

directing council



PAN AMERICAN
HEALTH
ORGANIZATION

XXXII Meeting

Washington, D.C.
September 1987

regional committee

WORLD
HEALTH
ORGANIZATION

XXXIX Meeting



Provisional Agenda Item 7.1

CD32/15 (Eng.)
31 July 1987
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

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

The V Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Animal Health (RIMSA V) was held from 27 to 30 April 1987, as convened by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in compliance with Resolution XIX of the XVII Meeting of the Directing Council, with 33 Member Governments participating. The report of this meeting was presented to the 99th Meeting of the Executive Committee in Document CE99/20 (see Annex).

In summary, in compliance with a mandate of the XXII Pan American Sanitary Conference (1986), and having regard for the priority programs of PAHO for the 1987-1990 quadrennium, RIMSA V addressed the strengthening of collaboration between the agricultural and health sectors and the mobilization of resources for animal health programs having direct implications for human health and the livestock economy. These matters were considered in light of PAHO's overall technical cooperation.

The proposed program budgets of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Zoonoses Centers for 1988-1989, prepared by the Secretariat as part of the Veterinary Public Health Program, were presented and considered.

The Ministers of Agriculture and their representatives unanimously endorsed the proposed program budgets of the two Pan American Centers, and adopted a resolution recommending their approval to the Organization's Governing Bodies.

The central theme of the Meeting was the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in South America. During the panel presentations the Ministers of Agriculture and their representatives discussed the social and economic impact of this disease in the Americas, the policy commitment of the subregional control projects and international cooperation, and the continental strategy for the eradication of the disease. They also examined the role of the production sector in its

eradication. They adopted a resolution requesting the countries of the Region to undertake, in keeping with the goal of Health for All by the Year 2000, all actions necessary to eradicate foot-and-mouth disease by that horizon year.

The delegates considered the priority components of the program. The meeting heard a progress report on the regional program for the elimination of urban rabies from Latin America by the end of the decade. In addition, a report was presented on the progress of activities under PAHO's regional program of technical cooperation in food protection. The delegates were informed that a Plan of Action (1986-1990) had been drawn up in compliance with mandates of the Organization's Governing Bodies and that it had been unanimously approved by the XXII Pan American Sanitary Conference. The function of the farming sector in food protection programs was considered.

Another item on the agenda was the importance of nonhuman primates for national health services, and of programs for the conservation and management of these primates in their natural habitats as a renewable natural resource and their benefits for integrated community development. The Meeting noted the important role of Aotus sp. in the research and development of human antimalaria vaccine, and the experience acquired in the use of the infrastructure of primate conservation programs as a vehicle for the delivery of health services such as the Expanded Program on Immunization, and for education and agricultural development in sylvatic areas.

The Secretariat reported on the development and institutionalization of the IDB-financed Regional Program for Training in Animal Health for Latin America (PROASA).

The Meeting was presented with the report of the IV Meeting of the International Coordinating Group for Animal Health Programs in the Americas, which highlighted the progress of efforts to coordinate operations and maximize the use of the technical and financial resources of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Regional International Organization for Plant and Animal Health (OIRSA), the International Office of Epizootics (OIE), and the Board of the Cartagena Agreement-Andean Group (JUNAC).

The meeting adopted 13 resolutions and officially launched the effort to eradicate foot-and-mouth disease in South America by the year 2000.

The Executive Committee reviewed the annexed report but did not find it necessary to adopt a resolution on the subject.



*executive committee of
the directing council*

PAN AMERICAN
HEALTH
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*working party of
the regional committee*

WORLD
HEALTH
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99th Meeting
Washington, D.C.
June 1987

Provisional Agenda Item 6.1

CE99/20 (Eng.)
13 May 1987
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

The V Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Animal Health (RIMSA V) was held at the headquarters of the Pan American Health Organization, in Washington, D.C., from 27 to 30 April 1987.

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 for human health and the livestock economy. These issues were considered in the light of the overall technical cooperation of the Pan American Health Organization. The proposed program and budget of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center and of the Pan American Zoonoses Center for the biennium 1988-1989 were examined.

