The VI Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Animal Health (RIMSA VI) was held at the Headquarters of the Pan American Health Organization, in Washington, D.C., from 25 to 28 April 1989.

The purpose of the meeting was to reinforce the collaboration between the agricultural and health sectors and the mobilization of resources for veterinary public health and animal health programs having direct implication for human health and the livestock economy. Emphasis was placed on the revision of current problems in the international trade of meat and meat products and their importance in the health and agriculture sectors. The role of veterinary services in emergency situations was also analyzed. These issues were considered in the light of the overall technical cooperation of the Veterinary Public Health Program of the Pan American Health Organization. The proposed program and budget of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Zoonoses Centers for the biennia 1990-1991 and 1992-1993 were examined.

The Meeting adopted 16 resolutions: on the budget of the two Pan American Centers; the reports of the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease; the elimination of urban rabies in Latin America; the strengthening of food protection programs; and on other aspects of veterinary public health and animal health in the Hemisphere.
The VI 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 CD17.R19 of the XVII Meeting of the Directing Council (1968).

The inaugural session was addressed by Dr. James Glosser, Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, who spoke on behalf of Dr. Clayton Yeutter, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, and Dr. Carlyle Guerra de Macedo, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

The Meeting unanimously elected the following officers: President, Dr. Patrick McKenzie, Minister of Agriculture of Guyana; Vicepresidents, Mr. Oscar Morales Herrera, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of El Salvador, and Dr. Daniel Iglesias Berrondo, Undersecretary of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries of Argentina; and Rapporteur, Dr. Luis Fernández Zorrilla, Director of Animal Health of Mexico.

The following Governments were represented in the Meeting: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

The proposed program and budget of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Zoonoses Centers for 1990-1991 and 1992-1993 were presented and analyzed. They had been developed by the Secretariat as an integral part of the overall program of technical cooperation of the Veterinary Public Health Program. The Directors of the two Centers presented an update of the executed funds for the biennium 1988-1989. The delegates unanimously recommended the approval of the two budgets after carefully reviewing and analyzing them in detail.

In keeping with the program priorities of the Pan American Health Organization for the quadrennium 1987-1990 and as mandated by the XXII Pan American Sanitary Conference (1986), the Meeting addressed the strengthening of collaboration between the agricultural and health sectors, and the mobilization of resources for animal health programs having direct implications to human health and the livestock economy.
The Meeting included in its agenda a panel presentation on "Current Problems in the International Trade of Meat and Meat Products and their Importance in the Health and Agricultural Sectors."

Subsequently, a panel on "Veterinary Services in Emergency Situations" gave the opportunity to the Ministers of Agriculture and their representatives to discuss the different kinds of natural and technological disasters and the need to implement plans of emergency preparedness.

The agenda of the Meeting also included topics related to the progress of the regional program for the elimination of urban rabies in Latin America, the report on the "International Symposium on Animal Tuberculosis and Paratuberculosis," and "Regional Primatology Committee: Program Report on its Establishment."

The final report of RIMSA IV is annexed. The Meeting adopted 16 resolutions, including resolutions on the program and budget of the two Pan American Centers in 1990-1991 and 1992-1993, the adoption of the recommendations of the I and II Meetings of the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COHEFA I and II), and the continued mobilization of resources to strengthen the national program for the elimination of urban rabies by the end of 1990. Special recognition was made of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA) for its role in the technological development of that Center, and a tribute was made to the memory of Dr. Pedro N. Acha, in recognition of his international contribution to the development of veterinary public health in the Americas.

Annex
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION

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

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Washington, D.C., USA, 25-28 April 1989

FINAI REPORT
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The VI Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Animal Health was held at the Headquarters of the Pan American Health Organization in Washington, D.C., United States of America, from 25 to 28 April 1989, as convened by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, in fulfillment of Resolution XX approved by the PAHO Directing Council in its XVII Meeting.

