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WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



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RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER ACTIONS OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS OF INTEREST TO PAHO

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A. SIXTY-FOURTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

1. The 64th World Health Assembly opened in Geneva on 16 May 2011, with representatives and delegates from 193 Member States in attendance. In her address to the Assembly, Dr. Margaret Chan, Director-General, noted the importance of remembering the people and pointed out that all the debates and discussions have meaning only when they improve the health of people and relieve their suffering. In this regard, she highlighted the advances in areas such as tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, the improvement in child health thanks to vaccines, preparations for pandemic influenza, the progress made in the ministerial conferences preparatory to the High-Level Meeting on Noncommunicable Diseases to be held in the United Nations General Assembly, and the agreements reached by the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health, among other issues. She also stressed the challenges that we face in an increasingly complex world, such as the financial crisis, climate change, natural disasters, and violence. Furthermore, given the financial crisis and the challenges that continue to arise in the field of health, she noted that the World Health Organization (WHO) has launched an administrative, financial, and management reform process and invited everyone to contribute to the effort.

2. The keynote speakers were Her Excellency Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of the Government of Bangladesh, who pointed to great strides made in her country, especially with respect to maternal mortality, which has fallen by 66% in 10 years, and Bill Gates, Co-Chair of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, who thanked WHO and its Member States for their continuing leadership, recognized their work, and called for making this the Decade of Vaccines. He underscored that with greater investment in vaccines and immunization, 10 million deaths can be prevented by the year 2020 and called on all parties to joint efforts toward this end, in the awareness that global health is the cornerstone of global prosperity.

3. As first Vice-President of the 63rd World Health Assembly, the Minister of Health of El Salvador, Dr. María Isabel Rodríguez, opened the Assembly and addressed it in the name of the countries of the Americas. She emphasized the importance of the Regional High-level Consultation of the Americas on Noncommunicable Diseases and Obesity, held preparatory to the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly, where the impact of these diseases on our countries and the world was underscored. She also mentioned the Regional Consultation on progress toward universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in the Region and noted the progress made in this regard, urging governments, multilateral organizations, and international donors not to cut back on their cooperation, as it is essential for preventing setbacks in these areas. She also called on the Assembly to approve the launch of World Vaccination Week in 2012.

4. Finally, she acknowledged the work of the Organization and its impact on the health of nations. Notwithstanding, she noted that significant changes have been taking place in

international health: on the one hand, the progress made in the general call to align international cooperation with country priorities (Paris Declaration of 2005), and on the other, the scattering and fragmentation of governance in international health, with an increasing number of actors with their own priorities, and the waning of multilateralism, which is undermining national capacity for governance and the management of cooperation resources. Dr. Rodríguez issued a call for greater unity of thought and action, especially in the face of the global financial crisis, and a return to the Alma-Ata principles of equity, solidarity, and social justice. The fight for unity, mutual understanding, and solidarity among all the peoples of the world must be an integral part of the strengthening of multilateral organizations.

5. During the first plenary session, the World Health Assembly endorsed the candidacy of Dr. Christos Patsalides, Minister of Health of Cyprus, and elected him President of the 64th World Health Assembly. The five Vice-Presidents were then elected: the delegates of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran, Nigeria, Philippines, and Trinidad and Tobago. The Assembly then took up the following agenda matters:

- (a) Establishment of the Committee on Credentials, comprised of nine Member States, among them the delegates of Barbados and Costa Rica for the Region of the Americas.
 - (b) The Agenda of the 64th World Health Assembly, which contained 20 items, the majority of them on health policy matters and the rest, on administrative, budgetary, and institutional matters. As in previous Assemblies, these matters were addressed in the committees and the plenary sessions. The World Health Assembly adopted 28 resolutions. The full text of the resolutions, along with other documents from the World Health Assembly, can be accessed on the WHO website at: http://apps.who.int/gb/e/e_wha64.html.
 - (c) The majority of these resolutions are especially relevant to both the Member States of the Region of the Americas and the Regional Office. Of particular interest are those concerned with the strengthening of nursing and midwifery; sustainable health financing structures and universal coverage; drinking water, sanitation, and health; mechanisms for cholera control and prevention; the High-Level Meeting on Noncommunicable Diseases; and the Millennium Development Goals, among others.
6. The Annex provides a summary of the respective resolutions.

Other Matters: Executive Board

7. The 129th Session of the Executive Board was held on 25 May. The Region of the Americas was represented by the delegates of Barbados, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, and the United States of America.

8. The agenda of the 129th Session of the Executive Board (EB) included the report on the work plan and the report on the establishment of the Consultative Expert Working Group on Research and Development: Financing and Coordination, the item “The Future of Financing for WHO, “ in addition to administrative, budgetary, and financial matters; staffing matters and other matters for information.

9. The Board adopted Decision EB129(8): WHO Reform for a Healthy Future, in which it decides to establish a transparent consultative process on the WHO reforms and requests the Director-General to prepare, by the end of June 2011, three concept papers on: governance of WHO, independent evaluation of WHO, and the World Health Forum. In reference to the Regional Committees, it requests that, based on the updated concept papers, they engage in strategic discussions regarding the WHO reform process. The Board decides to hold a special meeting in November 2011 to discuss outcomes of the consultative process and draft proposals prepared by the Secretariat or proposed by Member States. It also urges Member States to support and actively engage in the reform process.

10. Finally, the Board took note of the reports submitted and approved the date and place of the 65th World Health Assembly, among other matters for information. It was agreed that the 65th World Health Assembly would be held at the Palais des Nations in Geneva from Monday, 21 May 2012 to no later than Saturday, 26 May 2012. The Board decided, moreover, that its 130th meeting would begin on Monday, 16 January 2012, at WHO Headquarters in Geneva and conclude no later than Monday, 23 January 2012; that the 15th meeting of the Executive Board’s Committee on Program, Budget, and Administration would be held on Thursday, 12 and Friday, 13 January 2012, at WHO headquarters and that its 16th meeting would be held on Thursday, 17 and Friday, 18 May 2012, at WHO headquarters in Geneva.

11. The full text of these reports, as well as other related documentation, can be accessed on the WHO website at: http://apps.who.int/gb/e/e_wha64.html.

Action by the Directing Council

12. The Directing Council is requested to take note of these resolutions and consider their implications for the Region of the Americas.

ANNEX
Technical and Health Policy Matters

Resolution	Items (and reference documents)	Summary of resolutions adopted by the 64th World Health Assembly	PAHO resolutions and documents
<u>WHA64.1</u>	Implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) <u>EB128/5</u> <u>EB128/5 Add.1</u>	Having considered the final report of the Review Committee on the Functioning of the International Health Regulations (2005) in relation to Pandemic (H1N1) 2009, the World Health Assembly urges Member States: to support the implementation of the recommendations contained in the final report of the Review Committee. It requests the Director-General to present an update to the 66th World Health Assembly (WHA66), through the Executive Board, on the progress made in taking forward the recommendations of the Review Committee, and to provide technical support to Member States in implementing the recommendations of the Committee.	• International Health Regulations, <u>CD43.R13</u> • Progress Report on Technical Matters: International Health Regulations (<i>includes the report on the [H1N1] Pandemic 2009</i>) <u>CD49/INF/2, Rev. 1</u> • Progress Report on Technical Matters: Implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005), <u>CD50/INF/6</u> • International Health Security: Implementing the International Health Regulations (2005), <u>CSP27.R13</u>
<u>WHA64.2</u>	The Future of Financing for WHO <u>EB128/21</u> <u>EB128/INF.DOC./2</u> <u>EB128/INF.DOC./3</u> EB129(8)	The WHA, having considered the report of the Director-General entitled “World Health Organization: Reforms for a Healthy Future,” endorses the agenda for reform as set out in the report and urges Member States to support the implementation of the program.	
<u>WHA64.5</u>	Pandemic influenza preparedness: sharing of influenza viruses and access to vaccines and other benefits <u>EB128/4</u>	The WHA, having considered the report of the Open-Ended Working Group of Member States on this issue, adopts, in accordance with Article 23 of the WHO Constitution, the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework, and urges Member States to implement this framework and consider providing adequate resources to this	• Avian Influenza and Influenza Pandemic Preparedness, <u>CD48/INF/3</u> • Progress Report on Technical Matters: International Health Regulations (<i>includes the report on the [H1N1] Pandemic 2009</i>) <u>CD49/INF/2, Rev. 1</u> • Progress Report on Technical Matters: Implementation