The Meeting officially launched the effort to eradicate foot-and-mouth disease from South America by the year 2000. It approved 13 resolutions on, *inter alia*, the budget of the two Pan American Centers, the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in South America, the elimination of urban rabies in the large cities of Latin America, strengthening of food protection programs, and on several aspects of veterinary public health and animal health in the Hemisphere.

The purpose of this document is to inform the Committee about the issues and the outcome of RIMSA V.

The V 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 of the XVII Meeting of the Directing Council.¹

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

The Inaugural Session was addressed by Mr. Kenneth Gilles, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Marketing and Inspection Services, who spoke on behalf of Mr. Richard Lyng, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, and by Dr. Carlyle Guerra de Macedo, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau. Dr. Macedo presented to Mr. Leonardo da Silva, representative of Dr. Antonio Ortíz Mena, President of the Inter-American Development Bank, the first copies of the 9-volume manual published as part of the Regional Program for Training in Animal Health (PROASA) in Latin America, with funds provided by IDB. The manual series will be used by Member Countries to institutionalize the courses conducted under the Program.

The heads of delegation unanimously elected the following officers: President, Dr. Luis Guillermo Parra Dusán, Minister of Agriculture of Colombia; Vice Presidents, Dr. Hirisnel Sucre, Minister of Agricultural Development of Panama, and Dr. Hilroy Humphreys, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, Lands and Housing of Antigua and Barbuda; and Rapporteur, Dr. Carlos María Valerga, Undersecretary for Livestock Production of Argentina.

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

The proposed program and budget of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center and of the Pan American Zoonoses Center for 1988-1989 were presented and analyzed. They had been developed by the Secretariat to form an integral part of the overall program of technical cooperation of the Veterinary Public Health Program. An account of the technical cooperation provided by the two Centers to the Member Countries during 1986-1987 was presented. The delegates strongly endorsed the two budgets after reviewing and analyzing them in detail.

In keeping with the program priorities of the Pan American Health Organization for the quadriennium 1987-1990 and as mandated by the XXII Pan American Sanitary Conference (September 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 for human health and the livestock economy.

The central theme of the Meeting was the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in South America. During the panel presentations, the Ministers of Agriculture and their representatives discussed the impact of foot-and-mouth disease in the Americas, the policy commitment of the subregional foot-and mouth disease projects and international cooperation, and the continental strategy for the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease.

Subsequent topics addressed the progress of the regional program for the elimination of urban rabies in Latin America, the importance of nonhuman primates to national health services and the programs for the conservation and management of nonhuman primates in their natural habitat as a renewable natural resource and their benefits for integrated community development. The Meeting noted the important role of Aotus sp. in the development of human anti-malaria vaccine, the experience in utilizing nonhuman primate conservation programs as a vehicle for carrying out activities for the Expanded Program on Immunization, delivery of health services, and organization of training programs in sylvatic areas.

The Meeting discussed the role of the agricultural sector in food protection programs. A report on the progress of PAHO's regional program for technical cooperation in food protection was presented. The delegates were informed that a Plan of Action (1986-1990) was prepared in accordance with the mandates of the Governing Bodies of the Organization, and was unanimously approved by the XXII Pan American Sanitary Conference in Resolution XVII.

The agenda of the Meeting also included the report of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center; reports of the XIII and XIV Regular Meetings of the South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COSALFA); reports of the III and IV Regular Meetings of the Commission for the Veterinary Inspection of Meat in the Plate Basin Countries (CINVECC); an account of the development and institutionalization of the Regional Program for Training in Animal Health (PROASA) in Latin America, and the results of the IV Meeting of the International Coordinating Group for Animal Health Programs in the Americas.

The final report of RIMSA V is annexed. The Meeting approved 13 resolutions on, inter alia, the program and budget of the two Pan American Centers for 1988-1989; the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in South America; the continued mobilization of resources to implement national programs for the elimination of urban rabies; and the strengthening of the national programs for food protection. Specific recommendations were made for the creation of a regional primatological committee, the possible creation of a commission similar to CINVECC in other subregions and the inclusion of other countries; the proposed establishment of a commission for foot-and-mouth disease-free countries; the continuity of annual coordination meetings of international organizations in animal health; and the institutionalization of training developed in PROASA.

