Washington, D.C., USA, 29 September-3 October 2008

CD48.R8 (Eng.) ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

RESOLUTION

CD48.R8

INTEGRATED VECTOR MANAGEMENT: A COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE TO VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES

THE 48th DIRECTING COUNCIL,

Having considered the report of the Director, *Integrated Vector Management: A Comprehensive Response to Vector-borne Diseases* (Document CD48/13), which proposes that Member States implement efforts to address common areas of work to combat vector-borne diseases through strengthening national capacity to make optimal use of resources in order to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the national vector control programs;

Taking into account the Global Strategic Framework for Integrated Vector Management developed by WHO in 2004 and the resolution adopted by the World Health Assembly to strengthen Member States' capacity to implement effective vector control measures (WHA42.31, 1989); to take steps to reduce reliance on insecticides for control of vector-borne diseases through promotion of integrated vector management in accordance with WHO guidelines (WHA50.13, 1997); to tap the preventive power of vector control, given the serious risks of increasing transmission of vector-borne diseases related to climate change, population movement and environmental degradation; to avail themselves of the major opportunities for financial support (WHO/CDS/NTD/VEM/2007.1); and implement the WHO Global Plan to combat neglected tropical diseases, 2008-2015, which calls for the strengthening of integrated vector management and capacity building as one of the strategic areas for action (WHO/CDS/NTD/2007.3);

Considering that vector-borne diseases are responsible for a substantial burden of parasitic and infectious diseases in the Americas and result in avoidable ill health and

death that disproportionately affect the poor and marginalized populations, causing suffering and further economic hardship, and are a serious impediment to development in many countries; and

Concerned that the potential effects of climate change and increased climate variability may include an increased risk of vector-borne disease epidemics,

RESOLVES:

- 1. To urge Member States to:
- (a) strengthen and support national vector-borne disease control programs by establishing evidence-based national policies and operational plans to implement integrated vector management initiatives and to improve effectiveness and efficiency of current vector control programs;
- (b) strengthen multi-disease control approaches in the prevention and control of vector-borne diseases, such as epidemiological and entomological surveillance, rational use of pesticides, social mobilization, and treatment of affected persons in order to increase synergies among different vector control programs;
- (c) consider allocating domestic resources and mobilizing additional resources as appropriate, and effectively utilize them in the implementation of appropriate prevention and control interventions;
- (d) assess the need for training in integrated vector management and take measures to promote recruitment, training, and retention of health personnel;
- (e) assess and strengthen national legislative frameworks, regulatory mechanisms, and enforcement of these in relation to the promotion of integrated vector management legislation, where appropriate;
- (f) improve collaboration within the health sector and with other sectors to take advantage of synergies and to promote a coordinated response to vector-borne diseases;
- (g) develop cross-border activities to address common vector-borne diseases in the Region through sharing expertise and development of joint action plans and operational research.

- 2. To request the Director to:
- (a) continue providing technical cooperation and coordinating efforts to reduce the burden of vector-borne diseases;
- (b) promote integrated vector management as an integral part of vector-borne disease management among Member States;
- (c) support countries in the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of integrated vector management activities and appropriate capacity building;
- (d) provide Member States with the necessary evidence based technical guidance for integrated vector management;
- (e) promote and consolidate research on integrated vector management based upon identified needs and gaps;
- (f) contribute to the strengthening of countries' legislative frameworks and regulatory mechanisms as appropriate, in relation to the promotion of integrated vector management.

(Seventh meeting, 2 October 2008)