OFFICERS

The following officers of the Meeting were elected unanimously:

Chairman: Dr. Patrick McKenzie
Minister of Agriculture of Guyana

Vice Chairmen: Mr. Oscar Morales Herrera
Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of El Salvador

Dr. Daniel Iglesias Berrondo
Undersecretary of State for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries of Argentina

Rapporteur: Dr. Luis Fernández Zorrilla
Director of Animal Health of Mexico

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

PARTICIPANTS

The following Governments were represented in the Meeting: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

Observers for the Government of Spain and the following organizations were present: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Inter-American Development Bank, Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, International Council for Laboratory Animal Science, International Office of Epizootics, United Nations Development Program, and World Bank.
AGENDA AND PROGRAM OF SESSIONS

In its first plenary session the Meeting adopted the provisional agenda (Document RIMSA6/1/Rev. 1) and the provisional program of sessions (Document RIMSA6/2).

SESSIONS

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

The inaugural session was addressed by the representative of the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, Dr. James Glosser, and by Dr. Carlyle Guerra de Macedo, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

In this same plenary session the Meeting considered the items "Report to the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau by the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center," presented by Dr. Jerry Callis of the United States of America, and "Analysis of the Proposed Program Budget of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center for 1990-1991 and 1992-1993," presented by Dr. Raúl Casas Olascoaga, of PAHO.


In the third plenary session the panel on "Current Problems in the International Trade of Meat and Meat Products and their Importance in the Health and Agricultural Sectors" was begun with presentations on "The Impact of non-tariff barriers on agroindustrial trade of meat and meat products," by Mr. Alberto E. de las Carreras of Argentina; "Importance of and need for intercountry and subregional technical commissions to facilitate the health protection of consumers and the marketing of meat and meat products," by Dr. Roberto M. Caffarena of Uruguay; "International requirements and standards: Benefits for public health and for the international marketing of meat," by Dr. Jacques Messier of Canada; and "Ethics in food safety: A social dilemma," by Dr. Charles Cook of the United States of America.
In the fourth plenary session the following items were presented: "South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease: Reports on the XV and XVI Regular Meetings," by Dr. Silvino C. Horn of Brazil, and "Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease: Report on the I and II Regular Meetings," by Dr. Raúl Casas O. of PAHO.

In the fifth plenary session the panel on "Veterinary services in emergency situations" was begun, with presentations on "Health policy and measures in the event of natural disasters," by Dr. José Luis Zeballos of PAHO; "Health policy and measures in the event of accidents involving the introduction of pathogenic agents from outside a region," by Dr. Jean Blancou, of the International Office of Epizootics; and "The role of animal health officials in accidents such as that at Chernobyl," by Dr. Ronald E. Engel of the United States of America.

In the sixth plenary session reports were submitted on the "International Symposium on Animal Tuberculosis and Paratuberculosis. Revision of Technical Note No. 15 of the Pan American Zoonoses Center," by Dr. Mitchell Essey of the United States of America; and "Regional Primatology Committee: Progress report on its establishment," by Dr. Joe R. Held of PAHO. The item "Report of the Meeting of the Board of Directors of the International Council for Laboratory Animal Sciences (ICLAS)," by Dr. Stian Erichsen of Norway, was also included. Also considered was the item "Regional Program for the Elimination of Urban Rabies: Report on the current situation," by Dr. Jorge A. Escalante of PAHO.

In the closing session the Chairman of the Meeting, Dr. Patrick McKenzie, Minister of Agriculture of Guyana, and Dr. Carlyle Guerra de Macedo, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, took the floor.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The VI Meeting adopted the following 16 resolutions:
RESOLUTION I

EXPRESSION OF RECOGNITION TO
THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE PAN AMERICAN
FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER (PANAFTOSA)

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering the importance the scientific and technical activities of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA) have had for knowledge in and combatting of foot-and-mouth disease and other vesicular diseases;

Bearing in mind that such activities have contributed decisively to the achievement by national programs of their current levels of progress in the prevention, control, and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease;

Aware that the Scientific Advisory Committee of PANAFTOSA has played an important role in the process of developing the technical excellence that the Center has attained, manifested through the technical cooperation it extends to the countries; and

Having fully appreciated the report of the Scientific Advisory Committee on the work of PANAFTOSA, and recognizing the advanced scientific level of the members of the Committee,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its recognition for the wide-ranging and profound analysis of the report and the activities and accomplishments of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center.