		end. It requests the Director-General, in consultation with the Advisory Group, to implement the framework; monitor and review its operation, and report, on a biennial basis, on progress to the WHA.	of the International Health Regulations (2005), CD50/INF/6 Avian Flu and Pandemic Influenza: Progress Report, CSP27/8
WHA64.6	Health and workforce strengthening EB128.R9	Through this resolution the WHA urges Member States to implement the voluntary WHO Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel in order that both the source and destination countries may derive benefits from the international migration of health personnel; to prioritize spending on health to scale up and retain the health workforce; to consider developing or maintaining a national health workforce plan as an integral part of a validated national health plan ... to develop strategies and policies to increase the number of health agents in remote and rural areas and improve conditions to achieve their retention; and to strengthen health workforce information systems to improve action in this area.	- Development and Strengthening of Human Resources Management in the Health Sector, CD43.R6 - Observatory of Human Resources in Health, CD45.R9 - Human Resources for Health: Critical Challenges for the Region of the Americas: Roundtables, CD47/19 - Strategy for Health Personnel Competency Development in Primary Health Care-based Health Systems, CD50.R7 - Regional Goals for Human Resources for Health 2007-2015, CSP27.R7
WHA64.7	Strengthening nursing and midwifery EB129.R11	Through this resolution, the WHA urges Member States to develop action plans for the development of nursing and midwifery as an integral part of national or subnational plans ... to participate in ... the scaling up of transformative education and training in nursing and midwifery ... to collaborate in the strengthening of national or subnational legislation and regulatory processes that govern those professions; to strengthen the dataset on nurses and midwives as an integral part of national and subnational health workforce information systems ... to engage these actors in the development of health system policy and programming ... to include these resources in the development and planning of the human resource programs ... to implement the WHO Global Code of Practice on the International	- Development and Strengthening of Human Resources Management in the Health Sector, CD43.R6 - Observatory of Human Resources in Health, CD45.R9 - Human Resources for Health: Critical Challenges for the Region of the Americas: Roundtables, CD47/19 - Strategy for Health Personnel Competency Development in Primary Health Care-based Health Systems, CD50.R7 - Regional Goals for Human Resources for Health 2007-2015, CSP27.R7

		Recruitment of Health Personnel, given the national impact of the loss of trained nursing staff.	
WHA64.8	Strengthening national policy dialogue to build more robust health policies, strategies, and plans EB128.R12	The WHA urges Member States to show leadership in the process establishing robust national or subnational health strategies, basing that process on broad and continuous consultation and engagement of all relevant stakeholders; to ensure that national or subnational policies, strategies, and plans are based on the overarching goals of universal coverage, people-centered primary care, and health in all policies, as well as on a comprehensive, balanced, and evidence-based assessment of the country's health and its health system challenges; and to ensure they are integrated with the country's development agenda; to strengthen their institutional capacity, as appropriate, in harmonizing and aligning donor programs with such policies.	• Health Systems Performance, Assessment, CD43/18 • Primary Health Care in the Americas: Lessons Learned over 25 Years and Future Challenges, CD44.R6 • Regional Declaration on the New Orientations for Primary Health Care, CD46/13 • Panel on Primary Health Care: Addressing Health Determinants and Strengthening Health Systems. CD48/14, Rev. 1, CD48/14, Add. I, CD48/14, Add. II • Integrated Health Services Delivery Networks based on Primary Health Care, CD49.R22
WHA64.9	Sustainable health financing structures and universal coverage EB128.R8	Through this resolution, the WHA urges Member States to ensure that health-financing systems evolve so as to avoid significant direct payments and include a method for prepayment of financial contributions for health care and services, as well as a mechanism to pool risks among the population in order to avoid the impoverishment of individuals as a result of seeking the care needed; to aim for affordable universal coverage and access for all citizens on the basis of equity and solidarity ... through the strengthening of equitable and sustainable financial resource budgeting... to ensure that external funds do not distort the attention given to health priorities in the country; to plan the transition of their health systems to universal coverage, while continuing to safeguard the quality of services and meet the needs of the population and, in particular, to attain	• Primary Health Care in the Americas: Lessons Learned over 25 Years and Future Challenges, CD44.R6 • Panel on Primary Health Care: Addressing Health Determinants and Strengthening Health Systems. CD48/14, Rev. 1, CD48/14, Add. I • Integrated Health Services Delivery Networks based on Primary Health Care, CD49.R22 • Strategy for Health Personnel Competency Development in Primary Health Care-based Health Systems, CD50.R7

		internationally agreed development goals, including the, Millennium Development Goals... to promote the efficiency, transparency, and accountability of health-financing governing systems; and to ensure that overall resource allocation strikes an appropriate balance between the different health priorities.	
WHA64.10	Strengthening national health emergency and disaster management capacities and resilience of health systems EB128.R10	This resolution urges Member States to strengthen and integrate health-emergency and risk-management programs into national and subnational health plans; to facilitate access by concerned government and other related agencies to information on types and quantities of hazardous materials stored, used, or transported, in order to support effective health emergency and disaster risk management; to develop programs on safe and prepared hospitals and ensure that all health facilities are prepared to respond to internal and external emergencies; to promote cooperation and collaboration, as well as interregional cooperation with WHO, in these areas; and to strengthen the capacities of the local health workforce in emergency and disaster management.	• Report on Reducing the Impact of Disasters on Health Facilities, CD45/27 • Progress Report on National and Regional Health Disaster Preparedness and Response, CD47/INF/4 • Roundtable on Safe Hospitals, CD49/22 • Report on the Roundtable on Safe Hospitals: A Goal within Our Reach, CD49/22, Add. I • Plan of Action on Safe Hospitals, CD50.R15 • Safe Hospitals: Regional Initiative on Disaster-resilient Health Facilities, CSP27.R14
WHA64.11	Preparations for the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable diseases, following the Moscow Conference EB128/17	The WHA endorses the Moscow Declaration as a key input for the preparations for the high-level meeting and urges Member States to continue to support the preparations for the meeting in the different areas; to include where feasible, situation analysis of noncommunicable diseases and their risk factors, as well as an assessment of national capacity and health system response to these diseases; to be represented at the level of Heads of State and Government at the high-level meeting; to call for	• Cardiovascular Disease, especially Hypertension, CD42.R9 • Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, CD43.R12 • Disability: Prevention and Rehabilitation in the Context of the Right to the Enjoyment of the Highest Possible Rights, CD47.R1 Standard of Physical and Mental Health and Other Related • Regional Strategy and Plan of Action on an Integrated Approach to the Prevention and Control of Chronic Diseases, including Diet and Physical Activity,

		action through a concise action-oriented outcome document; and to include, insofar as possible, in their delegations parliamentarians and representatives of civil society.	CD47.R9 - Public Health Response to Chronic Diseases, CSP26.R15 - Population-based and Individual Approaches to the Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Obesity, CD48.R9
WHA64.12	WHO's role in the follow-up to the United Nations High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals (New York, September 2010) EB128.R1	The WHA, expressing concern at the slow pace of progress in achieving Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5 on reducing child mortality and improving maternal health and acknowledging that much more needs to be done in achieving the Millennium Development Goals, as progress has been uneven among regions and within countries, despite the fact that developing countries have made significant efforts, urges Member States to implement the recommendations formulated by the Commission on the Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health to improve the accountability of results and resources; it requests the Executive Board to review progress on the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission starting at its 130th session in January 2012.	- Millennium Development Goals and Health Targets, CD45.R3 - Malaria and the Internationally Agreed-upon Development Goals, including those Contained in the Millennium Declaration, CD46.R13 - Strategic Alliance for Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, CD47/INF/2 - Faces, Voices, and Places: A Community-based Response to the Millennium Development Goals, CSP27/14 - Panel Discussion on the Pan American Alliance for Nutrition and Development for the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, CD49/23, Rev. 1 - Report of the Panel on the Pan American Alliance for Nutrition and Development for the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, CD49/23, Add. I
WHA64.13	Working towards the reduction of perinatal and neonatal mortality	The WHA urges Member States to ensure that health authorities in countries with high perinatal and neonatal mortality rates use their stewardship and leadership to involve other institutions and sectors to strengthen capacity to address the problem; to further promote political commitment for effective implementation of the existing national, regional, and/or global with the application of evidence-based strategies and interventions, including the Baby-Friendly	- Vaccines and Immunization, CD42.R8 - Child Health, CD48.R12 - Vaccines and Immunization, CD43.R1 - Sustaining Immunization Programs - Elimination of Rubella and Congenital Rubella Syndrome (CRS), CD44.R1 - The Contribution of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) to the Attainment of the

