COSALFA 52

Georgetown – Guyana | 2026

FINAL REPORT



PAHO
Pan American Health Organization
World Health Organization
Americas Region
PANAFTOSA
Pan American Center for Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Veterinary Public Health

52nd ORDINARY MEETING

FINAL REPORT

Georgetown, Guyana | 22 - 23 April 2026

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22 April 2026

1. OPENING CEREMONY

Following the opening of the session, the presiding panel was composed of the President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, Dr. Mohamed Irfaan Ali; the Minister of Agriculture of Guyana, Dr. Zulfikar Mustapha; and the Director of the Pan American Center for Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Veterinary Public Health (PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO) and *ex officio* Secretary of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez.

This was followed by a video message from the Director of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Dr. Jarbas Barbosa. In his message, Dr. Barbosa noted that the Region of the Americas is at a historic juncture as it enters the final stage of the foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) eradication process. He emphasized the importance of implementing the 2026–2030 Action Plan of the Hemispheric Program for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (PHEFA) in all countries of the Region, with a view to safeguarding the animal health status achieved and strengthening regional preparedness for transboundary risks.

President Mohamed Irfaan Ali highlighted Guyana's investments in traceability and molecular diagnostic systems, underscoring the country's potential to become a regional leader in modern, evidence-based animal health management.

The Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Zulfikar Mustapha, emphasized that hosting COSALFA 52 demonstrates Guyana's commitment to strengthening the governance of veterinary services, expanding diagnostic capacity, and improving the national surveillance system.

For his part, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez noted that the challenges facing the Region extend beyond completing the process of eradicating FMD from the continent and include the need to preserve the progress achieved in an increasingly complex global environment. He further emphasized that this objective can be achieved only through regional cooperation and by strengthening COSALFA as a mechanism for technical coordination among the countries.

Election of the President and Rapporteur; reading and approval of the agenda

All delegates from the public and private sectors attending the meeting were introduced.

The working session of the 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA was initially chaired by Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, *ex officio* Secretary of the Commission, who informed the participants that the *pro tempore* President of COSALFA, representing Bolivia's public sector, was unable to attend the meeting in person due to administrative reasons.

The President of COSALFA 52 was subsequently elected. Following the nomination of Dr. José Carlos Martín Camperchioli, the representative of Paraguay's public sector, and by acclamation of the members, Dr. Dwight Walrond, representative of Guyana's public sector, was elected President of COSALFA 52. Dr. Walrond expressed his appreciation for the confidence placed in him and designated Dr. Praimnauth Tihul as Guyana's delegate.

The representative of Brazil's public sector, Dr. Marcelo de Andrade Mota, then thanked Guyana for its hospitality and for hosting and organizing the meeting, and nominated the representative of Uruguay's public sector, Dr. Marcelo Daniel Rodríguez, to serve as rapporteur for the meeting. The nomination was approved by acclamation of the members.

The agenda was then submitted to the members for consideration and was approved without amendment. (https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/04/agenda-cosalfa-52-esp-21.04.2026.pdf).

Dr. Dwight Walrond subsequently then invited Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez to present the Report of the *ex officio* Secretariat to COSALFA 52.

2. REPORT OF THE EX OFFICIO SECRETARIAT TO COSALFA 52

Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO

Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez presented the report on the status of implementation of the resolutions adopted at COSALFA 51.

The presentation is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/04/informe-de-secretaria.pdf

Dr. Dwight Walrond then invited Dr. Diego Viali Dos Santos to present the report on the technical cooperation activities carried out by PANAFTOSA during the period, as part of its efforts to support the countries of the Region.

The presentation is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/04/actividades-de-cooperacion-tecnica.pdf

Continuing with the Report of the Secretariat to COSALFA 52, Dr. Euclides De La Torre presented the report on the activities carried out by the PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO Laboratory over the past year.

The presentation is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/04/actividades-del-laboratorio.pdf

Discussion and approval of the reports

The *Pro tempore* President opened the floor for discussion of the three presentations and invited the delegates to take the floor.

The delegate representing Venezuela's public sector, Dr. Wilmer José Alcázar Guerra, thanked Guyana for its hospitality and reported that, since 2023, the country has been working on the development and approval of an operational plan aimed at strengthening FMD surveillance and achieving international recognition of Venezuela as an FMD-free country where vaccination is practised.