2. To highlight the recommendations of the Committee, requesting the Director of PAHO to adopt the measures necessary for their implementation.

3. To express its gratitude to the Scientific Advisory Committee of PANAFTOSA for the effort and interest reflected in the report submitted to the Director of PAHO.

(Adopted at the third plenary session, 26 April 1989)
RESOLUTION II

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF DR. PEDRO N. ACHA

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering Dr. Pedro N. Acha's role in the promotion and development of public health and animal health activities in the Americas;

Mindful of the renowned technical and administrative competence both of national institutions in his country, Peru, and especially of the international organizations which he served and with which he cooperated in a brilliant and outstanding manner, such as PAHO, IICA, and IOE;

Aware of his continental leadership in the veterinary profession, and his contribution to the international consolidation of the social role of veterinary medicine; and

Considering his outstanding human qualities and ability to project the role of the agricultural sector in the field of public health, resulting in pioneer intersectoral actions,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Director of PAHO to convey to the family of Dr. Pedro N. Acha the recognition of the countries represented in RIMSA and of all the organizations that participate as members of and observers to RIMSA.

To request that the Director of PAHO study the possibility of establishing, in tribute to this distinguished Latin American professional, an international award in his name to periodically recognize professionals of the Americas in the field of preventive veterinary medicine.

(Adopted at the third plenary session, 26 April 1989)
RESOLUTION III


THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering that the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA) has programmed its activities for 1990-1991 taking into account:

a) The context defined by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) in its Strategies of Health for All by the Year 2000 (Official Document 173), in the Plan of Action for the Implementation of Regional Strategies (Official Document 179), in the Orientation and Program Priorities for PAHO during the Quadrennium 1987-1990, and in the Objectives, Strategies and Plan of Action of its Veterinary Public Health Program (Washington, D.C., 1984);

b) In accordance with the countries' requests, the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Committee of PANAFTOSA formulated in its meeting of November 1987, the recommendations of RIMSA V, and of the South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COSALFA) in its XV and XVI Meetings;

c) And in particular, in accordance with the aims, strategies, and technical contents of the Hemispheric Plan of Action for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease approved by the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COHEFA), with the participation of the official and private sectors that represent the countries of the Region on the Committee; and

Recognizing the relevant and worthy technical cooperation that the Center has provided to the Member Countries since 1951 in the struggle against foot-and-mouth disease, particularly bearing in mind:

a) That the Center is the only international project in a position to provide the countries of the Americas comprehensive technical cooperation for the prevention, control, and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and other vesicular diseases,

Among these aspects the following should be highlighted:

- coordination, support, and technical and administrative advice for the subregional programs and border agreements;
- planning, administration, and evaluation of the national programs for the prevention, control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease;

- technical reference agency for the countries of the Americas, with the recognition of other continents for the diagnosis and characterization of vesicular diseases, as well as in quality control of foot-and-mouth disease vaccines;

- coordination and development of the continental system of epidemiological surveillance, which the countries are extending to other diseases, and which constitutes a basic form of support for the coordination of the countries' technical actions, as well as in international trade of animals, animal products, and animal by-products, not only regionally but intercontinentally as well;

- development of methodologies adapted to the conditions of the South American countries, as well as development, adaptation, and transfer of technologies to the countries;

- development of the human resources of the national programs;

- international coordination of the programs for prevention, control, and eradication through the Secretariat of COSALFA and COHEFA.

b) That PANAFTOSA has unavoidable obligations to the countries, acting independently vis-à-vis diverse interests, including those of the international trade of animals and animal products, which often extend to agricultural products harvested in areas whose livestock is affected by foot-and-mouth disease; and

c) That, in accordance with the agreement in effect since 1953 with the Pan American Health Organization, the Federative Republic of Brazil continues to provide the Center with a regular annual contribution for financing payment of local personnel, maintenance of the headquarters, and other operating costs,

RESOLVES:


2. To thank the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil for the regular contribution that it makes annually to the Center as host country, which in 1987 came to Cz$9,207,108.30, equivalent to US$259,758.90, and which in 1988 came to Cz$96,380,085.17, equivalent to US$332,720.93.
3. To thank the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil for its initial contribution to the Center for 1989 of NCz$92,829.00, equivalent to US$93,245.47, and urge the deposit of the complement in new cruzados, equivalent to US$206,705.