		Hospital Initiative, to improve perinatal and neonatal health and increase access to maternal, newborn, and child health services; to advance perinatal and neonatal care as a priority and develop, as appropriate, plans and programs for universal access to cost-effective interventions; and to strengthen the surveillance system of perinatal and neonatal mortality.	Millennium Development Goals, CD44/12 • Millennium Development Goals and Health Targets, CD45.R3 • Regional Strategy for Sustaining National Immunization Programs in the Americas, CD47.R10 • Neonatal Health in the Context of Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health for the Attainment of the Development Goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration, CD47.R19 • Regional Strategy and Plan of Action for Neonatal Health within the Continuum of Maternal, Newborn, and Child Care, CD48.R4, Rev. 1 • Vaccines and Immunization, CSP26.R9 • Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI), CSP26.R10 • Regional Strategy for Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Reduction, CSP26.R13
WHA64.14	Global strategy of the health sector for HIV/AIDS, 2011-2015 EB128/10	The WHA endorses the global health sector strategy on HIV/AIDS 2011-2015 and affirms the vision, aim, and strategic directions of the global health sector strategy on HIV/AIDS 2011-2015, including the recommended actions at country and global levels, as well as the contributions to be made by WHO. It welcomes the alignment of the global health sector strategy on HIV/AIDS, 2011-2015 with other strategies addressing related public health issues, including the UNAIDS strategy for 2011-2015 and urges Member States to adopt the global health sector strategy on HIV/AIDS, 2011-2015; and implement the strategy according to the four strategic directions to guide national responses as described in the strategy.	• Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in the Americas, CD42.R13 • Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in the Americas, CD43.R16 • Scaling up Treatment within a Comprehensive Response to HIV/AIDS, CD45.R10 • Regional Strategy for Tuberculosis Control for 2005-2015, CD46.R12 • Regional Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS/STI, 2006-2015, of the Pan American Health Organization, CD46.R15 • Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in the Americas, CSP26.R12 • Strategy and Plan of Action for the Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV and Congenital Syphilis, CD50.R12
WHA64.15	Cholera: mechanism for control and prevention	Through this resolution, the WHA urges Member States to consider health, hygiene, water, sanitation, and environmental issues as	• XII Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Health and Agriculture, CD43.R5

	EB128.R7	integral and interrelated parts of development policies and plans and to allocate resources and undertake action to prevent or diminish the risk of cholera epidemics, giving due attention to the situation and needs of the population groups most at risk; to strengthen surveillance and reporting ... and effectively integrate surveillance of cholera into overall surveillance systems; to work towards mobilizing sufficient technical and financial resources ... to scale up advocacy measures in view of the intersectoral nature of the disease; to refrain from imposing on affected or at-risk countries any trade or travel restrictions that cannot be justified ... to undertake planning and give consideration to the administration of administering vaccines, where appropriate, in conjunction with other recommended prevention and control methods, and not as a substitute for such methods.	• Health, Drinking Water, and Sanitation in Sustainable Human Development, CD43.R15 • 13th Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Health and Agriculture (RIMSA 13), CD44.R7 • Report on the 14th Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Health and Agriculture, CD46/14 • 15th Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Health and Agriculture (RIMSA): Agriculture and Health: Alliance for Equity and Rural Development in the Americas, CD48.R13 • Food Protection, CD42.R3
WHA64.17	Malaria EB128/14	The WHA urges Member States: to keep the problem of malaria high on the political and development agendas, to advocate strongly for adequate and predictable long-term financing and to sustain national financial commitments for the effort in order to accelerate implementation of the policies and strategies recommended by WHO and achieve the targets set in the MDGs and by the Health Assembly in resolution WHA58.2; to review malaria programs... to sustain the advances and take immediate action to combat the major threats... to comply with existing commitments and international regulations on the use of pesticides, in particular the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Stockholm, 2004); to increase funding for research and development in malaria prevention, control, and treatment; to	• <i>Roll Back Malaria</i> in the Region of the Americas, CD42.R15 • Malaria and the Internationally Agreed-upon Development Goals, including Those Contained in the Millennium Declaration, CD46.R13 • Integrated Vector Management: A Comprehensive Response to Vector-borne diseases, CD48.R8 • Malaria in the Americas, CSP27.R11

		promote scaling up of Artemisinin-based, Combination Therapy, where appropriate, with a system to ensure a high level of adherence to treatment.	
WHA64.24	Drinking-water, sanitation, and health EB128.R7 and EB128.R6	Through this resolution, the WHA urges Member States: to develop and strengthen, with all stakeholders, national public health strategies, so that they highlight the importance of safe drinking-water, sanitation, and hygiene as the basis for primary prevention, based on an integrated and interministerial approach; to promote the participation of all the sectors involved, promoting strategies and good practices that contribute to the achievement of Millennium Development Goals and the progressive realization of the human right to water and sanitation; to strengthen the intersectoral policy frameworks and institutional mechanisms for integrated management of risks and health hazards and to mobilize their efforts to prioritize and implement the reduction of disparities between urban, periurban, and rural areas as regards access to drinking-water at home and as well as from other improved sources, improved sanitation facilities, and hygiene ... to ensure the water and sanitation-related monitoring systems and early warning tools to prevent water- and sanitation-related diseases; to develop emergency preparedness and action plans ... and contribute to the development of sanitation safety plans, in collaboration with the WHO Collaborating Centers, WHO-hosted networks, and associations in official relations with WHO.	• Health, Drinking Water, and Sanitation in Sustainable Human Development, CD43.R15 • Meeting of the Ministers of Health and the Environment of the Americas, CSP26.R17
WHA64.27	Child injury prevention EB128.R15	The WHA, recognizing that child injuries are a major threat to child health and are a neglected public health problem with significant consequences in terms of mortality, morbidity, quality of life and social and economic costs,	• Preventing Violence and Injuries and Promoting Safety: A Call for Action in the Region, CD48.R11

		and that they will hamper attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, urges Member States: to prioritize this issue and ensure that intersectoral coordination mechanisms to prevent child injury are established or strengthened; to strengthen the fulfillment of ... the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) ... to implement, as appropriate, the recommendations of the WHO/UNICEF <i>World Report on Child Injury Prevention</i> ; to integrate child injury prevention in national child development programs and in other relevant programs ... to strengthen, if necessary, the existing laws and regulations in this area; to strengthen emergency and rehabilitation services ...and to raise awareness and health literacy among all members of society about risk factors for child injury.	
WHA64.28	Youth and health risks	Through this resolution, the WHA reaffirms WHO's strategies that address the major health facing youth and urges Member States, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, to accelerate action and develop policies and plans to address the main determinants of health affecting young people.	• Regional Strategy for Improving Adolescent and Youth Health, CD48.R5 • Plan of Action on Adolescent and Youth Health, CD49.R14

Administrative and Budgetary Items

Resolution	Items (and reference documents)	Summary of resolutions adopted by the 64th World Health Assembly	PAHO resolutions and documents
WHA64.3	Appropriation resolution for the financial period 2012-2013	The total effective budget under all sources of funds, that is, assessed and voluntary contributions of US\$3,958,979,000,¹ presented in three segments: base programs, special programs and collaboration agreements, and outbreak and crisis response. The appropriations for the financial period 2012-2013 will be in the amount of \$1,038,840,000, financed by net assessments on Members of \$928,840,000, estimated Member States' non-assessed estimated income of \$15,000,000, if available, and transfer to Tax Equalization Fund of \$95,000,000, and to assign the appropriations to different health priorities. Finally, it decides that the Working Capital Fund shall be maintained at its existing level of \$31,000,000, and it recognizes that the voluntary contributions required to meet the portion of the effective working budget not financed through net assessments on Members are \$3,015,139,000.	
WHA64.19	Status of collection of assessed contributions, including Member States in arrears in the payment of their contributions to an extent that would justify invoking Article 7 of the Constitution	The fifth report of the Program, Budget, and Administration Committee of the Executive Board to the WHA64 on the Status of the collection of assessed contributions included the Member States in arrears in the payment of their contributions to an extent that would justify invoking Article 7 of the Constitution; they were the Central African Republic, Comoros, Dominica, Guinea-Bissau, Somalia, and Tajikistan and it was decided that their voting rights would be suspended as of the opening of WHA64.	
WHA64.21	Scale of assessments for 2012-2013	The scale of assessments of Members and Associate Members for the biennium 2012-2013 is adopted.	