The Delegates made a collective pledge to take all the necessary actions to eradicate foot-and-mouth disease from the Hemisphere by the year 2000. The international agencies were requested to provide maximum support for technical cooperation and financing of this endeavor. The Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau made a declaration in which he committed the Organization's support to the Member Countries' efforts to attain that goal.

Annex



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION

CE99/20 (Eng.)
ANNEX

V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON ANIMAL HEALTH
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Washington, D.C., USA, 27-30 April 1987

RIMSA5/FR, Rev. 1 (Eng.)
30 April 1987
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH-SPANISH

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FINAL REPORT

The V 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., 27-30 April 1987, 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: Dr. Luis Guillermo Parra Dusán
Minister of Agriculture
of Colombia

Vice Presidents: Dr. Hirisnel Sucre
Minister of Agricultural Development
of Panama

Dr. Hilroy Humphreys
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries,
Lands and Housing
of Antigua and Barbuda

Rapporteur: Dr. Carlos María Valerga
Undersecretary for Livestock Production
of Argentina

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, Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Also present were observers for the Government of Spain, the World Health Organization, and the following agencies: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Hipólito Unanue Agreement, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), International Office of Epizootics (OIE), and Regional International Organization for Plant and Animal Health (OIRSA).

AGENDA AND PROGRAM OF SESSIONS

At its first plenary session the Meeting adopted the provisional agenda (Document RIMSA5/1, Rev. 1) and the provisional program of sessions (Document RIMSA5/2, Rev. 1).

SESSIONS

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

The inaugural session was addressed by Mr. Kenneth Gilles, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Marketing and Inspection Services, who spoke on behalf of Mr. Richard Lyng, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, and Dr. Carlyle Guerra de Macedo, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

At the same session Dr. Carlyle Guerra de Macedo delivered to Mr. Leonardo da Silva, representative of the Inter-American Development Bank, five copies of the seven manuals of the Regional Program for Training in Animal Health (PROASA) in Latin America to be used by the Member Countries to institutionalize the courses conducted under that program.

The first plenary session considered the agenda items "Report to the Director of the Pan American Health Organization by the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center," presented by Dr. Robert A. Whitney of the United States of America; and "Analysis of the Proposed Program Budget of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center for 1988-1989," presented by Dr. Raúl Casas Olascoaga of PAHO.

The second plenary session heard presentations on the items "Analysis of the Proposed Program Budget of the Pan American Zoonoses Center," presented by Dr. Joe R. Held of PAHO; "South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease. Reports on the XIII and XIV Regular Meetings," presented by Dr. Miguel Reyes Gómez of Colombia and Dr. Oscar Alejandro Bruni of Argentina; "Commission for the Veterinary Inspection of Meat in the River Plate Countries. Reports on the III y IV Regular Meetings," presented by Dr. Raúl Prieto Busto of Paraguay; and "Regional Program for Training in Animal Health (PROASA). Report on its Development and Institutionalization," presented by Dr. Primo Arambulo III of PAHO.

At the third plenary session the Panel on the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in South America began with presentations on the "History of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Programs and PAHO/WHO's Technical Cooperation in the Americas," by Dr. Carlyle Guerra de Macedo, Director of PAHO; "Countries Free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease: Their Benefits and Prospects," by Dr. William W. Buisch of the United States of America; "The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Situation in South America and the Scientific and Technical Bases for its Eradication," by Dr. Raúl Casas Olascoaga of PAHO; "The Production Sector and the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease," by Dr. Luis Fernando Cirne Lima of Brazil; and "Economic and Social Impact of Foot-and-Mouth Disease," by Dr. Hernan Vallejo Mejía of Colombia.

