



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



15th DIRECTING COUNCIL

16th SESSION OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE

Washington D.C., August 31 – 11 September 1964

RESOLUTION

CD15.R18

STATUS OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN THE AMERICAS

THE 15th DIRECTING COUNCIL,

Having examined the XII Report of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau on the status of malaria eradication in the Americas (Document CD15/5);

Noting the progress that has been achieved as the result of the coordinated efforts of the Governments, the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, and the Agency for International Development of the United States of America;

Mindful, however, of the fact that in areas where there are pressing technical and other problems of persistent transmission of the disease progress has been slow owing to the lack of sufficient funds to finance the supplementary measures required for the total solution of the problem;

Considering that both internal and international migrations from infected areas to others that are free of endemic malaria represent a constant threat of reinfection of these areas, and that this has already occurred in some places;

Considering the wide geographic distribution of malarious or potentially malarious areas in the Hemisphere, which can give rise to epidemic situations that may hamper the economic and social development programs undertaken there, or even bring them to a total halt;

Bearing in mind that agricultural and stockraising activities, as well as industrial undertakings, benefit immediately and directly from malaria eradication programs conducted in the areas in which they operate; and

Aware of the research carried out by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, in cooperation with certain Governments, and of the need to maintain and expand these investigations so as to devise economical methods for speeding up malaria eradication in problem areas,

RESOLVES

1.To take note of the XII Report on the status of malaria eradication in the Americas (Document CD15/5).

2.To express its satisfaction with the progress that has been achieved and to reiterate the hope that UNICEF and the Agency for International Development will continue to support the campaign until malaria is eradicated from the Hemisphere.

3.To express its concern over the shortage of sufficient funds to intensify the campaign in areas where the transmission of the disease persists because of technical problems.

4.To again draw the attention of the Governments to the fact that in providing funds for malaria programs regard must be had for the problem of human migration from infected areas (with or without technical problems) to areas that are free of the disease, since this can lead to reinfection and thus nullify the results of previous efforts and investments.

5.To recommend to the Governments that in drawing up their economic and social development programs (land settlement, irrigation, road building, etc.) they give careful attention to the possible repercussions of malaria on such programs.

6.To recommend to the Governments the desirability of studying the possibility of obtaining financial contributions from public or private enterprises engaged in industrial, agricultural, or stockraising activities in malarious or potentially malarious areas.

7.To recommend to the Director that he do everything possible to intensify the research programs undertaken by certain Governments with the assistance of the World Health Organization and the Pan American Health Organization, in particular with a view to devising still more economical methods for the eradication of malaria in problem areas.

Aug.--Sept. 1964 OD 58, 70