4. To request of the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil that for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 the regular annual contributions for maintenance of the Center's headquarters and for contracting of local personnel, as well as the contributions for continuing maintenance work on the facilities, for a sum of at least US$271,400 for wages and operating costs and at least US$28,600 for maintenance of the facilities, at the exchange rate in effect on the date the funds are released.

5. To recommend to the Member Governments and international organizations that they continue making special contributions to PANAFTEOSA for the development of specific projects that constitute priorities for the countries of the Region.

6. To request of the Pan American Health Organization processing through the appropriate channels of the additional international extrabudgetary funds so that the Center may meet, in a fashion satisfactory to the countries, the new and broader commitments represented by fulfillment of the proposals of the Hemispheric Plan of Action for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, 26 April 1989)
RESOLUTION IV

PROPOSED PROGRAM BUDGET OF THE PAN AMERICAN

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having studied the proposed program budget of the Pan American
Zoonoses Center for 1990-1991 and 1992-1993 (Document RIMSA6/4);

Recognizing the importance and significance of the technical
cooperation that the Center provides to all countries of the Region;

Mindful that a large number of countries are undertaking programs
to combat zoonoses that represent major economic burdens for the animal
industry and cause serious damages to human health; and

Recognizing that the control activities encompass planning,
epidemiological surveillance, training, reference services, and adequate
supply of biologicals by the Center,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its gratitude to the Government of the Argentine
Republic for its decided and continuous support in financing the Center
in the framework of the agreement in effect since 1956 between the

2. To recommend to the Governing Bodies of the Pan American
Health Organization that they approve the proposed program budget of the
of US$7,256,900 and US$8,081,300, respectively, as described in Document
RIMSA6/4.

3. To express its total support for the tasks undertaken by the
Pan American Zoonoses Center and to reiterate the need for the Center to
continue its activities in the areas of technical cooperation, personnel
training, research, and reference services in support of national
programs for the control of zoonoses and food protection of the countries
of the Americas.

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session,
26 April 1989)
RESOLUTION V

INTERCOUNTRY AND SUBREGIONAL COMMISSIONS
FOR PROTECTION OF CONSUMERS AND MARKETING OF
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering that scientific and technological advances require a thorough review of the inspection procedures for meat and derived products that are used and have been in use in most of the countries of the Region;

Mindful of the importance of and need for the establishment of intercountry and subregional technical commissions to protect the health of consumers and to facilitate international trade in meat and derived products; and

Recognizing that such subregional technical commissions constitute a mechanism for facilitating modernization and updating of the inspection and control procedures,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the Governments to undertake technical review and updating of the procedures they are using in the inspection of meat and derived products.

2. To reaffirm the agreement of RIMSA V to undertake initiatives to organize subregional technical commissions on the inspection of meat products, and accession of the countries to the Commission for the Veterinary Inspection of Meat in the River Plate Basin (CINVECC).

3. To request the Director of PAHO to facilitate the means needed for increasing the cooperation the countries have been receiving from the Regional Food Protection Program and from the Pan American Zoonoses Center for modernizing procedures for the inspection of meat and poultry products and for supporting the establishment and activities of specialized subregional technical commissions.

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session,
26 April 1989)
RESOLUTION VI

MARKETING OF MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering the need for the countries of the Region to address the problems and distortions that arise in the international trade of meat and meat products;

Recognizing that matters relating to food safety should not be used as non-tariff barriers;

Accepting that the harmonization of international food legislation favors in particular trade in foods among the countries, and is most useful for protecting the health of consumers; and

Bearing in mind that one of the objectives of the Uruguay Round of GATT is liberalization of international trade in foods,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the Governments of the Region to carefully study the non-tariff barriers that arise in trade of foods, requesting that those that may result from protectionist measures be reviewed.

