RESOLUTION

CE148.R5

STRATEGY AND PLAN OF ACTION FOR MALARIA

THE 148th SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

Having reviewed the Strategy and Plan of Action for Malaria (Document CE148/15),

RESOLVES:

To recommend that the 51st Directing Council adopt a resolution along the following lines:

STRATEGY AND PLAN OF ACTION FOR MALARIA

THE 51st DIRECTING COUNCIL,

Having reviewed the Strategy and Plan of Action for Malaria (Document CD51/____);

Recalling Resolution CD46.R13 (2005) of the 46th Directing Council on Malaria and the Internationally Agreed-upon Development Goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

Noting the existence of other relevant mandates and resolutions of the Pan American Health Organization, such as Document CD49/9 (2009), Elimination of Neglected Diseases and other Poverty-related Infections, which included malaria among
the diseases that may be eliminated in some areas, and Document CD48/13 (2008), *Integrated Vector Management: A Comprehensive Response to Vector-borne Diseases*, which promotes integrated vector management as an integral part of vector-borne disease management in the Region;

Aware that the continuing decline in malaria cases and deaths affirms the Region’s progress in combating malaria but also ushers in a unique set of important and evolving challenges for the Region;

Acknowledging that the diversity of the malaria context and challenges faced by the countries of the Region necessitates engagement in a comprehensive program with various combinations of components, together with evidence-based and innovative interventions;

Appreciating the efforts of Member States in recent years to address their respective challenges with malaria, but mindful of the need for further action,

**RESOLVES:**

1. To endorse the Strategy and approve the Plan of Action for Malaria.

2. To urge the Member States to:

   (a) review national plans or establish new ones for the prevention, control, and potential elimination of malaria, employing an integrated approach that addresses the social determinants of health and provides for inter-programmatic collaboration and intersectoral action;

   (b) support efforts to consolidate and implement activities to further reduce endemicity and progress toward meeting the targets indicated in the Strategy and Plan of Action for Malaria, including the elimination of malaria where this is considered feasible;

   (c) strengthen engagement in efforts to address malaria, including coordination with other countries and relevant sub-regional initiatives in epidemiological surveillance of malaria, surveillance of resistance to antimalarial medicines and insecticides, and monitoring and evaluation;

   (d) strengthen commitment by both malaria-endemic and non-endemic countries and by various sectors to fight the disease, particularly in terms of sustained or increased investments and provision of necessary resources;
(e) establish integrated strategies for prevention, surveillance, diagnosis, treatment, and vector control with broad community participation, so that the process helps to strengthen national health systems, including primary health care, surveillance, and alert and response systems, with attention to factors related to gender and ethnicity;

(f) strengthen focus on highly susceptible populations and occupational groups;

(g) support engagement in the development and implementation of a research agenda that addresses important knowledge and technology gaps in various contexts of malaria work in the Region; for example, the relationship between malaria and agriculture.

3. To request the Director to:

(a) support execution of the Strategy and Plan of Action for Malaria and provide such technical cooperation as the countries may require to develop and execute national plans of action;

(b) continue advocating for the active mobilization of resources and encouraging close collaboration to forge partnerships that support the implementation of this resolution;

(c) promote and strengthen technical cooperation among the countries, subregional entities and institutions, and form strategic partnerships to carry out activities designed to overcome barriers to malaria efforts in border areas and hard-to-reach populations;

(d) promote cooperation among countries for the production of and access to malaria drugs that meet internationally recognized quality assurance standards, and which are consistent with PAHO/WHO recommendations.

(Fourth meeting, 21 June 2011)