At the fourth plenary session, the Panel on the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in South America continued with presentations on "The Policy Commitment to Subregional Projects for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease and International Cooperation: River Plate Basin," by Dr. Pedro Bonino Garmendia of Uruguay; "Andean Subregion," by Dr. Luis Guillermo Parra Dusán of Colombia; and the "Amazon Region of South America and West-Central Brazil," presented by Dr. Hiperides Leandro Farias of Brazil. The representative of the Inter-American Development Bank, Mr. Leonardo da Silva, read a message from its President, Mr. Antonio Ortíz Mena, stating that the Bank will continue to give the necessary priority to requests by the Latin America countries for financing of projects in this field.

At the fifth plenary session the Panel continued with a message from the Director General of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), Dr. Martín Piñeiro, who presented the Institute's views on continental strategy for the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in South America. The Under Secretary for Livestock Production of Argentina, Dr. Carlos María Valerga, made his presentation on "A Continental Strategy for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in South America." This was followed by an exhaustive discussion of the Panel topics.

The topic "Control of Urban Rabies in Latin America," presented by Dr. Jesús Kumate Rodríguez of Mexico, was also discussed at this session.

The sixth plenary session began with a discussion of the item on "The Importance of Nonhuman Primates to National Health Services," presented by Dr. Aurelio Málaga Alba of Peru, and continued with the item on "Programs for the Conservation and Management of Nonhuman Primates in Their Natural Habitat as a Renewable Resource and their Benefits for Integrated Community Development," presented by Dr. Alberto Sato Sato of Peru.

The items on "The Agricultural Sector and Programs of Food Protection," presented by Dr. D. L. Houston of the United States of America, and "PAHO's Regional Program for Technical Cooperation in Food Protection," presented by Dr. Fernando Quevedo of PAHO, were discussed next.

The seventh plenary session considered the item on "Coordination of International Agencies on Technical Cooperation Activities in Animal Health," presented by Dr. Harry Mussman of IICA.

At the closing session the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau made a declaration on foot-and-mouth disease eradication in which he committed the Organization to lending its maximum support to the Member Countries' efforts to attain that goal. Then the Final Report was read and approved by the Meeting.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The Meeting adopted the following resolutions:

RESOLUTION I

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

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

CONSIDERING:

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

- a) Within the context defined by the Pan American Health Organization 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); through the Orientation and Program Priorities for PAHO during the Quadrennium 1987-1990; and through the Goals, Strategies and Plan of Action of its Veterinary Public Health Program (Washington, D.C., 1984); and
- b) In accordance with the countries' requirements, as well as the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Committee of PANAFTOSA, made at its 1985 meeting; the recommendations of the RIMSA IV meeting and of the South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COSALFA) at its XIII and XIV Meetings, and in particular in the document on Policy and Strategies for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in South America (Resolution V, COSALFA IX);

That recognition should be given to the technical cooperation and valuable technical support that the Center has been providing to the Member Countries since 1951 in the area of foot-and-mouth disease control, particularly in:

- Its work as Regional Reference Laboratory for the Diagnosis of Vesicular Diseases, as well as in the quality control of foot-and-mouth disease vaccine for the Americas;
- The development of a continental information and epidemiological surveillance system;

- The coordination, formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programs for the prevention, control and eradication of foot-and mouth disease; and
- The promotion of intercountry coordination through the South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease and pursuant to border animal health agreements;

That, according to the existing agreement with the Pan American Health Organization, signed in 1953, the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil still makes a regular annual contribution to the Center to finance the locally recruited staff payrolls, maintenance of the Center's headquarters and other operational expenses,

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\$7,624,400 for 1988-1989, as set out in Document RIMSA5/8.

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 for 1985-1986 amounted to Cz\$4,600,701, equivalent to US\$408,029, as well as for its partial contribution for 1987 amounting to Cz\$4,106,658, equivalent to US\$174,751.

3. To request that the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil complete, in accordance with Resolution III of RIMSA IV, its contribution to the Center for 1987 in an amount in cruzados equivalent to US\$89,364 at the official rate of exchange in effect on the date of release of the funds.