He expressed his appreciation for the technical support provided by PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO throughout this process and reported that, in early April, the plan was formally agreed upon by all relevant stakeholders and approved by Venezuela's Minister of Agriculture.

He explained that the plan is structured around four fundamental pillars:

1) Updating the livestock registry;
2) Strengthening the surveillance structure of the Official Veterinary Service, financed through a contribution of US$ 3.00 per head of cattle slaughtered, provided by the private sector since November 2025. According to the information presented, this contribution had already raised approximately US$ 1.4 million during the first six months;
3) Strengthening official oversight of the FMD vaccine produced in Venezuela, with technical support from PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO; and
4) Conducting studies on viral transmission and population immunity, which are expected to be carried out once the first three stages have been implemented.

The delegate further reported that PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO, in collaboration with the National Institute of Integral Agricultural Health (INSAI), publishes a semi-annual report containing the results of the country's FMD vaccination cycles.

He noted that, although data from the two most recent cycles indicate a decline in the number of animals recorded as vaccinated, INSAI considers that the actual number of cattle vaccinated remained similar to that observed in previous years, as there had been no decrease in vaccines sales.

According to the delegate, the decline in the number of vaccination records was primarily associated with the implementation of a new information system, which created difficulties for many producers in registering vaccinations, even though the animals had in fact been vaccinated.

The delegate representing Venezuela's private sector, Dr. José de Jesús Labrador Amaya, then took the floor and highlighted the joint efforts of the public and private sectors in implementing the operational plan. He reported that the main priority for 2026 is to complete the characterization of the national herd, thereby enabling a more accurate determination of the number of cattle and their geographic distribution throughout the country.

The Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and *ex officio* Secretary of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, emphasized the importance of the participation of Venezuela's public- and private-sector representatives in the meeting. He highlighted the efforts made to facilitate their participation and the significance of this occasion for strengthening regional cooperation.

The President of the meeting, Dr. Dwight Walrond, emphasized that progress toward the eradication of FMD in Venezuela is of strategic importance to the entire Region, benefiting not only COSALFA Member Countries but also the countries of the Caribbean and Mesoamerica.

The delegate representing Brazil's public sector, Dr. Marcelo de Andrade Mota, expressed his appreciation for the work carried out by PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO in support of the process underway in Venezuela. He noted that the evolving epidemiological landscape in South America provides an opportunity to consider broadening the scope of COSALFA to include the participation of countries from the Caribbean and Mesoamerica. He further observed that these countries face animal health challenges to those encountered in the Region and could contribute to and benefit from discussions within an expanded forum.

In response, the Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and *ex officio* Secretary of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, concurred with the points raised and noted that the agenda included a dedicated session on the following day to discuss the future of COSALFA and its role in addressing emerging animal health challenges in the Region.

The report was approved.

The full Report of the *ex officio* Secretariat to COSALFA 52 is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/03/informe-secretaria-cosalfa52-es-rev.26.03.26.pdf

3. SITUATION REPORT ON NATIONAL FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ERADICATION PROGRAMS IN SOUTH AMERICA AND PANAMA – 2025

Daniel Magalhães Lima, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO

Dr. Daniel Magalhães Lima presented the report on the animal health situation and key data from the national FMD eradication programs of the countries of the Region.

The presentation is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/04/informe-de-situacion-2025.pdf

Additional contributions from Member Countries, discussion and approval of the report

The *Pro Tempore* President opened the discussion.

The private-sector delegate from Uruguay, Dr. Elias Leguisam Utaravicius, emphasized that discontinuing systematic vaccination of cattle is not currently under consideration in the country, at least from the perspective of the private sector.

The public-sector delegate from Paraguay, Dr. José Carlos Martín Camperchioli, reported that the country has made significant progress in animal health in recent years, contributing to the opening of new markets and the expansion of Paraguayan exports to more than 75 countries.

He reported that a public-private steering committee had been established the previous year to discuss and plan the country's transition to FMD-free status without vaccination. He expressed his appreciation for the support provided by PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO throughout this process.

He further reported that Paraguay had begun implementing individual cattle identification and traceability the previous year and that approximately 35% of the national herd had since been individually identified.