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all currency figures in this document are expressed in United States dollars.

**B. FORTY-FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES**

13. This document presents the resolutions adopted during the Forty-first Regular Session of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States (OAS), held in San Salvador, El Salvador from 5 to 7 June 2011.

14. The session was attended by the ministers of foreign affairs of the Member States of the Americas and other official delegates. Also in attendance, were representatives of both the governments accredited as Permanent Observers and agencies of the Inter-American system, among them the Pan American Health Organization and the agencies that comprise the Summit Implementation Review Group. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of El Salvador was elected President of this regular session of the General Assembly.

15. The theme of this General Assembly was “Citizen Security in the Americas,” the topic addressed by the heads of delegation in their presentations. In addition to the resolutions and declarations of this session, the General Assembly adopted the Declaration of San Salvador, which is presented as an Annex to this document (Annex B-1). This declaration is linked with the resolution adopted by 50th Directing Council entitled “Health, Human Security, and Well-being” CD50.R16 [2010].

16. The majority of the recommendations and resolutions had been discussed and agreed upon earlier by the Permanent Council. The items on which a consensus had not been reached or new items proposed by the Member States were discussed in the General Committee of the Assembly or in special working groups that met in parallel with the plenary meeting.

17. The resolutions of interest to the Governing Bodies of the Pan American Health Organization and related to its work as the specialized health agency of the Inter-American System have been selected (table attached).

Action by the Directing Council

18. The Directing Council is invited to take note of this report.

Annexes

Table 1: Resolutions adopted by the Forty-first Regular² Session the OAS General Assembly that are related to PAHO activities

Resolutions of the Assembly	Relation to PAHO activities
AG/RES. 2695 (XLI-O/11) [TN: Change number in Spanish version] SOCIAL CHARTER OF THE AMERICAS: RENEWAL OF THE HEMISPHERIC COMMITMENT TO FIGHT POVERTY IN THE REGION	Linkage with the Health Agenda for the Americas.
AG/RES. 2692 (XLI-O/11) [TN: Change number in Spanish version] MECHANISM TO FOLLOW UP ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION, PUNISHMENT, AND ERADICATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, “CONVENTION OF BELÉM DO PARÁ	Linkage with previous resolutions of the 44th and 48th Directing Council of PAHO on preventing violence in the Americas: • Impact of Violence on the Health of the Populations in the Americas (Resolution CD44.R13 [2003]) • Preventing Violence and Injuries and Promoting Safety: a Call for Action in the Region (Resolution CD48.R11 [2008])
AG/RES. 2689 (XLI-O/11) [TN: Change number in Spanish version] PROMOTION OF WOMEN’S HUMAN RIGHTS AND GENDER EQUITY AND EQUALITY	Linkage with the Plan of Action for Implementing the Gender Equality Policy (Resolution CD49.R12 [2009])
AG/RES. 2664 XLI-O/11) [TN: Change number in Spanish version] PROGRAM OF ACTION FOR THE DECADE OF THE AMERICAS FOR THE RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (2006-2016) AND SUPPORT FOR ITS TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT (SEDISCAP)	Linkage with the Program on Gender, Diversity, and Human Rights. “Health and Human Rights” (Resolution CD50.R8 [2010])

² Taken from document AG/doc.5232/11, 7 June 2011
http://www.oas.org/consejo/sp/AG/Documentos/AG05445E04.doc#_Toc295241182.

Resolutions of the Assembly	Relation to PAHO activities
AG/RES. 2673 (XLI-O/11) HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION IN FORMAL EDUCATION IN THE AMERICAS	Linkage with “Health and Human Rights” (Resolution CD50.R8 [2010])
AG/RES. 2621 (XLI-O/11) HEMISPHERIC PLAN OF ACTION ON DRUGS 2011 – 2015	Linkage with the Strategy on Substance Use and Public Health. (Resolution CD50.R2 [2010])
AG/RES. 2633 (XLI-O/11) SUPPORT FOR AND FOLLOW-UP TO THE SUMMITS OF THE AMERICAS PROCESS	Linkage with PAHO activities as part of the Joint Summit Working Group. Monitoring of health mandates and technical contribution to support the OAS Summits of the Americas Secretariat and the Host Government of the VI Summit of the Americas 2012 (Colombia)
AG/RES. 2647 (XLI-O/11) EXISTING MECHANISMS FOR DISASTER PREVENTION AND RESPONSE AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AMONG THE MEMBER STATES	Linkage with the Plan of Action on Safe Hospitals (Resolution) CD50.R15 [2010] PAHO, through the Program on Disaster Reduction and Humanitarian Assistance collaborates and is part of this mechanism.
AG/RES. 2649 (XLI-O/11) CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE COUNTRIES OF THE HEMISPHERE	Linkage with the Strategy and Plan of Action on Climate Change, document CD51/6 (2011) of the 51st Directing Council and Resolution CE148.R2 (2011)
AG/RES. 2653 (XLI-O/11) HUMAN RIGHTS, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, AND GENDER IDENTITY	Linkage with the Program on Gender, Human Rights, and Diversity. “Health and Human Rights” (Resolution CD50.R8 [2010])

Resolutions of the Assembly	Relation to PAHO activities
AG/RES. 2654 (XLI-O/11) PROTECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF OLDER PERSONS	Linkage with the Program on Health of Older Persons and with human rights. “Health and Human Rights” (Resolution CD50.R8 [2010])
AG/RES. 2674 (XLI-O/11) DRAFT AMERICAN DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	Linkage with the Program on Gender, Human Rights, and Diversity. “Health and Human Rights” (Resolution CD50.R8 [2010])
AG/RES. 2677 (XLI-O/11) DRAFT INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST RACISM AND ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AND INTOLERANCE	Linkage with the Program on Gender, Human Rights, and Diversity. PAHO participates in the meetings on the convention.
AG/RES. 2682 (XLI-O/11) CONSUMER PROTECTION: CONSOLIDATION OF THE NETWORK FOR CONSUMER SAFETY AND HEALTH AND CREATION OF AN INTER-AMERICAN RAPID PRODUCT SAFETY WARNING SYSTEM	Linkage with the International Health Regulations (2005) (Resolution CSP27.R13 [2007]) and food safety and epidemic alert and response programs. PAHO participates in the Inter-American Network for Consumer Safety and Health.
AG/RES. 2693 (XLI-O/11) RECOGNITION AND PROMOTION OF THE RIGHTS OF PEOPLE OF AFRICAN DESCENT IN THE AMERICAS	Linkage with the Program on Gender, Human Rights, and Diversity “Health and Human Rights” (Resolution CD50.R8 [2010])

ANNEX B-1

AG/DEC. 66 (XLI-O/11)

**DECLARATION OF SAN SALVADOR
ON CITIZEN SECURITY IN THE AMERICAS**

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 7, 2011)

THE MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND HEADS OF DELEGATION OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS), gathered in San Salvador, El Salvador, at the forty-first regular session of the OAS General Assembly;

RECOGNIZING that peace, security, democracy, human rights, development, and cooperation are the pillars of the inter-American system and that they are interlinked and mutually reinforcing;

CONVINCED that all multilateral efforts and cooperation in the area of security must respect in full the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence of states, and of non-interference in the internal affairs of states, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of American States, and international law, as well as take into account different perspectives with regard to threats to states' security and their priorities;

RECOGNIZING that the Declaration on Security in the Americas reiterates that the concept of security in the Hemisphere is multidimensional in scope, includes traditional and new threats, concerns, and other challenges to the security of the states of the Hemisphere, incorporates the priorities of each state, contributes to the consolidation of peace, integral development, and social justice, and is based on democratic values, respect for and promotion and defense of human rights, solidarity, cooperation, and respect for national sovereignty;

RECOGNIZING that with the adoption of the Commitment to Public Security in the Americas at the First Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA I), held in Mexico from October 7 to 8, 2008, the member states expressed their political

will for and the priority of confronting crime, violence, and insecurity in a joint, mutually supportive, preventive, comprehensive, coherent, effective, and continuous manner;