4. To request of the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil that the regular annual contributions for the maintenance of the Center's headquarters, as well as for the recruitment of local personnel over the 1988-1989 budgetary periods, and its extraordinary contributions for the continuing refurbishing of its facilities not be less than US\$271,400 for salaries and operational expenses or less than US\$28,600 for refurbishing of facilities, both calculated at the rate of exchange in effect on the date of delivery of the funds.

5. 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 work of the Center during the biennium 1984-1985.

6. To recommend to the Member Governments and international organizations that they continue making extraordinary contributions to PANAFTOSA for specific projects of priority interest to the countries of the Region.

7. To request the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau to continue efforts to reduce the costs of administering the Center, including where appropriate the expanded use of local contracts for new staff hiring.

8. To recommend to the Pan American Health Organization that in future RIMSA meetings the proposed budgets be itemized to show the allocation for the various programs being conducted by PANAFTOSA with the Member Countries and compare them with the respective amounts provided under past budgets.

9. To request the Pan American Health Organization to seek additional extrabudgetary funds from appropriate international sources for the development and maintenance of the Center.

(Approved at the third plenary session,
28 April 1987)

RESOLUTION II

PROPOSED PROGRAM BUDGET OF THE PAN AMERICAN
ZONOSSES CENTER FOR 1988-1989

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having examined the proposed program budget of the Pan American Zoonoses Center for 1988-1989 (Document RIMSA5/11);

Considering the need to follow up on the resolutions emanating from RIMSA IV (Brasilia, Brazil, 1985), especially on the control of parasitic zoonoses;

Aware of the fact that it is essential to maintain an effective level of operation at the Pan American Zoonoses Center as part of the support for animal health and public health programs in the Americas; and

Having in mind the existence of external funding sources and mechanisms that could be used to support and significantly strengthen the Center's technical cooperation program,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the Governing Bodies of PAHO approval of the proposed program budget of the Pan American Zoonoses for 1988-1989 as set out in Document RIMSA5/11.

2. To thank the Government of the Argentine Republic for the support it continues to provide for financing the Center within the framework of its agreement of 1956 with the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

3. To urge national and international agencies that provide technical and financial cooperation to expand and intensify their action, either directly with the Center or through specific projects of national, regional or hemispheric scope, and to request the Pan American Health Organization to coordinate such activities.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,
28 April 1987)

RESOLUTION III

REGIONAL PROGRAM FOR TRAINING IN ANIMAL HEALTH

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having examined the report on the development and institutionalization of the Regional Program for Training in Animal Health (PROASA) in Latin America (Document RIMSA5/5);

Recognizing the ample financial contribution made by the Inter-American Development Bank for the implementation of that Program;

Bearing in mind the availability of trained professional personnel in the countries during the conduct of the Program and the importance of mobilizing such human resources as multiplier agents; and

Mindful of the fact that efforts under the Program have made it possible to institutionalize within the countries similar courses on administration of animal health programs, social communication, production, quality control and application of oil-adjuvanted foot-and-mouth disease vaccine, and animal quarantine,

RESOLVES:

1. To express appreciation to the Inter-American Development Bank for its significant contribution to the Regional Program for Training in Animal Health.

2. To urge the Governments of the Member Countries to maintain facilities for the advanced training of professionals on the staff of official animal health services so as to ensure the conduct of courses similar to those offered under the Program.

3. To ask the Pan American Health Organization to extend strong technical support to national institutions scheduled to offer such courses.

4. To request the Pan American Health Organization to make available to the Member Countries the series of manuals edited and published during the Program.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,
28 April 1987)

RESOLUTION IV

COMMISSION FOR THE VETERINARY INSPECTION OF MEAT IN THE PLATE BASIN COUNTRIES

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having reviewed the reports of the III and IV Regular Meetings of the Commission for the Veterinary Inspection of Meat in the Plate Basin Countries (CINVECC);

Mindful of the important work being done by that Commission;

Recognizing the effective support being provided to CINVECC by the Pan American Health Organization through the Pan American Zoonoses Center; and

Having in mind the need for similar mechanisms in other geographic subregions of the Americas, particularly in those wishing to increase their exports of meats,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the member countries of CINVECC for their important initiative.