The delegate then stated that he wished to raise a sensitive matter that he considered important to bring to the Commission's attention. He emphasized that the credibility of the Region's Official Veterinary Services (OVS), the reputation of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO, and the work carried out by thousands of professionals over several decades constitute a regional asset that must be safeguarded and should not be jeopardized by individual interests.

He noted that some former officials, after leaving positions within OVS or international organizations, had moved to the private sector and begun disseminating inaccurate information and adopting positions contrary to those they had previously advocated, thereby contributing to misinformation and uncertainty. He added that technical criticism is always welcome; however, the dissemination of incomplete or distorted information can create difficulties for producers and OVS. Finally, he welcomed the new Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and *ex officio* Secretary of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, and emphasized the importance of ensuring that regional efforts remains firmily grounded in technical and scientific evidence.

He called for a stronger presence and greater leadership by PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO in its work with the countries and reaffirmed that Paraguay´s commitment to remaining a partner of the Organization throughout this process.

The public-sector delegate from Brazil, Dr. Marcelo de Andrade Mota, emphasized that the foremost objective for the Region is for all countries to achieve and maintain FMD-free status, regardless of whether systematic vaccination is implemented. He suggested that future situation reports place greater emphasis on emergency preparedness and countries' capacity to respond to potential animal health emergencies.

He also highlighted the importance of implementing individual cattle identification throughout the Region as a tool to facilitate the response to potential animal health emergencies and expedite the recovery of animal health status.

The private-sector delegate from Paraguay, Dr. Daniel Prieto Davey, thanked Guyana for its hospitality and for the excellent organization of the meeting. He noted that the partnership between Paraguay's public and private sectors has been in place for more than 20 years and that this joint effort is one of the foundations of the country's success. He emphasized that the private sector, in coordination with SENACSA, has been working progressively and by consensus to establish a solid technical foundation for a future transition to FMD-free status without vaccination.

The public-sector delegate from Uruguay, Dr. Marcelo Daniel Rodríguez, thanked Guyana for hosting the meeting, congratulated Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez on his appointment as Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO, and reported that Uruguay intends to resume a broader national discussion on FMD later this year, addressing prevention, preparedness, and response capacity in the event of animal health emergencies.

The public-sector delegate from Chile, Dr. Carlos Orellana Vaquero, thanked Guyana for hosting the meeting and highlighted the attendance of the President of the Republic at the opening ceremony, emphasizing the importance of awareness and political commitment in ensuring continued investment in animal health throughout the Region.

The private-sector delegate from Brazil, Dr. Cyro Ferreira Penna Junior, thanked Guyana for its hospitality and highlighted the importance of the work being carried out in Venezuela, noting that improvements in the country's animal health situation benefit the entire Region. He also emphasized of public-private partnerships in Brazil and the other COSALFA Member Countries, noting that training and awareness-raising among livestock producers are essential to strengthening passive surveillance and ensuring the prompt reporting of suspected cases of vesicular disease.

The Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and *ex officio* Secretary of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, expressed his appreciation for the support and confidence conveyed by the countries. He concurred with most of the points raised by the public-sector delegate from Paraguay and emphasized the need for the Region to act in a coordinated manner to address misinformation.

He noted that, after 13 years of working in the Region, he had observed significant progress among the OVS, which now demonstrate a high level of technical expertise. He added that this progress also requires the continuous strengthening of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO's technical capacity.

He concluded by stating that his administration would remain open, transparent, and accessible, and that he would be available to receive suggestions, commendations, and constructive criticism from the countries.

The report was approved.

The final 2025 Status Report on Foot-and-Mouth Disease Eradication Programs in South America and Panama is available at: https://iris.paho.org/items/ba9c69fd-8af3-4bc0-8599-344909e1a80a

4. REPORT ON THE PRE-COSALFA 52 INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

Guilherme Henrique Figueiredo Marques, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO

Dr. Guilherme Henrique Figueiredo Marques presented the report on the topics addressed during the Pre-COSALFA 52 International Seminar.

The presentation is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/04/informe_seminario.pdf

The recording of the seminar is available at:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hThQdrp2CzY

The report was approved.

The full document that served as the basis for the Pre-COSALFA 52 International Seminar is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/07/informe-tecnico-del-taller-de-vacunacion.pdf

Discussion among Member Countries

The discussion was opened by the President of the meeting, Dr. Dwight Walrond.