RECOGNIZING ALSO the Consensus of Santo Domingo on Public Security in the Americas adopted at the Second Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA II), held in the Dominican Republic from November 3 to 5, 2009;

REAFFIRMING that the Meeting of Ministers of Justice or Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA) and other meetings of criminal justice authorities are important and effective forums for promoting and strengthening mutual understanding, confidence, dialogue, and cooperation in developing criminal justice policies and responses to address threats to security;

RECALLING the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, in the American Convention on Human Rights, and in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

TAKING NOTE of the Report on Citizen Security and Human Rights prepared by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and presented by it in December 2009;

RECOGNIZING that public security is the duty and exclusive obligation of the state, strengthens the rule of law, and has as its purpose to safeguard the integrity and safety of persons and to protect the enjoyment of all their rights;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that citizen and community participation is essential in the promotion and sustainability of public security policies;

RECOGNIZING that public security conditions are improved through full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as by means of the promotion of education, culture, health, and economic and social development;

RECOGNIZING furthermore the need to promote and strengthen long-term and comprehensive state policies for public security that guarantee the protection and promotion of human rights, with an emphasis on addressing the causes of crime and violence;

UNDERLINING the need to continue coordinating international measures in the area of natural disaster prevention, mitigation, and assistance, while encouraging community participation and strengthening domestic capabilities as well as those of competent risk management agencies;

REITERATING the commitment to promote, within the framework of the rule of law, a culture of peace and non-violence, which is understood as a set of values, attitudes, and modes of behavior based on respect for life, human beings, and their dignity, and which gives priority to human rights, ending of violence, and adherence to the principles of freedom, justice, democracy, solidarity, tolerance, and respect for diversity;

RECOGNIZING that crime and violence impair the social, economic, and political development of their societies;

CONSIDERING ALSO that, in the OAS Charter, the member states agreed that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty, equitable distribution of wealth and income, and the full participation of their peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development;

RECOGNIZING the need to take action to bring about conditions for social, economic, political, and cultural development so as to promote social inclusion, reduce inequity and create opportunities for their people thereby contributing to the prevention of crime, violence, and insecurity;

REITERATING the commitment to address the challenges related to pandemics and natural and man-made disasters;

REAFFIRMING that states have a duty and responsibility to provide the humanitarian assistance necessary to protect the life, integrity, and dignity of their inhabitants in natural or man-made disasters;

CONSIDERING the importance of adopting policies, programs, and actions to prevent and confront crime, violence, and insecurity, including measures for the protection of vulnerable groups;

CONVINCED that elimination of violence against women in all its dimensions is an indispensable condition for their individual and social advancement and for their full and equal participation in society; as well as of the importance of including a gender perspective in security policies;

RECOGNIZING the importance of providing youth, particularly at-risk youth, with opportunities for and access to education, training, employment, culture, sports, and recreation, in order to prevent violence;

REAFFIRMING that prevention, punishment, and eradication of migrant smuggling, trafficking in persons and exploitation in all its forms, including sexual exploitation of women and minors, are obligations of the member states that should be addressed in accordance with the national and international legal instruments on such matters, and when appropriate, in partnership with civil society;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that transnational organized criminal activities can be used to finance and facilitate terrorism;

RECOGNIZING the importance of continuing to strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice capabilities;

RECOGNIZING ALSO the importance of mutual assistance in criminal matters and extradition in response to the preparation, planning, commission, execution, or financing of acts

of terrorism, as well as corruption and organized crime, in accordance with domestic law and international agreements;

CONSIDERING the importance of international cooperation for improving economic and social conditions and thereby strengthening public security;

REAFIRMING the importance of maintaining and strengthening bilateral, subregional, regional, and international cooperation on security-related matters,

DECLARE:

1. That it is their priority to continue directing their political will, efforts and actions to strengthen citizen security, as a component of public security, in their countries.
2. The obligation of states to develop and implement public policies in the area of public security within the framework of a democratic order, the rule of law, and observance of human rights, geared towards providing security and strengthening peaceful coexistence in their communities.
3. That public security policies must encourage measures for dealing with the causes of crime, violence, and insecurity.
4. That the individual is at the center of citizen security, understood as a component of public security, and should therefore be a key factor in the definition and implementation of ways to build more secure and sustainable communities and societies that conform to their aspirations for democracy and for socioeconomic and cultural development.
5. That public security policies require the participation and cooperation of multiple actors, such as individuals, government at all levels, civil society, communities, the mass media, the private sector, and academia in order to reinforce promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence and respond effectively and in a participatory manner to the needs of society as a whole.

6. The importance of strengthening the capacity of the state to develop comprehensive, long-term public security policies with a gender-based perspective, bearing in mind the needs of vulnerable groups, including the promotion and protection of human rights, and adapting, as necessary, the appropriate legal frameworks, structures, programs, operating procedures, and management mechanisms.

7. The need to continue implementing policies and measures in the area of prevention, law enforcement, rehabilitation, and reintegration into society, in order to ensure a comprehensive approach in combating crime, violence, and insecurity, for the purpose of enhancing public security.

8. The determination to design public policies and educational programs with a view to achieving a cultural transformation aimed at eradicating domestic violence.

9. The importance of continuing to foster measures to ensure that their populations have access to justice and to the protection afforded by an effective, transparent, and reliable criminal justice system.

10. The need to continue promoting prison systems based on respect for human dignity and human rights, including policies and practices geared towards rehabilitation and reintegration into society.

11. Their commitment to strengthen the links between development and security and, in this regard, foster increasing interaction between the areas of integral development and multidimensional security of the OAS.

12. The importance of maintaining and strengthening bilateral, subregional, regional, and international cooperation on security-related matters.

13. The commitment to reinforce inter-American partnership for integral development and to strengthen cooperation mechanisms and actions to urgently address extreme poverty, inequity, and social exclusion.

14. The need to continue coordinating international measures in the area of disaster prevention, mitigation, and assistance, while encouraging community participation and strengthening domestic capabilities as well as those of competent risk management agencies.

15. The need to continue strengthening bilateral, subregional, regional, and international cooperation mechanisms, in keeping with the principles established in the OAS Charter, to address, prevent, and combat, in a comprehensive and effective manner, transnational organized crime, illicit arms trafficking, trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants, the global drug problem, money laundering, corruption, terrorism, kidnapping, criminal gangs, and technology-related crime, including cybercrime, as they may affect, in certain cases, social, economic, and political development and the legal and institutional order.

16. To instruct the Permanent Council to prepare, in consultation and coordination with the national authorities of the Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA) and of the Meeting of Ministers of Justice or Other Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA), with the assistance of the General Secretariat, a draft hemispheric plan of action, to follow up on this Declaration of San Salvador, to be considered by the forty-second regular session of the General Assembly;

17. That they request the General Secretariat to seek adequate funding for the preparation of the draft hemispheric plan of action and to report to the General Assembly at its next regular session on steps taken to this end

C. SUBREGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

19. The following are the major resolutions and agreements related to public health that have been adopted by different regional and subregional entities within the Region's integration systems and are of interest to the Governing Bodies of the Pan American Health Organization:

A. Ibero-America

- *Ibero-American Summits* – Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Health

B. Central America

- *Central American Integration System* (SICA) – *Council of Central American Ministers of Health* (COMISCA)
- *Special Meeting of the Health Sector of Central America and the Dominican Republic* (RESSCAD)

C. Caribbean

- *Caribbean Community* (CARICOM) - *Council for Human and Social Development* (COHSOD)

D. South America

- *Union of South American Nations* (UNASUR) - South American Health Council
- *Andean Community of Nations* (CAN) - *Andean Health Agency/Hipólito Unanue Agreement* (ORAS/CONHU)
- *Southern Common Market* (MERCOSUR) - *Working Subgroup No. 11/Health* (SGT 11)
- *Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization* (ACTO) - New ACTO Strategic Agenda 2012-2020: Regional Health Management

20. The meetings held to discuss matters in regard to regional public health were attended by the ministers of health of the Region's Member States and Ibero-America in the case of the Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Health and by other official delegates. In addition to representatives of the Member States, the meetings were attended in some cases by representatives of governments accredited as Permanent Observers; the Associated States; representatives of the various agencies and entities of the Inter-American System, including the Pan American Health Organization, as well as cooperation agencies and other entities.