2. To thank the Pan American Zoonoses Center for the technical support it has been providing to that Commission.

3. To request PAHO to consider, in consultation with the Governments concerned and with other pertinent international organizations, the possibility of promoting the establishment of similar commissions in other geographic subregions of the Americas.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,
28 April 1987)

RESOLUTION V

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

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having seen the reports of the XIII and XIV Regular Meetings of the South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COSALFA), held respectively in Santiago, Chile, on 20-21 March 1986, and in Rio de Janeiro on 19-20 March 1987; and

Having noted the recommendations of the international seminars on "Economic and Financial Aspects of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Control and Eradication Programs in South America" and on "Administrative and Institutional Analysis of Animal Health Services in South America,"

RESOLVES:

1. To endorse the resolutions of the XIII and XIV Regular Meetings of COSALFA and urge the countries and institutions involved to comply with them.

2. To congratulate the governments of the member countries of COSALFA on the recognition of the Commission by their respective Ministries of Foreign Affairs and commend the ex officio Secretariat on its negotiations to obtain that recognition.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,
28 April 1987)

RESOLUTION VI

COMMISSION OF THE AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES
FREE OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

CONSIDERING:

That foot-and-mouth disease continues to pose a permanent threat to the livestock industries of our countries;

That it is necessary to strengthen certain measures in order to keep countries free of foot-and-mouth disease;

That the experience of particular countries that are free of the disease in matters pertaining to its prevention should be made available to the others; and

That some countries that are free of foot-and-mouth disease have common interests in matters pertaining to the marketing of animal products and byproducts,

RESOLVES:

1. To establish a Commission of the American and Caribbean Countries Free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease for the purpose of pooling efforts to keep this dreaded disease from effecting their livestock.

2. To request PAHO to provide support to the Commission and coordinate and guide its operation.

3. To request the international agencies, including PAHO, IICA, IDB, OIRSA, OIE and FAO, to provide technical and financial cooperation required for the proper functioning of the Commission.

4. To request the Panama/United States Commission for the Prevention of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COPFA) to serve as ex officio Secretariat of the Commission of the American and Caribbean Countries Free of Foot-and-Mouth Disease and to convoke a meeting to organize that Commission in the second half of June 1987.

5. To extend unrestricted support to the effort undertaken by the South American countries affected by foot-and-mouth disease in their initiative for the establishment of a regional program for the eradication of the disease.

(Approved at the fourth plenary session,
28 April 1987)

RESOLUTION VII

REGIONAL PROGRAM FOR THE ELIMINATION OF URBAN RABIES

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Bearing in mind that half the period has now elapsed for complying with the political commitment assumed by the Member Countries of eliminating urban rabies in Latin America by the end of the 1980s;

Mindful that significant advances in urban rabies control have been made both at the regional level and in most of the countries;

Recognizing that intersectoral coordination and technical cooperation among developing countries have been strengthened appreciably, especially among neighboring countries; and

Considering that the Pan American Health Organization has succeeded in mobilizing significant volumes of external resources in support of national and subregional antirabies programs,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the countries that have yet to strengthen their programs for the elimination of urban rabies to expedite their efforts to rid themselves of this zoonosis.

2. To urge the Member Governments to continue to strengthen intersectoral coordination, especially between the agriculture and health sectors, so as to consolidate the progress already achieved in the fight against urban rabies.

3. To thank the Arab Fund for Development (AGFUND), BIOFORCE, the Mérieux Foundation, the Sovereign Order of Malta and the European Economic Community for their significant contributions to the elimination of urban rabies in Latin America.

4. To request the Pan American Health Organization to continue coordinating the regional program and encouraging Member Governments to implement joint rabies control activities in border areas.

5. To ask the Pan American Health Organization to continue its search for external resources for the strengthening of national programs for the elimination of urban rabies.