The public-sector delegate from Paraguay, Dr. José Carlos Martín Camperchioli, highlighted the high technical standard of the Pre-COSALFA 52 International Seminar and expressed the hope that PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO would follow up on the topics discussed during the event by translating its recommendations into concrete actions aimed at strengthening FMD prevention, preparedness, and response capacity in the Region.

In response, the Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and *ex officio* Secretary of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, expressed his appreciation for the comments and stated that PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO would follow up on the topics discussed during the seminar, with the Regional Foot-and-Mouth Disease Antigen Bank (BANVACO) serving as one of the principal mechanisms for advancing and coordinating the actions arising from the recommendations presented.

Following the interventions, the report was approved by the plenary.

5. TOPIC 1: PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES OF THE FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN – GUYANA

Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO

The session was moderated by the Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and *ex officio* Secretary of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, who provided a brief overview of the epidemiological situation of FMD in the Caribbean. He highlighted the characteristics of the Caribbean countries, including their relatively small OVS, the high volume of trade and passenger movement among the islands, and the large number of tourists arriving from different regions of the world. To further explore the challenges and opportunities facing the Caribbean, he invited representatives from the subregion to participate in a round-table discussion.

The first presentation was delivered by Dr. Nneka Hull James, representative of the Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (CAHFSA), who provided an overview of the Agency and the regional animal health context. During her presentation, she highlighted that the 21 Member States of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) maintain their status as FMD-free status without vaccination. Nevertheless, she emphasized that the region remains exposed to the risk of FMD introduction, particularly due to the illegal entry of products of animal origin through ports and airports. According to her presentation, prevention is based on the adoption of biosecurity measures at borders, integrated surveillance, and the implementation of measures at the farm level, although national capacities vary across countries in the region. Among the main challenges identified, she mentioned limited capacity to respond to emergency response situations, weaknesses in the control of animal movement, the absence of pre-established mechanisms to ensure timely access to emergency vaccines, and the need to strengthen inter-institutional coordination. With regard to opportunities for regional cooperation, she highlighted the technical exchanges between CAHFSA and COSALFA, the strengthening of collaboration among reference laboratories, improvements in logistics for the transportation of sample, the exchange of information and epidemiological intelligence, the conduct of joint simulation exercises, and dialogue on possible mechanisms to facilitate access to regional vaccine banks in emergency situations.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Guyana Livestock Development Authority (GLDA) and President of the meeting, Dr. Dwight Walrond, then presented Guyana's experience in FMD prevention and emergency preparedness. He provided a brief overview of the disease in Guyana and of the process that culminated in the country's international recognition as FMD-free. He highlighted efforts to strengthen laboratory capacity, epidemiological surveillance, and preventive measures at borders and points of entry. He noted that the country's extensive land border and the illegal entry of animal products continue to pose significant challenges to the official veterinary service.

The private-sector delegate from Guyana, Dr. Nardeo Bassoodeo, then presented the livestock sector's perspective on preparedness for animal health emergencies. He highlighted the strong integration between the public and private sectors in policymaking and animal health management, noting that producer organizations participate in GLDA's decision-making bodies and in national simulation exercises for emergency animal diseases.

He also presented initiatives aimed at strengthening diagnostic capacity, including investments in qPCR and ELISA techniques, international partnerships to support laboratory development, expanded regional collaboration, strengthened research and development, and workforce training. He reiterated that cooperation between the public and private sectors is one of the pillars of Guyana's animal health strategy.

Concluding the presentations, the representative of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Mr. Shaun Baugh, placed the strategic importance of animal health in the context of the Region's food security highlighting the Caribbean's high level of vulnerability in this area. He emphasized that strengthening national animal health systems is essential to reducing animal health risks and identified enhanced prevention, early detection, diagnostic capacity, and continuing training for OVS as key priorities.

At the conclusion of the presentations, the moderator, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, opened the floor to the delegates.

The public-sector delegate from Guyana, Dr. Praimnauth Tihul, expressed his appreciation for the presentations and stated that closer cooperation between COSALFA and the CARICOM countries could yield mutual benefits by facilitating the exchange of experiences and strengthening prevention and preparedness for animal health emergencies throughout the Region.