21. The resolutions and agreements of interest to the Governing Bodies of the Pan American Health Organization and are related to its work as the specialized health agency of the Inter-American System have been selected (tables attached).

22. It should be noted that to formalize its work with the subregional integration entities, the Pan American Health Organization Program Budget 2006-2007 introduced a section on subregional programs (Official Document 317, Proposed Program Budget of the Pan American Health Organization for the Financial Period 2006-2007, approved by the Directing Council in CD46.R8 [2005]).

Action by the Directing Council

23. The Directing Council is invited to take note of this report.

Annex

ANNEX
**Health-related Resolutions and Agreements Relevant to PAHO Activities that Have
Been Adopted by Subregional Integration Entities³**

(A) IBERO AMERICA

• **Ibero-American Summits**

The 13th Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Health was held in Paraguay, which is the Chair *pro tempore* of the Conference for 2011. Sectoral meetings are held every year prior to the presidential summit. In the case of the health sector, the meeting in question is the Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Health. Each year, this Conference issues a declaration and sends a series of paragraphs to the Heads of State and Government to consider including in their final Presidential Declaration. The Summit of Heads of State and Government will be held in Paraguay on 28-29 October 2011. Hyperlink for the final Declaration of the Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Health: [http://www.mre.gov.py/cumbre-iberoamericana/descargas-&cumbre/DECLARACION &n%20XIII &%20CONFERENCIA%20 &IBERO%20SALUD%20% &20Español.pdf](http://www.mre.gov.py/cumbre-iberoamericana/descargas-&cumbre/DECLARACION%20XIII%20CONFERENCIA%20IBERO%20SALUD%20%20Español.pdf) (in Spanish only).

13th Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Health “Toward a State that Guarantees the Right to Health” Luque, Paraguay, June 2011	
AGREEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE DECLARATION OF THE IBERO-AMERICAN CONFERENCE	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
Right to health, universal care, equity in access, and quality services.	Health Agenda for the Americas, Strategic Plan, as well as PAHO/WHO technical cooperation programs with Member States.
To undertake joint activities that allow for and guarantee access to equitable health services, to medicines, to equipment, and to appropriate technologies...	Strengthening National Regulatory Authorities for Medicines and Biologicals (CD50.R9 , 2010).
To urge the States to ensure sustainable financing for their health systems ...	Integrated Health Services Delivery Networks Based on Primary Health Care (CD49.R22 , 2009).

³ The most recent meetings held within the framework of the health-related subregional entities are reflected.

13th Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Health “Toward a State that Guarantees the Right to Health” Luque, Paraguay, June 2011	
AGREEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE DECLARATION OF THE IBERO-AMERICAN CONFERENCE	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
To make a social determinants approach part of health policy...	Neonatal Health in the Context of Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health for the Attainment of the Development Goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration (CD47.R19, 2006). Health Promotion: Achievements and Aspirations contained in the Ottawa and Bangkok Charters (CD47.R20, 2006).
To strengthen the role of the health authority to assume a leadership role in the intersectoral approach to health...	National Institutions Associated with PAHO in Technical Cooperation (CD50.R13 , 2010).
To involve, commit, and urge authorities in other sectors to address health needs ... To strengthen the governance role of the State ...	Linked with the Health Agenda for the Americas. Health and International Relations: Linkages with National Health Development (CD48.R16, 2008). National Institutions Associated with PAHO in Technical Cooperation (CD50.R13, 2010).
To strengthen human resources education ... To share experiences in human resources training and management among the Ibero-American countries...	Strategy for Health Personnel Competency Development in Primary Health Care-based Health Systems (CD50.R7 , 2010).
To energize the existing health networks ...	National Institutions Associated with PAHO in Technical Cooperation (CD50.R13 , 2010).
To strengthen health information systems ...	Regional Plan of Action for Strengthening Vital and Health Statistics (CD48.R6 , 2008).

13th Ibero-American Conference of Ministers of Health “Toward a State that Guarantees the Right to Health” Luque, Paraguay, June 2011	
AGREEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE DECLARATION OF THE IBERO-AMERICAN CONFERENCE	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
To reaffirm that the strengthening of integrated health systems is essential for the development of our States ...	Strategy for Health Personnel Competency Development in Primary Health Care-based Health Systems (CD50.R7, 2010). Linked with the regional commitment to, and Declaration on, new approaches to PHC (Declaration of Montevideo, 2005); linked with the International Conference on Primary Health Care (Argentina, 2007).
To submit the following agreements to the Twenty-first Summit of Heads of State and Government: 1. Our States have the obligation to guarantee exercise of the right to health by ensuring universal care, equity in access, quality services, and sufficient and sustainable funding of our countries' health systems within the framework of a social protection system. 2. Our States must incorporate in their public health policies an approach to health based on the social determinants of health, strengthening the role of their health authorities so that they have a leading role in an intersectoral approach to health and in efforts to encourage social participation in health, while fostering a gender and intercultural perspective. 3. We hereby express our interest in developing instruments, as well as identifying and sharing experiences and good practices, in such areas as the creation of universal health systems, human resources development and management, information systems, and the use of new technologies.	All of these issues are closely related to the Health Agenda for the Americas and to the Organization's technical programs in the relevant areas (health services, health information, human resources for health, health and social determinants, medicines and biological products, gender equality and interculturalism, etc.).

(B) CENTRAL AMERICA

• **Central American Integration System (SICA)**

The Council of Central American Ministers of Health (COMISCA) of the Central American Integration System (SICA) meets in regular session twice yearly in whatever country is the Chair *pro tempore*. The last meeting was held in Guatemala, which was Chair *pro tempore* for the first half of 2011. El Salvador is Chair *pro tempore* for the second half of 2011. The Ministers and Ministries of Health participate in this forum. PAHO/WHO participates in the regular sessions of the Council at the invitation of the Executive Secretariat of COMISCA, as it is the Region's leading organization on health issues and a provider of technical assistance to the thematic Technical Commissions (Human Resources, Health Surveillance and Information Systems, Regional Coordination Mechanism for HIV/AIDS, Chronic Diseases and Cancer, and Medicines). PAHO/WHO also has a permanent representative on the Executive Committee for the Implementation of the Health Plan of Central America and the Dominican Republic (CEIP) and on the Advisory Committee of the Commission on Health Surveillance and Information Systems. Hyperlink for information on COMISCA:

<http://www.sica.int/busqueda/Noticias.aspx?IDItem=60613&IDCat=3&IdEnt=143&Idm=1IdmStyle=1>

Central American Integration System 34th Regular Session of the Council of Central American Health Ministers Antigua, Guatemala, 23-24 June 2011	
ITEMS APPROVED BY COMISCA	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
Access to medicines	Linked with the PAHO Strategic Fund and with the technical program on Medicines and Health Technologies
Chronic diseases and cancer	Regional Strategy and Plan of Action on an Integrated Approach to the Prevention and Control of Chronic Diseases, including Diet, Physical Activity, and Health (CD47.R9, 2006). Population-based and Individual Approaches to the Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Obesity (CD48.R9, 2008). Regional Strategy and Plan of Action for Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control (CD48.R10, 2008).
Nutrition and food security (SAN) Preparation of SAN-ARSAN Regional Agenda	Linked with the Pan American Alliance for Nutrition and Development.

Central American Integration System 34th Regular Session of the Council of Central American Health Ministers Antigua, Guatemala, 23-24 June 2011	
ITEMS APPROVED BY COMISCA	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
FOCARD-PHC-Dominican Republic and Central American Forum for Drinking Water and Sanitation	Linked with the technical program on Sustainable Development and Environmental Health.
Regional Coordinating Mechanism, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (COMISCA technical advisory entity on HIV)	Linked with the technical program on HIV. Strategy and Plan of Action for the Elimination of Mother-to-child Transmission of HIV and Congenital Syphilis (CD50.R12 , 2010).
Human resources development	Linked with the technical program on Human Resources for Health.
Health surveillance	Regional Plan of Action for Strengthening Vital and Health Statistics (CD48.R6 , 2008).
Feasibility of regional reference laboratory for HIV, and fundraising strategy	Linked with the technical program on health/laboratory services and with the technical program on HIV. Strengthening National Regulatory Authorities for Medicines and Biologicals (CD50.R9 , 2010).
Mesoamerican Health System Initiative	Linked with the PAHO subregional program of work with Central America and with the Health Plan for Central America and the Dominican Republic 2010-2015.