(Approved at the sixth plenary session,
29 April 1987)

RESOLUTION VIII

REGIONAL PRIMATOLOGY COMMITTEE

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having examined the Declaration on Technical Cooperation among the Countries of the Americas in the Conservation and Utilization of Nonhuman Primates presented by a group of distinguished primatologists as an outcome of the "Workshop on Controlled Breeding of Nonhuman Primates in their Natural Habitat" conducted in Iquitos, Peru, in November 1986;

Conscious of the need to develop programs for the conservation of nonhuman primates as a source of natural resources that can be managed and used for the mutual benefit of both man and animals;

Recognizing the beneficial impact of national primate conservation programs on comprehensive community development; and

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

RESOLVES:

1. To endorse the Declaration on Technical Cooperation among the Countries of the Americas in the Conservation and Utilization of Nonhuman Primates.

2. To thank the Agency for International Development and the National Institutes of Health of the Government of the United States of America for their significant contributions to the development of the primatology program in Iquitos, Peru.

3. To recommend to the Governments of the Member Countries that they examine the possibility of providing all possible assistance to the Pan American Health Organization in the establishment of a Regional Primatology Committee.

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

(Approved at the sixth plenary session,
29 April 1987)

RESOLUTION IX

FOOD PROTECTION

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Considering the report on participation of the agricultural sector in food protection activities;

Having analyzed PAHO's Regional Program for Technical Cooperation, its Plan of Action for 1986-1990, and the activities carried out to date to implement the Plan;

Mindful of the fact that adequate food protection is essential to health and to the countries' economies and development; and

Convinced that the best means for ensuring the success of a national system of food protection lies in intersectoral integration and coordination,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the Ministers of Agriculture of the Hemisphere that they increase their participation in national programs of food protection and coordinate and integrate their efforts with those of other sectors involved, especially the health sector.

2. To urge the pertinent national authorities to intensify their efforts in the areas of producer and consumer education.

3. To thank the Director of the Pan American Health Organization for the preparation of the Regional Program for Technical Cooperation in Food Protection and for the activities carried out to implement the relevant Plan of Action.

4. To recommend to the Governments that they support the Organization's efforts to obtain extrabudgetary funds required for expanding its food protection activities, especially those involving the agricultural sector.

(Approved at the seventh plenary session,
30 April 1987)

RESOLUTION X

CONTROL OF RABIES AND ANTHRAX IN THE
REPUBLIC OF HAITI AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

CONSIDERING:

The desire expressed by the delegates of the various countries and international organizations represented at RIMSA V to pool their efforts on the technical and financial levels for the purpose of eliminating those animal diseases that pose a threat to the health and economy of the nations of the Hemisphere;

That rabies and anthrax are important zoonoses for the Republic of Haiti and the Dominican Republic and that the two sister republics have expressed a common desire to work together for the control of these two zoonoses within the framework of a program to be coordinated by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO); and

That neither of the two countries has sufficient technical and financial resources to implement such a program,

RESOLVES:

1. To request PAHO to prepare, in conjunction with the appropriate services of the two countries involved, a program for the control of rabies and anthrax on the island.
2. To ask PAHO to collaborate in the mobilization and management of funds for executing this program.
3. To urge the other international technical and financial cooperation agencies to support PAHO's efforts in this regard.

(Approved at the seventh plenary session,
30 April 1987)

RESOLUTION XI

MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL COORDINATING GROUP FOR
ANIMAL HEALTH PROGRAMS IN THE AMERICAS

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

Having examined the report of the IV Meeting of the International Technical Coordinating Group for Animal Health Programs in the Americas, held in Washington, D.C., United States of America, 23-24 April 1987; and

Viewing with particular interest the intention of the international agencies that offer technical cooperation in animal health of avoiding duplications in related activities and maximizing the use of their technical and financial resources in accordance with the countries' requests,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the international agencies that provide technical cooperation in animal health in the Americas on their announced intention of maximizing the use of their technical and financial resources for meeting the growing needs for aid in implementing animal health programs.

2. To urge the heads of those agencies that provide technical cooperation in animal health in the Americas to make available the facilities needed for continuing the annual consultation meetings.