In response, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez expressed his appreciation for the comments and stated that the possibility of closer integration between COSALFA and the Caribbean countries would be discussed during a dedicated session scheduled for the following day.

Before closing the session, the moderator invited the participants to consider how rapidly FMD could spread if it were introduced on a Caribbean island.

In response, Dr. Nneka Hull James emphasized that the speed of transmission would depend primarily on the capacity for early detection. She noted that CARICOM has established communication and cooperation mechanisms that enable the rapid exchange of information and facilitate mutual assistance among its Member States.

As the time allotted for the agenda item had elapsed, the moderator thanked the participants and closed the session.

6. TOPIC 2: PHEFA 2026–2030 ACTION PLAN: STRENGTHENING FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Diego Viali Dos Santos, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO

Dr. Diego Viali Dos Santos presented the PHEFA 2026–2030 Action Plan, outlining its main objectives, strategic areas, and planned actions to strengthen FMD prevention and emergency preparedness in the Region.

The presentation is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/04/plan-de-accion-2026-2030-pjhefa.pdf

Discussion

At the conclusion of the presentation, the President of the meeting, Dr. Dwight Walrond, opened the floor to the delegates.

The public-sector delegate from Guyana, Dr. Praimnauth Tihul, noted that although the new PHEFA Action Plan does not include specific activities for the border area between Guyana and Venezuela, there is considerable informal movement of people and goods across this area. In this context, he suggested developing joint initiatives involving Guyana, Brazil, and Venezuela to strengthen surveillance and preparedness for animal health emergencies in the border area.

In response, the Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and *ex officio* Secretary of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, explained that the PHEFA Action Plan did not include specific activities for this border due toits epidemiological history. According to the information presented, no outbreaks of FMD have ever been recorded in the area, which is therefore considered to be a low risk. He emphasized, however, that this does not preclude the development of technical cooperation initiatives among the countries whenever deemed appropriate.

The public-sector delegate from Panama, Dr. Reinaldo Viveros Aguilar, thanked Guyana for its hospitality and congratulated Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez on his appointment as Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO. He reported that, owing to circumstances beyond his control, Panama's private-sector delegate had been unable to attend the meeting.

He also took the opportunity to thank Brazil for inviting Panama to participate in a practical animal health emergency simulation exercise held in the state of Minas Gerais. He emphasized the importance of exchanges of this kind in strengthening the technical capacities and preparedness of the Region's OVS.

The public-sector delegate from Brazil, Dr. Marcelo de Andrade Mota, congratulated PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO on the development of the new PHEFA Action Plan. He emphasized that its implementation will depend on the commitment of the countries to providing the financial and technical resources required to strengthen PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO's technical cooperation capacity and address the needs identified in the Plan.

He also noted that the Member Countries of the Permanent Veterinary Committee of the Southern Cone (CVP) maintain a standing technical group dedicated to border issues. The group's experience could serve as a reference for strengthening cooperation among Guyana, Venezuela, Brazil, and Colombia.

The public-sector delegate from Venezuela, Dr. Wilmer José Alcázar Guerra, proposed that the countries strengthen and update their existing technical cooperation agreements to support coordinated action in border areas. He noted that Brazil and Venezuela have a technical agreement signed in 2018 and that Venezuela and Colombia established a similar instrument in 2023. He expressed interest in extending this cooperation to include technical activities with Guyana.

Before the session concluded, the Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and *ex officio* Secretary of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, summarized the principal topics discussed during the first working day. The President of the meeting, Dr. Dwight Walrond, then thanked all the delegates for their participation and declared the proceedings of the first day of the 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA closed.

23 April 2026

7. GLOBAL FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE SITUATION AND UPDATE ON THE OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF ANIMAL HEALTH STATUS AND ON WOAH STANDARDS (2025–2026)

Francisco D'Alessio – WOAH Regional Representative for the Americas

The Regional Representative of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) for the Americas, Dr. Francisco D'Alessio, presented an update on the global epidemiological situation of FMD and the principal developments related to the official recognition of animal health status and the revision of the Organisation's international standards.

