RESOLUTION

CE158.R3

STRATEGY FOR ARBOVIRAL DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

THE 158th SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

Having examined the proposed Strategy for Arboviral Disease Prevention and Control (Document CE158/20, Rev. 1),

RESOLVES:

To recommend that the Directing Council adopt a resolution in the following terms:

STRATEGY FOR ARBOVIRAL DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

THE 55th DIRECTING COUNCIL,

Having examined the Strategy for Arboviral Disease Prevention and Control (Document CD55/__);

Considering that the Constitution of the World Health Organization establishes that “the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition;”

Considering the environmental, social, and biological factors that have facilitated the emergence and reemergence of different pathogens on a worldwide scale;

Recognizing the difficulties that have hindered proper mosquito control, which has given rise to the emergence and rapid spread of arthropod-borne viruses (arboviruses) in the Region of the Americas;
Aware of the social impact and economic burden of arboviral disease outbreaks and epidemics;

Profoundly concerned about possible severe manifestations and chronic outcomes of new viral diseases in the Region;

Recalling Resolution CD44.R9 (2003), in which a new model was adopted for dengue prevention and control through the integrated management strategy for dengue prevention and control (IMS-dengue);

Recognizing that the current epidemiological context requires a strategy that comprehensively addresses arboviral diseases,

RESOLVES:

1. To adopt the *Strategy for Arboviral Disease Prevention and Control* (Document CD55/__) in the context of the specific conditions in each country.

2. To urge the Member States, taking into account the shared responsibilities in federated States, and as appropriate to their needs and priorities, to:
   a) strengthen surveillance systems for early detection of emerging and reemerging arboviruses, as well as outbreak and epidemic monitoring systems;
   b) prepare a strategy for the integrated control of arboviral diseases (IMS-arbovirus) which takes into account the critical components of IMS-dengue and introduces new tools for arbovirus surveillance in vectors and for prioritized prevention in high-risk populations;
   c) strengthen national public health laboratories in order to guarantee timeliness and quality in the processes of detection, diagnosis, and laboratory surveillance of arboviral diseases;
   d) strengthen the Arbovirus Diagnosis Laboratory Network of the Americas (RELDA) by establishing agreements among laboratories as well as effective channels for the exchange of scientific materials and output;
   e) prioritize and mobilize the necessary resources to implement the strategy and each of its components.

3. To request the Director to:
   a) support the implementation of the strategy to maintain and strengthen collaboration between the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and the countries and territories to address arboviral diseases;
   b) continue to strengthen PAHO and WHO activities to produce scientific evidence on the magnitude, trends, health consequences, risk factors, and protection against emerging, reemerging, new, and endemic diseases in the Region;
c) continue to support countries and territories, at their request, by providing technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of health systems to address the surveillance of arboviral diseases in a coordinated manner;

d) facilitate PAHO cooperation with committees, bodies, and human rights rapporteurs of the United Nations and Inter-American systems in order to guarantee implementation of the strategy in the countries and territories of the Region;

e) prioritize arboviral disease surveillance and control and consider allocating the necessary resources to implement the strategy.

(Second meeting, 20 June 2016)