2. To suggest to those Governments that are members of GATT that they participate as actively as possible in the Uruguay Round of GATT.

3. To recommend to the Governments greater adherence to and use of international norms and requirements, such as those proposed by the FAO/WHO Commission of Codex Alimentarius and the International Office of Epizootics.

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, 26 April 1989)
RESOLUTION VII

I MEETING OF THE HEMISPHERIC COMMITTEE FOR THE ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering that the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COHEFA) was constituted and implemented, and held its first meeting 7 July 1988 at PAHO Headquarters in Washington, D.C., where it was decided to approve the Hemispheric Plan of Action for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease and to urge the countries to adopt the aims and strategies for its swift implementation;

Bearing in mind that specific objectives of the program for the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in the South American Continent include the increasing attainment of disease-free areas as well as prevention in those regions and countries of the Continent that are disease-free;

Aware that the comprehensive strategy of the Hemispheric Plan of Action for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in South America is based on some basic aspects, such as the following:

a) It divides the Continent, according to ecological, economic, social, and cultural characteristics, into three regions: Southern Cone, Andean, and Amazonian;

b) It establishes three stages for achieving total eradication on the Continent by the year 2000;

c) It is based on strengthening the national programs and undertaking subregional projects;

d) It draws on the integration of public and private resources in the livestock area, with specific resources earmarked for this disease, placing special emphasis on the active participation of the private sector together with the agencies officially responsible for these actions; and

Considering that livestock producers and entrepreneurs in the meat industry are evidently motivated to participate actively in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the Hemispheric Plan for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease,
RESOLVES:

1. To adopt as its own the resolutions of COHEFA I, committing all necessary support to implementation of the Plan of Action.

2. To request the Director of PAHO to undertake the necessary efforts for strengthening the Secretariat of COHEFA, bearing in mind the additional work PANAFTOSA will be responsible for carrying out as the Technical Cooperation Agency and Secretariat of COHEFA.

3. To urge international financial cooperation agencies and other organizations providing technical cooperation in animal health to contribute to the strengthening of the COHEFA Secretariat.

(Adopted at the fifth plenary session, 27 April 1989)
RESOLUTION VIII

SOUTH AMERICAN COMMISSION FOR THE CONTROL
OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE (COSALFA)

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering the reports of the XV and XVI Regular Meetings of COSALFA, held respectively in Goiania, Brazil, 24-25 March 1988, and in Cartagena, Colombia, 30-31 March 1989; and

Considering the important conclusions set forth in the recommendations of the international seminars on the "Importance of Biotechnology in Livestock Development" and "Endemic Areas: Identification, Classification and Treatment," respectively,

RESOLVES:

1. To adopt as its own the resolutions of the XV and XVI Regular Meetings of COSALFA, urging the countries and institutions involved to comply with these resolutions.

2. To thank the Secretariat for its constant and effective work to benefit COSALFA.

(Adopted at the fifth plenary session, 27 April 1989)
RESOLUTION IX

II MEETING OF THE HEMISPHERIC COMMITTEE FOR
THE ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering that the reports submitted by the Secretariat of COHEFA reflect intense activity undertaken by the countries, including the public and private sectors, in accord with the proposals established in the Plan of Action for the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease from the South American Continent;

Bearing in mind that the Secretariat has prepared two consistent and practical documents for dynamic implementation of the Plan of Action, which are the "Guide for Implementation of the Plan of Action" and "Bases for Financing the Plan of Action";

Bearing in mind that COHEFA II approved these actions and documents, recognizing in them the practical expression of the political will to eradicate foot-and-mouth disease from South America, and translating it into several resolutions approved by COHEFA II; and

Considering the growing interest shown by livestock producers and members of the meat industry in participating in all stages of the Plan of Action, and in accelerating its implementation,

RESOLVES:

1. To adopt as its own the resolutions of COHEFA II, urging the governments and public and private institutions of the countries that have responsibilities in the livestock area to commit themselves to fulfillment of these resolutions.