He began by presenting an overview of the global disease situation based on notifications submitted through the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS). He highlighted the continued circulation of the virus in different regions of the world and the occurrence of outbreaks in countries in Asia, Africa, and Europe during 2025–2026. He emphasized that this situation reinforces the need to maintain high levels of surveillance, prevention, and emergency preparedness, including in regions officially free from the disease.

He then updated the delegates on the official animal health status recognition processes conducted by WOAH. He highlighted the progress achieved during the most recent evaluation cycle, including the recognition of new disease-free zones, the endorsement of official control programmes, and transitions to FMD-free status without vaccination.

He specifically highlighted the progress made in the recognition of Brazil and Bolivia as countries free from FMD without vaccination, as well as the consolidation of animal health zones in Argentina.

He also presented recent examples involving the suspension and subsequent reinstatement of official recognition in European countries. He emphasized the importance of early detection, the establishment of containment zones, and response capacity in reducing the time required to regain official animal health status.

Dr. Francisco D'Alessio also presented the principal updates to WOAH standards relating to FMD. He reported that the latest revisions to the Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals included updated requirements for the recognition of disease-free countries and zones; new provisions concerning the safe trade of products; procedures for the movement of vaccinated animals; recommendations for the importation of products originating from areas covered by official control programmes; and advances in diagnostic methods, including revised laboratory protocols and updated procedures of sample collection and transportation.

He further noted that additional revisions to the standards are under way, including updates concerning biosecurity, zoning, and the harmonization of requirements applicable to diseases subject to official status recognition. These revisions were expected to be discussed and adopted during the 2026 WOAH General Session.

Concluding his presentation, he emphasized that the continuous updating of international standards and the strengthening of national prevention and response systems remain essential to safeguarding the progress achieved by the countries and ensuring the credibility of the international system for the official recognition of animal health status.

At the conclusion of the presentation, the Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and *ex officio* Secretary of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, opened the floor to the delegates.

The public-sector delegate from Guyana, Dr. Praimnauth Tihul, highlighted the rapid spread of serotype SAT 1 in the Middle East and parts of Asia and asked the WOAH representative whether this pattern could be associated with the intrinsic characteristics of the virus or with other epidemiological factors.

He added that, although experts had informally discussed hypotheses such as a possible laboratory escape or issues related to vaccine production, none of these possibilities had been officially confirmed at that time.

The private-sector delegate from Brazil, Dr. Cyro Ferreira Penna Junior, then asked WOAH about the cases of FMD caused by serotype SAT 1 reported in China, as well as about rumours concerning the occurrence of the disease in the Russian Federation.

In response, Dr. Francisco D'Alessio clarified that China had not lost official recognition of its animal health status, as it did not hold WOAH-recognized FMD-free status. Regarding the Russian Federation, he emphasized that WOAH relies exclusively on information officially notified by its members and that, at that time, it had received no official notification of the occurrence of the disease in the country.

The observer from Boehringer Ingelheim, Dr. Nicolas Denormandie, then commented that the spread of serotype SAT 1 in the Middle East had also recently been discussed within the Global FMD Research Alliance (GFRA). He reported that analyses presented by The Pirbright Institute indicated approximately 95% genetic homology between the virus isolated in the field and the strain used in the vaccine produced in Türkiye.

According to his remarks, the hypotheses discussed included a possible laboratory escape and potential failures in the viral inactivation process during vaccine production, with the latter considered the most likely hypothesis at that time. He added that, if this hypothesis were confirmed, the international distribution of this vaccine could help explain the widespread dissemination of the virus observed in several countries.

As there were no further interventions, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez thanked Dr. Francisco D'Alessio for his presentation and proceeded to the next item on the agenda.

8. TOPIC 3: IMPORTANCE OF RISK ANALYSIS STUDIES IN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE PREVENTION

Daniel Magalhães Lima, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO

Dr. Daniel Magalhães Lima gave a presentation on the importance of risk analysis studies for FMD prevention.

The presentation is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/04/estudio-analisis-de-riesgo.pdf

Discussion

At the conclusion of the presentation, the President of the meeting, Dr. Dwight Walrond, opened the floor to the delegates.

The public-sector delegate from Guyana, Dr. Praimnauth Tihul, asked about the possibility of conducting a risk analysis on the potential introduction of FMD into Guyana, using the methodology presented.