- **Special Meeting of the Health Sector of Central America and the Dominican Republic RESSCAD**

The Special Meeting of the Health Sector of Central America and the Dominican Republic (RESSCAD) is a forum held by the Ministers of Health of Central America and the Dominican Republic, with the participation of social security and drinking water/sanitation institutions, to discuss issues involving the health sector. Meetings are annual, and the most recent was held in San José, Costa Rica on 13-15 October 2010. PAHO is this forum's Technical Secretariat. The next RESSCAD meeting will be held in Panama in 2011.

http://new.paho.org/resscad/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=118&Itemid=240
(in Spanish only).

RESSCAD 26th Special Meeting of the Health Sector of Central America and the Dominican Republic San José, Costa Rica, 13-15 October 2010	
AGREEMENTS APPROVED AT RESSCAD	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
CRC XXVI RESSCAD 1 Water and sanitation institutions, FOCARD. Creation of national policies on drinking water and sanitation. Comparative review of legislation. Preparation of a proposal for indicators to monitor progress in the water and sanitation sector.	Linked with the technical program on Sustainable Development and Environmental Health.
CRC XXVI RESSCAD 2 Joint negotiations and procurement of medicines. Decision to urge the countries of the subregion to proceed with drug purchases already negotiated, using the mechanism selected by each country.	Linkage with the PAHO Strategic Fund is a mechanism to promote access to high-quality essential public health supplies in the Americas. This issue is also linked with PAHO's Revolving Fund for Vaccine Procurement.
CRC XXVI RESSCAD 3 Water, health, and environment. Request that PAHO/WHO support water-sector institutions in implementing the Water Safety Plans strategy; fundraising to expand the coverage and the quality of water services... Raise the public policy issue of Water Safety Plans and risk management... Adopt the vulnerability index as a tool for evaluating drinking water systems ...	Linked with technical program on Sustainable Development and Environmental Health. Health and Human Rights (CD50.R8 , 2010).

RESSCAD 26th Special Meeting of the Health Sector of Central America and the Dominican Republic San José, Costa Rica, 13-15 October 2010	
AGREEMENTS APPROVED AT RESSCAD	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
CRC XXVI RESSCAD 4 Human Resources. Recommend approval of the Work Plan 2010-2011 developed by the COMISCA Technical Commission on Human Resources Development, and ask the countries to facilitate its immediate implementation... Urge the countries to strengthen their national capacities to implement policies on human resources for health.	Regional Goals for Human Resources for Health 2007-2015 (CSP27.R7, 2007). Strategy for Health Personnel Competency Development in Primary Health Care-based Health Systems (CD50.R7, 2010)
CRC XXVI RESSCAD 5 Health and Migration. Request the Executive Secretary of COMISCA to form an intersectoral, interagency working group in the framework of the Health Plan of Central America and Dominican Republic...	Linked with the technical program on Human Resources for Health.
CRC XXVI RESSCAD 6 Information systems and the generation of evidence for health policies.	Regional Plan of Action for Strengthening Vital and Health Statistics (CD48.R6, 2008).
CRC XXVI RESSCAD 7 Proposal for modification of the RESSCAD bylaws.	Linked with the activities that PAHO is responsible for as the Technical Secretariat of RESSCAD.

(C). CARIBBEAN

• **Caribbean Community-CARICOM**

The CARICOM Ministers of Health meet in regular session twice a year in the framework of the Council for Human and Social Development (COHSOD), most recently in April 2011 in Guyana. PAHO participates as a technical advisory agency on health and offers its facilities for meetings of the CARICOM Caucus of Ministers of Health and for meetings of the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA).

CARICOM 21st Meeting of the Council for Human and Social Development (COHSOD) Georgetown, Guyana, April 2011 “Promoting equity in human development through public health”	
MAIN ISSUES ADDRESSED BY COHSOD	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
Chronic noncommunicable diseases	Regional Strategy and Plan of Action on an Integrated Approach to the Prevention and Control of Chronic Diseases, including Diet, Physical Activity, and Health (CD47.R9 , 2006). Public health response to chronic diseases. (CSP26.R15 , 2002).
Establishment of the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) – signing of the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA).	Development of the Caribbean subregional strategy for technical cooperation in health, and cooperation on, and integration of, activities with collaborating and specialized Centers: CFNI and CAREC.
Mental health	Strategy and Plan of Action on Mental Health, (CD49.R17 , 2009). Health and Human Rights (CD50.R8 , 2010).
Vertical (mother-to-child) transmission of HIV Global task force for the elimination of new HIV infections among children by 2015. Regional model policy on HIV stigmatization and discrimination (developed by PANCAP).	Strategy and Plan of Action for the Elimination of Mother-to-child Transmission of HIV and Congenital Syphilis (CD50.R12 , 2010) Linked with technical program on HIV.
Pharmaceutical policy.	Linked with Pan American Network for Drug Regulatory Harmonization. Strengthening National Regulatory Authorities for Medicines and Biologicals (CD50.R9 , 2010).
Model curriculum for the education of nurses.	Linked with technical program on Health Systems based on Primary Health Care, and with nursing education.
School nutrition policy (developed by Barbados).	Linked with the healthy schools initiative.

(D) SOUTH AMERICA

- Union of South American Nations - UNASUR**

The South American Health Council of UNASUR has a Coordinating Committee, a Technical Secretariat, and technical groups. The Technical Secretariat, which is comprised of the current Chair *pro tempore* and representatives of two other countries (the preceding and next Chairs), convenes and supports the meetings of the Council. PAHO participates in the Coordinating Committee as an observer. Hyperlink for information on the South American Health Council: <http://www.pptunasur.com/contenidos.php?menu=3&submenu1=7&idiom=1>

SOUTH AMERICA Union of South American Nations (UNASUR) Fourth Regular Session of the South American Health Council Montevideo, Uruguay, 14 April 2011	
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
Charter of the Pro Instituto Suramericano de Gobierno de UNASUR (PRO ISAGS), adopted by South American Health Council Resolution 02 of 2011.	Regional Strategy and Plan of Action on an Integrated Approach to the Prevention and Control of Chronic Diseases, including Diet, Physical Activity, and Health (CD47.R9 , 2006).
Chronic noncommunicable diseases.	Regional Strategy and Plan of Action on an Integrated Approach to the Prevention and Control of Chronic Diseases, including Diet, Physical Activity, and Health (CD47.R9 , 2006).
Intergovernmental Group on Counterfeit Drugs.	Strengthening National Regulatory Authorities for Medicines and Biologicals (CD50.R9 , 2010).
Annual operating plans of working groups and networks – PRO ISAGS/UNASUR/Health networks: • Network of National Institutes of Health (RINS) • Network of Schools of Public Health (RESP) • Network of Technical Schools of Health (RETS) • Network of Offices for International Relations in Health (ORIS) • Network of National Cancer Institutes (RINC)	Health and International Relations: Linkages with National Health Development (CD48.R16 , 2008). Linkage with the technical program on Human Resources for Health.

SOUTH AMERICA Union of South American Nations (UNASUR) Fourth Regular Session of the South American Health Council Montevideo, Uruguay, 14 April 2011	
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
OTHER TOPICS DISCUSSED BY THE HEALTH COUNCIL	
Reduction of neonatal mortality.	Linked with technical program on family and community health. Plan of Action to Accelerate the Reduction of Maternal Mortality and Severe Morbidity (CD51/12, 2011).
Healthy lifestyles.	Regional Strategy and Plan of Action on an Integrated Approach to the Prevention and Control of Chronic Diseases, including Diet, Physical Activity, and Health (CD47.R9, 2006). Health, Human Security and Well-being (CD50.R16, 2010).
Tobacco control.	Strengthening the Capacity of Member States to Implement the Provisions and Guidelines of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (CD50.R6, 2010).
Andean observatory on drug prices and dengue strategy (presented by ORAS/CONHU representative with a view to its possible interest for all the countries).	Strengthening National Regulatory Authorities for Medicines and Biologicals (CD50.R9, 2010).
ACTO Strategic Plan (presented by ACTO representative).	Linked with technical program for subregional technical cooperation.