2. To request the international technical and financial cooperation agencies to extend major support to this decision of the countries of the Continent, seeking integration of efforts in coordination with PAHO/PANAFTOSA.

(Adopted at the fifth plenary session, 27 April 1989)
RESOLUTION X

VETERINARY SERVICES IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering the ever greater importance of establishing preventive mechanisms that are easily implemented in natural disasters and health emergencies;

Mindful of the permanent threat that exotic diseases of both humans and animals pose to the Region of the Americas; and

Having observed the lack of trained personnel for maintaining an efficient level of operations and interinstitutional coordination in disasters and national emergencies,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the Governments of the countries of the Americas that they strengthen their systems for coordination among the veterinary services of the productive and social sectors so as to focus efforts in disasters and national emergencies.

2. To request of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau that, in conjunction with other regional and subregional technical and financial cooperation agencies, he formulate a training project for veterinary services in national emergencies.

3. To request that the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, through regional projects in Veterinary Public Health and Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Relief, disseminate to the Governments and their various institutions available information on prevention of and response to natural disasters and national emergencies related to veterinary public health and animal health.

4. To request that the Director of the Pan American Health Organization, through PAHO's regional Veterinary Public Health project and in conjunction with PAHO's Information and Public Affairs unit, develop and prepare materials for information and dissemination to support the national programs for the control of zoonoses and for prevention of and attention to zoonoses in disaster situations.

(Adopted at the sixth plenary session, 27 April 1989)
RESOLUTION XI

PROMOTION OF LABORATORY ANIMAL SCIENCE IN THE INTEREST OF HUMAN AND ANIMAL WELFARE

Considering that great benefits have been achieved in the past both for human and animal health through the use of animals in research, testing, vaccine production and training of personnel, and;

Recognizing that many unsolved problems remain that are related to human and animal health and animal production that require the continued use of animals for research on these problems, and;

Recognizing that high standards of research are essential in determining how best to prevent or discover the causes and treatment of disease problems in tropical regions and elsewhere in the world, and;

Convinced that great progress towards these aims can be made through improvements in the production, handling, and care of animals; raising the standards of research through better education and training of all categories of personnel; and better use of research resources; and

Recognizing that the International Council for Laboratory Animal Science (ICLAS), which is a non-governmental organization in official relationship with World Health Organization (WHO), International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU), Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS), and the World Veterinary Association (WVA) is pursuing these particular aims through various activities such as the organization of regional and international meetings and courses, granting of scholarships, designation of reference and monitoring centers, preparing of recommendations, and distribution of information, with priority being given to developing regions and countries,

RESOLVES:

1. To welcome the activities of ICLAS in general and these priorities in particular.

2. To recommend that the PAHO Member Countries encourage the broadest possible participation of relevant personnel in ICLAS regional and international meetings planned for the Western Hemisphere for the coming years (e.g., Cuba in 1990, and Brazil and United States of America in 1991).
4. To recommend that PAHO support these activities through the translation, publication and distribution of relevant ICLAS and other documents on laboratory animal science into the Spanish language.

(Adopted at the sixth plenary session, 27 April 1989)
RESOLUTION XII

COUNTRIES OF THE AREA FREE OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering that:

The eradication of foot-and-mouth disease from the South American continent and prevention of its introduction to disease-free areas are specific objectives of the Hemispheric Plan of Action approved in the I Meeting of the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COHEFA I);

The V Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Animal Health (RIMSA V) resolved to establish the Commission of American and Caribbean Countries Free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease; to request the Panama-United States of America Commission for the Prevention of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COPFA) to serve as Secretariat; and that international organizations such as PAHO, IICA, IDB, OIRSA, IOE, and FAO extend the technical and economic cooperation necessary for the adequate functioning of said Commission;

To date the Commission of American and Caribbean Countries Free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease has not been constituted;

The II Meeting of COHEFA emphasized the need to implement mechanisms so that the Commission of American and Caribbean Countries Free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease may meet, and to include on the agenda of the regular meetings of COHEFA the issue of the disease-free area of the Continent;

