strengthening the agreements among the countries, with PAHO's coordination.
6. To recommend that PANAFTOSA give the highest priority to technical support for the formulation and implementation of the plan for the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in the River Plate Basin and in the countries of the Andean group, including assistance in the production of oil-adjuvanted anti-foot-and-mouth disease vaccine in Argentina and Paraguay.
7. To intensify the aid to Brazil and Colombia, so that they may continue producing oil-adjuvanted anti-foot-and-mouth disease vaccine.
8. To recommend COSALFA that, assisted by the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center, as ex officio Secretariat, it establish the mechanisms required to assure the coordination and follow-up of those plans and their compatibility with the national foot-and-mouth disease control programs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the President of the Meeting and the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Secretary ex officio, sign the present Final Report in the English and Spanish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

DONE in Brasília, D.F., Brazil, this third day of May, nineteen hundred and eighty five. The Secretary shall deposit the original texts in the archives of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and shall send copies thereof to the Governments of the Organization.

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Pedro Simon  
President of the Meeting  
Representative of Brazil

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Carlyle Guerra de Macedo  
Secretary ex officio of the Meeting  
Director of the  
Pan American Sanitary Bureau