- **Andean Community of Nations (CAN)**

In the framework of the Andean Community of Nations, the ministers of health of the Andean subregion meet in regular session once a year. The Andean Health Agency/Hipólito Unanue Agreement (ORAS/CONHU) functions as the Technical Secretariat of the Meeting of Health Ministers of the Andean Area (REMSAA). The group's 32nd meeting was held in Santiago, Chile in April 2011. PAHO participates in these meetings as a technical advisory entity on health. Hyperlink for information on REMSAA: <http://www.orasconhu.org/remsa/resoluciones-6>

SOUTH AMERICA Andean Community of Nations Andean Health Agency/Hipólito Unanue Agreement (ORAS/CONHU) 32nd Meeting of Ministers of Health of the Andean Area (REMSAA) Santiago, Chile, 1 April 2011	
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
REMSAA XXXII/464 – Access to strategic drugs, and pharmaceutical surveillance.	Strengthening National Regulatory Authorities for Medicines and Biologicals (CD50.R9 , 2010).
REMSAA XXXII/465 – Public health events prioritized on the Andean Epidemiological Surveillance Network: Events that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern.	Technical progress report: (A) — Implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) (CD50/INF/6 , 2010).
REMSAA XXXII/466 – Response of Andean countries for dengue control.	Dengue (CD44.R9 , 2003).
REMSAA XXXII/467 – Recognition of the PAMAFRO project and the Andean Regional Coordination Mechanism.	Linked with regional malaria program. Strategy and plan of action on malaria (CD51/11 , 2011).
REMSAA XXXII/468 – Human resources planning and management in health.	Linked with technical program for human resources development in health.

• **Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR)**

In MERCOSUR, meetings of Working Subgroup 11 (SGT 11) approve resolutions that are then sent to the Common Market Group (GMC) for consideration. The SGT 11 meetings also discuss proposed resolutions that are submitted for internal consultation and study resolutions that propose recommendations. This work is done in the several SGT 11 subcommittees (Health Care, Health Products, Health Surveillance). SGT 11 also deals with resolutions on national coordination. In general, the issues addressed relate to regulation and the harmonization of regulations. PAHO participates as a technical advisory entity on health. The most recent meeting of SGT 11, its 36th regular session, was held in Asunción, Paraguay, from 4 to 8 April 2011. The following resolutions were approved on that occasion and submitted for the consideration of the Common Market Group:

- (a) 02/10 – Certification for sale of home health products.
- (b) 03/10 – Prohibition of the marketing of human milk in the States Parties of MERCOSUR
- (c) 06/09 Rev.1 – Guidelines for Economic Evaluation Studies of Health Technologies.
- (d) 01/10 Rev.1 – MERCOSUR Technical Regulations for sunscreens in cosmetics (rescinds Res. GMC No. 26/02).
- (e) 13/09 Rev.2 – MERCOSUR Technical Regulations on the list of allowable preservatives in personal hygiene products, cosmetics, and perfumes (rescinds Res. No. 72/00).

Meetings of the MERCOSUR ministers of health are also held. Regular sessions occur at least twice a year (one under each *pro tempore* chairmanship). The 30th Meeting of MERCOSUR Ministers of Health was held from 8 to 9 June 2011 in Asunción, Paraguay.

SOUTH AMERICA MERCOSUR 30th Meeting of MERCOSUR Ministers of Health Asunción, Paraguay, 8-9 June 2011	
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
No.1/11 Health Promotion in MERCOSUR.	Health Promotion: Achievements and Aspirations contained in the Ottawa and Bangkok Charters (CD47.R20 , 2006)
No.2/11 Creation of the Intergovernmental Commission on Noncommunicable diseases in MERCOSUR.	Regional Strategy and Plan of Action on an Integrated Approach to the Prevention and Control of Chronic Diseases, including Diet, Physical Activity, and Health (CD47.R9 , 2006).

SOUTH AMERICA MERCOSUR 30th Meeting of MERCOSUR Ministers of Health Asunción, Paraguay, 8-9 June 2011	
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
No. 3/11 Higher health education in MERCOSUR.	Linked with technical program on Human Resources for Health.
No. 4/11 Prioritization of strategies for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis, and prevention of HIV/STIs in MERCOSUR border areas.	Strategy and Plan of Action for the Elimination of Mother-to-child Transmission of HIV and Congenital Syphilis (CD50.R12 , 2010),
No.5/11 Sexual and reproductive rights of adolescents.	Plan of Action on Adolescent and Youth Health (CD49.R14 , 2009).
No.6/11 Recommendations for strengthening health interventions at the MERCOSUR border.	Progress Report on Technical Matters: International Health Regulations (<i>includes the Report on the [H1N1] Pandemic 2009</i>) (CD49/INF/2, Rev. 1). Implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) (CD50/INF/6 , 2010).
No.7/11 Intergovernmental Commission on Social Determinants of Health and Health Promotion.	Linked with technical program on sustainable development and environmental health, and with health promotion activities. Linked with Faces, Voice, and Places Initiative.
No.8/11 Strategy for the Creation of a MERCOSUR Pharmacopeia.	Linked with the Pan American Network for Drug Regulatory Harmonization. Strengthening National Regulatory Authorities for Medicines and Biologicals (CD50.R9 , 2010).
No.9/11 MERCOSUR donation and transplantation registry.	Policy Framework for Human Organ Donation and Transplantation (CD49.R18 , 2009).
Declaration of the MERCOSUR Ministers of Public Health on Tobacco.	Strengthening the Capacity of Member States to Implement the Provisions and Guidelines of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (CD50.R6 , 2010).

- **Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO)**

The Heads of State of the ACTO Member Countries resolved to give the organization a “renewed, modern role as a forum for cooperation, exchange, knowledge, and a joint presence to address today’s new and complex international challenges.” The 10th Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Relations of the ACTO countries, the highest body of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty (ACT), approved the New Strategic Agenda 2012-2020.

The issues on this new strategic agenda include a Regional Health Management Initiative, whose implementation is the responsibility of the Health Coordination Office of the ACTO Permanent Secretariat. PAHO/WHO has been providing technical cooperation with the Coordination Office in connection with the health chapter of the new Strategic Agenda, and the preparation of a health situation analysis of the Amazon region. The objectives of the ACTO Regional Health Management Initiative are to support action to meet the Millennium Development Goals in the Amazon and coordinate with UNASUR/Health to avoid the duplication of efforts.

This technical cooperation will be formalized with the signing of a Basic Agreement between the two organizations at the 51st Directing Council of PAHO. Hyperlink for information on ACTO: <http://www.otca.info/portal/coordenacao-interna.php?p=otca&coord=1>

SOUTH AMERICA AMAZON COOPERATION TREATY ORGANIZATION (ACTO) 10th Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Relations Lima, Peru, November 2010	
ACTO STRATEGIC AGENDA 2012-2020: REGIONAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
Coordination with other health initiatives: Five-Year Plan of the South American Health Council of UNASUR 2010-2015.	Linked with the technical cooperation that PAHO/WHO carries out with UNASUR/Health.
Epidemiological surveillance: Maternal and child health; prevalent and metaxenic diseases.	Regional Strategy and Plan of Action for Neonatal Health within the Continuum of Maternal, Newborn, and Child Care (CD48.R4, Rev. 1 , 2008).
Environmental health: Surveillance and vector control.	Dengue (CD44.R9 , 2003).
Health determinants in the Amazon.	Linked with the Sustainable Development and Environmental Health area.
Development of health systems.	Strategy for Health Personnel Competency Development in Primary Health Care-based Health Systems (CD50.R7 , 2010).

SOUTH AMERICA AMAZON COOPERATION TREATY ORGANIZATION (ACTO) 10th Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Relations Lima, Peru, November 2010	
ACTO STRATEGIC AGENDA 2012-2020: REGIONAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT	RELATION TO PAHO ACTIVITIES
Technologies to improve the efficiency or effectiveness of health interventions.	Linked with the initiative for Strengthening National Regulatory Authorities for Medicines and Biologicals (CD50.R9, 2010). Strategy for Health Personnel Competency Development in Primary Health Care-based Health Systems (CD50.R7, 2010).
Human resources policy for the Amazon.	Strategy for Health Personnel Competency Development in Primary Health Care-based Health Systems (CD50.R7 , 2010).
Driving, strengthening, and consolidating research in the Amazon.	Policy on Research for Health (CD49.R10 , 2009).
Other issues: Indigenous affairs. Conservation, protection, and sustainable exploitation of renewable natural resources.	Health of the Indigenous Peoples in the Americas (CD47.R18). Linked with technical program on Sustainable Development and Environmental Health.

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