COST-BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENTION OF AEDES AEGYPTI-BORNE DISEASES

In accordance with the instructions contained in Resolution XXIII of the XIX Directing Council (September-October 1969), a PAHO study group on the prevention of Aedes aegypti-borne diseases was convened (February 1970). Resolution VII of the 64th Meeting of the Executive Committee (June-July 1970) authorized the Director to contract the services of an independent agency to investigate the feasibility of carrying out a cost-benefit study on the prevention of Aedes aegypti-borne diseases in the Americas.

A preliminary analysis of the problem, together with a proposed plan of action and the preliminary draft of a budget, prepared by Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc., was submitted in Document CSP18/13 to the XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference (September-October 1970). After having fully discussed the matter, the Conference approved Resolution XLIII, operative items 4 and 5 of which read as follows:

To authorize the Director to take such measures as may be necessary for the studies recommended by the PAHO Study Group on the prevention of Aedes aegypti-borne diseases, which shall be carried out at the lowest possible cost and without increasing the budget; and to endeavor to obtain sufficient voluntary contributions.

To request the Director to submit to the 66th Meeting of the Executive Committee a report on the status of the proposed cost-benefit study.

In compliance with the instructions of the XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference, the Director submitted to the 66th Meeting of the Executive Committee (July 1971) Document CE66/10, Rev. 1 containing a plan of work and preliminary draft of a budget, submitted by the firm Arthur D. Little, Inc., of Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA, which had been selected to make the cost-benefit study in a period of six months. After
having discussed the proposed plan and budget estimates, the Executive Committee adopted Resolution V authorizing the Director to receive voluntary contributions from the countries for financing the study and to contract the necessary services for carrying out the study in accordance with the budget presented.

On 23 July 1971, the Organization signed a contract with the firm of Arthur D. Little, Inc., which started work in August of the same year.

The XX Meeting of the Directing Council (September–October 1971) approved Resolution XIII reaffirming the recommendations contained in Resolution V of the 66th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

The study was completed in April 1972, and the report on it was sent to all Member Countries and submitted to the 68th Meeting of the Executive Committee for consideration.

The Committee took note of the report and, bearing in mind its importance, approved Resolution X requesting the Director to give it wide circulation in the countries of the Region and to submit it to the XXI Directing Council for consideration. This report is distributed separately.