(Approved at the seventh plenary session,
30 April 1987)

RESOLUTION XII

VOTE OF APPRECIATION TO THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

CONSIDERING:

The far-reaching importance of the agenda and deliberations of RIMSA V for animal health in the Americas; and

The splendid administrative organization and institutional support provided to the Meeting which enabled it to fully attain its objectives,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its appreciation to the Pan American Health Organization for its technical and administrative effort that made possible the holding of this Meeting.

2. To congratulate the Director of the Pan American Health Organization on the scope of the objectives attained at RIMSA V.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session,
30 April 1987)

RESOLUTION XIII

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE IN SOUTH AMERICA

THE V INTER-AMERICAN MEETING,

CONSIDERING:

That the countries affected by foot-and-mouth disease in the Region have been making substantial financial and technical efforts for more than two decades to prevent, control and eradicate the disease;

That foot-and-mouth disease control programs in South America served as the basis for the creation and development of the animal health infrastructure existing today in the Region;

That the efforts made to date have led to important accomplishments, including notably the eradication of the disease in Mexico, Chile and the northwestern part of Chocó in Colombia; prevention of its introduction into the disease-free areas of Argentine patagonia, the Guianas, all of Mesoamerica, the Caribbean and North America; and drastic reductions in the incidence of the disease and the production losses it causes;

That these results were achieved with technical cooperation provided by the Pan American Health Organization through the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA) and with the support of financial cooperation agencies, particularly the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB);

That despite these advances the incidence and distribution of the disease have been stable for several years and the service structures are faced with a serious risk of deterioration as a result of critical economic conditions in the countries and an inadequate adoption of new administrative and technological methods and instruments;

That the stable presence of foot-and-mouth disease represents a substantial volume of annual losses for the affected countries because of the damage it does in terms of animal production, higher public and private costs for the maintenance of control programs, and attendant constraints on trade in livestock and animal products;

That the countries of the Region that are free of the disease are constantly faced with the catastrophic risk of the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease;

That, mindful of this situation, the countries of the Region, with the technical cooperation of PANAFTOSA, have prepared subregional projects for eradicating foot-and-mouth disease in the River Plate Basin and in priority areas of the Andean Subregion; and

That the South American Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COSALFA) perform a basic role in subregional coordination, in the orientation of policies and strategies, and in the monitoring and evaluation of programs for the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in South America,

RESOLVES:

1. To request all the countries of the Region to assume a commitment, in keeping with the goal of "Health for All by the Year 2000," to take all necessary actions to eradicate foot-and-mouth disease within that period.

2. To request the international agencies that provide technical cooperation and financing to furnish all possible support and extend the maximum contribution in terms of human, technical, economic and financial resources needed for eradicating foot-and-mouth disease from the Hemisphere.

3. To request the Pan American Health Organization to foster maximum coordination among all the participating international agencies through the "International Technical Coordinating Group of Animal Health Programs in the Americas" in matters pertaining to the negotiation of needed resources and to assistance, the identification of aid requirements, and the definition of each agency's role in the effort to attain the goal of eradication.

4. To request the Director of the Pan American Health Organization to establish a "Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease" and provide for the Organization to serve as its Secretariat through PANAFTOSA, with the Eradication Committee to be composed of a representative for the Governments of each of the following subregions: Southern Cone, Andean Subregion, Amazonian Subregion, Mesoamerica and the Caribbean, and North America, and a representative of the producers in each of the regions mentioned to be invited to form part of the Committee.

5. To provide that the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease is to be responsible for obtaining resources, ensuring that the political will to eradicate the disease is maintained, and evaluating the progress of the hemispheric eradication program.

6. To entrust to PAHO and COSALFA the preparation of the hemispheric program for the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, including appropriate mechanisms for its implementation, and request them to submit the program for approval at the XV Regular Meeting of COSALFA, to be held in March 1983.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session,
30 April 1987)

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 Washington, D.C., United States of America, this thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and eighty-seven. 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.

Luis Guillermo Parra Dusán
President of the V Meeting
Representative of Colombia

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