Several delegates to RIMSA VI expressed, on behalf of their governments, interest in and support for the decision to maintain in effect establishment of the Commission of American and Caribbean Countries Free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, requesting that the Secretariat prepare a proposal for that purpose; and

In the area free of foot-and-mouth disease there are subregional organizations and agreements among countries, such as OIRSA, CARICOM, and bilateral agreements between the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America and several countries of said area, for the prevention of animal diseases, including foot-and-mouth disease,

RESOLVES:

1. That the COHEFA Secretariat should include as an agenda item of its meetings aspects related to the area free of foot-and-mouth
disease, in accordance with the objectives of the hemispheric project for the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease,

2. To make operable the Commission of the countries of the area free of foot-and-mouth disease through subregional meetings of the following groups of countries:

   a) Countries of Central America, Panama, Mexico, Cuba, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic: to meet annually on the occasion of the meeting of Directors of Animal Health convened by OIRSA; for the last three countries, which are not members of OIRSA, PAHO is requested to seek the means of guaranteeing their participation; to request of the COPFA that, in collaboration with OIRSA, PAHO/PANAFTOSA, and IICA, it serve as Secretariat.

   b) Caribbean countries: to meet annually on the occasion of the meeting of CARICOM which, with the collaboration of PAHO/PANAFTOSA and IICA, will serve as Secretariat.

   c) That the governments of the United States of America and Canada participate on both subregional commissions.

3. That the Commission of Countries of the Area Free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, constituted by one representative of each of the two above-mentioned subregions and of the United States of America and Canada, should meet on the occasion of RIMSA meetings.

4. To request of PAHO/PANAFTOSA that it serve as Secretariat of this Commission.

5. To request the Secretariat of COHEFA to take the necessary initiatives to ensure the functioning of the Commission as proposed herein.

(Adopted at the sixth plenary session, 27 April 1989)
RESOLUTION XIII

REVISION OF THE GUIDE FOR TUBERCULOSIS PROJECTS

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Mindful of Resolution XII on the guidelines and criteria for the preparation and evaluation of tuberculosis control programs, approved at the V Inter-American Meeting on Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Zoonoses Control (RICAZ V) in April 1972;

Having studied in detail the changes to Technical Note No. 15, titled "Guide for Tuberculosis Projects of the Pan American Zoonoses Center," which was initially revised by the Tuberculosis Committee of the Animal Health Association of the United States of America in 1986, such changes having been analyzed and recommended by the International Symposium on Tuberculosis and Paratuberculosis, held in Mexico City, Mexico, 15-17 November 1988; and

Considering that bovine tuberculosis is a zoonosis that continues to have a significant impact on milk and meat production, and which has an important bearing on public health in many countries of the Region,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its recognition to the participants of the International Symposium on Tuberculosis and Paratuberculosis for their important work in revising Technical Note No. 15, titled "Guide for Tuberculosis Projects of the Pan American Zoonoses Center."

2. To request of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau that said Technical Note be reprinted with the recommended revisions and that it be disseminated as widely as possible among the official health and animal health services of the countries of the Americas.

3. To recommend to the countries of the Region that they develop programs for the control of bovine tuberculosis and that they adopt the recommended revisions so as to obtain common methods and techniques for control and eradication.

( Adopted at the sixth plenary session, 27 April 1989)
RESOLUTION XIV

REGIONAL PRIMATE COMMITTEE

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having considered the progress report on the establishment of a Regional Primate Committee, as recommended in Resolution VIII of the V Inter-American Meeting;

Recognizing that financial resources will be needed for the establishment and operation of such a Committee;

Recognizing also that funds will be needed for the continuing core support of Regional activities for the conservation and breeding of non-human primates important in biomedical programs; and

Considering the importance of neotropical nonhuman primates to biomedical research in the countries of the Region,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend that a fund be established to which those interested in the conservation of non-human primates could make contributions to assure the continuing support of core activities needed for the continuation of breeding and conservation of primates in the Region.

