



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



## **46th DIRECTING COUNCIL**

### **57th SESSION OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE**

*Washington, D.C., USA, 26-30 September 2005*

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### ***RESOLUTION***

#### ***CD46.R13***

### **MALARIA AND THE INTERNATIONALLY AGREED-UPON DEVELOPMENT GOALS, INCLUDING THOSE CONTAINED IN THE MILLENNIUM DECLARATION**

#### ***THE 46th DIRECTING COUNCIL,***

Having considered Document CD46/17 on malaria, which proposes that the Member States continue efforts to combat malaria through strengthening national capacity at all service levels to preserve achievements and further reduce the burden of the disease where it continues to be a public health problem;

Taking into account that the 42nd Directing Council urged Member States to adopt the Roll Back Malaria Initiative in territories where malaria still constitutes a public health problem and to make a commitment to perform an annual evaluation on progress in the different areas of the initiative until malaria is eliminated as a public health problem in the Region;

Concerned that the disease continues to be a public health problem in a number of territories and that there is need for sustained efforts to attain the Roll Back Malaria Initiative and the Millennium Declaration Goals of 2010 and 2015, respectively;

Recognizing the potential for increased financial support to countries for malaria control from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria; and concerned that the eligibility criteria of the Fund exclude many countries in the Region from the possibility of having access to future grants; and

Noting the Report on Malaria presented by the WHO Secretariat to the Fifty-eighth World Health Assembly and Resolution WHA58.2 on "Malaria Control,"

***RESOLVES:***

1. To urge Member States to:
  - (a) establish national policies and operational plans to ensure accessibility to prevention and control interventions for those at risk or affected by malaria in order to achieve a reduction of the malaria burden by at least 50% by 2010 and 75% by 2015;
  - (b) perform annual evaluations on the national progress of the Roll Back Malaria Initiative;
  - (c) allocate domestic resources, mobilize additional resources, and effectively utilize them in the implementation of appropriate malaria prevention and control interventions, and commit to perform regular assessments on their progress;
  - (d) take into account the need to include those trained in malaria, when assessing the staffing needs of the health systems, and take measures to ensure the recruitment, training, and retention of health personnel;
  - (e) encourage communication, coordination, and collaboration between malaria control units and other technical units and institutions, including nongovernmental organizations, the private sector, and universities; and to strengthen intercountry collaboration to reduce the burden and prevent the spread of malaria across borders;
  - (f) implement integrated approaches to malaria prevention and control through multisectoral collaboration and co-responsible community participation;
  - (g) aim at reducing transmission risk factors through integrated vector management; promote improvement of local and environmental conditions and healthy settings; and increase access to health services in order to reduce disease burden;
  - (h) advocate in a coordinated fashion through their representatives on the Board of Directors of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria and through other high-level diplomatic channels, including the Summit of the Americas, for equity of countries and partners from the Region in accessing Global Fund resources;
  - (i) designate a “Malaria Control Day in the Americas” on a selected annual date, to recognize past and current efforts to prevent and control malaria, promote awareness, and monitor progress;

- (j) foster and support research to develop vaccines, new insecticides, and more effective drugs to fight malaria.
2. To request the Director to:
- (a) continue providing technical cooperation and coordinating efforts to reduce malaria in endemic countries and to prevent reintroduction of transmission where this has been achieved;
  - (b) develop and support mechanisms for monitoring the progress of malaria prevention and control and report on a regular basis;
  - (c) assist Member States, as appropriate, to develop and implement effective and efficient mechanisms for resource mobilization and utilization;
  - (d) initiate and support subregional and intercountry initiatives aimed at prevention and control of malaria among mobile populations, as well as in areas of common epidemiologic interest, particularly those in border areas;
  - (e) assist Member States, as appropriate, in the implementation of projects financed by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria;
  - (f) foster and support research to develop vaccines, new insecticides, and more effective drugs to fight malaria.

*(Ninth meeting, 30 September 2005)*