2. To recommend that a portion of these funds be used for the establishment of the Regional Primate Committee and for the support of the Committee's activities.

3. To recommend that membership on the Regional Committee be made up of Member Governments which either: a) have naturally occurring non-human primate populations and agree to carry out official programs for the conservation of these species, and to make limited numbers available for biomedical research in a manner consistent with good conservation practices; or b) make available or have contributed on their behalf a predetermined level of designated funds to this activity; the Committee could also include observers who would represent various areas of scientific, economic, or international interest that may assist the Committee in its responsibilities.

4. To request the Pan American Health Organization to serve as Secretariat of the Regional Primate Committee.

(Adopted at the sixth plenary session, 27 April 1989)
RESOLUTION XV

USE OF THE RABIES REFERENCE VACCINE IN SUCKLING MOUSE BRAIN
AS A REGIONAL STANDARD

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering the countries' commitment to eliminate urban rabies by the end of this decade, which requires vaccines of excellent immunogenic capacity;

Bearing in mind that most rabies vaccine used in the countries affected is produced in suckling mouse brain;

Considering that the reference vaccines existing to date, produced in the brains of rabbits and cell cultures are not homologous with the rabies vaccine produced in the countries, which makes comparison of the antigenic values difficult; and

Having reviewed the conclusions and recommendations of the Inter-American Technical Meeting for the Evaluation and Approval of the Rabies Reference Vaccine (CRL/CPZ) produced in suckling mouse brain, held in Buenos Aires 6-9 December 1988,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the Governments of the countries that they adopt the CRL/CPZ reference vaccine as a regional standard for the production and control of the vaccine produced in suckling mouse brain.

2. To request of the Pan American Health Organization that the Pan American Zoonoses Center continue to supply the CRL/CPZ reference vaccine and that it maintain its stability as a standard.

(Adopted at the sixth plenary session, 27 April 1989)
RESOLUTION XVI

REGIONAL PROGRAM FOR THE ELIMINATION OF URBAN RABIES IN LATIN AMERICA BY THE END OF THE 1980s

THE VI INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having studied the report on progress attained in the Regional Program for the Elimination of Urban Rabies by the end of the 1980s;

Recognizing the participation of national bilateral cooperation agencies and international technical and financial cooperation agencies;

Mindful of the effort undertaken by the countries of the Region to achieve the goal of elimination;

Taking into account the joint presentation of a letter of intent to the European Economic Community requesting partial financing of the national programs for the control of rabies by the countries of the Andean Subregion, and

Considering that the 1980s will soon draw to a close and that the Regional Program should be evaluated,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the Governments that they maintain their commitment and political decision to eliminate urban rabies in the Region of the Americas.

2. To express their recognition to the European Economic Community (EEC), the Merieux Foundation and Bioforce of France, the Knights of Malta, the Arab Fund for Development (AGFUND) and, in the United States of America, to the Rockefeller Foundation, the University of Wisconsin, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and the Agency for International Development (AID), for their technical and economic cooperation with the national programs to eliminate urban rabies.

3. To request earnestly of the European Economic Community that it respond favorably to the request by the member countries of the Andean Pact for partial financing of the national programs for the elimination of urban rabies from that Subregion.

4. To recommend to the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau that he continue technical cooperation with the countries of the Region to attain the goal of eliminating urban rabies, and that he continue efforts to obtain external financial resources for that purpose.
5. To request of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau that, during the first semester of 1990, he evaluate the Regional Program for the Elimination of Urban Rabies, and set forth the results in a meeting of Directors of National Programs for the Control of Rabies during the second semester of that same year.

(Adopted at the sixth plenary session, 27 April 1989)
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Chairman of the Meeting and the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Secretary ex officio, sign this Final Report in Spanish and English, both texts being equally authentic.

Done in the city of Washington, D.C., United States of America, this twenty-eighth day of April nineteen hundred and eighty-nine. The Secretary shall deposit the original texts in the archives of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, and shall send copies thereof to the Member Governments of the Organization.

Patrick McKenzie
Chairman of the VI Meeting
Minister of Agriculture
of Guyana

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