In response, Dr. Daniel Magalhães Lima expressed his appreciation for the question and reported that this activity was already under way through a partnership between PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and the GLDA, with support from Dr. Susan. He further reported that the preliminary results were being presented in a technical poster displayed during COSALFA 52.

The private-sector delegate from Brazil, Dr. Cyro Ferreira Penna Junior, then asked about the risk of introduction of FMD viruses from other regions of the world into Brazil and requested information on the situation at the country's borders.

Dr. Daniel Magalhães Lima responded that the risk was considered low because, historically, no FMD virus strains originating from other regions of the world had been introduced into the Americas since the disease became established on the continent. He emphasized, however, that the extensive circulation of the virus in other regions heightens the level of vigilance required and reinforces the need to maintain preventive measures. He explained that border surveillance and control measures contribute significantly to mitigating this risk. He also noted that the risk associated with overland transportation by road was considered negligible, whereas the risk at ports and airports varied according to the characteristics and operational capacity of each country.

The public-sector delegate from Paraguay, Dr. José Carlos Martín Camperchioli, emphasized the importance of countries sharing the information presented with their livestock producers. He suggested that COSALFA consider drafting a resolution on risk communication, highlighting the need to communicate technical information clearly, objectively, and accessibly in order to reduce concerns arising from FMD outbreaks in other regions of the world and strengthen trust between producers and OVS.

The CAHFSA representative, Dr. Gavin Peters, then emphasized the importance of risk analysis studies for Caribbean countries and proposed holding a regional seminar on the subject for CARICOM countries, modelled on the initiative jointly developed by PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and the International Regional Organization for Agricultural Health (OIRSA) for the countries of Central America.

The public-sector delegate from Panama, Dr. Reinaldo Viveros Aguilar, noted that the seminar held with support from PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and OIRSA had produced two principal benefits: strengthening the technical capacities of the participating professionals and developing country-specific risk analyses.

He further reported that the Central American countries had requested that OIRSA continue the initiative.

Adding to the discussion, Dr. Daniel Magalhães Lima explained that the risk analysis seminars had initially been conceived as capacity-building activities and that, in a second phase, they had evolved to provide direct support for the development of country-specific risk analyses. He further reported that priority during this phase would be given to BANVACO Member Countries.

The OIRSA representative, Dr. Abelardo De Gracia Scanapieco, then highlighted the results achieved through the initiative. He reported that, in addition to risk analyses for FMD, the participating countries had been conducting similar studies on African swine fever (ASF).

He recalled that an earlier analysis had identified Mexico, Panama, and the Dominican Republic as the countries at greatest risk of ASF introduction in the Region, a scenario subsequently confirmed by the occurrence of the disease in the Dominican Republic. He further reported that OIRSA intended to expand this cooperation to support countries in developing risk analyses for avian influenza and expressed appreciation for the technical support provided by PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO.

Concluding the discussion, the WOAH Regional Representative for the Americas, Dr. Francisco D'Alessio, emphasized that risk analysis is a fundamental tool for informing risk management and guiding the implementation of evidence-based prevention and mitigation measures.

9. TOPIC 4: STRATEGY OF THE REGIONAL FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ANTIGEN BANK (BANVACO) DURING ITS FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION

Guilherme Henrique Figueiredo Marques, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO

Dr. Guilherme Henrique Figueiredo Marques gave a brief presentation on BANVACO, covering its strategy and the principal aspects of its first year of operation.

The presentation is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/04/estrategias-del-banvaco.pdf

Discussion

At the conclusion of the presentation, the President of the meeting, Dr. Dwight Walrond, opened the discussion. The moderator, Dr. Guilherme Henrique Figueiredo Marques, invited the public-sector representatives of the four BANVACO Member Countries—Dr. Marcelo de Andrade Mota (Brazil), Dr. Gabriel Alejandro Andino Sanabria (Ecuador), Dr. José Carlos Martín Camperchioli (Paraguay), and Dr. Marcelo Daniel Rodríguez (Uruguay)—to participate in a round-table discussion on the challenges associated with implementing emergency vaccination in the Region.

Addressing the situation in Ecuador, Dr. Gabriel Alejandro Andino Sanabria reported that, following the discontinuation of systematic vaccination, emergency vaccination had become a strategic component of the National Contingency Plan. He explained that the Plan had been updated to incorporate this measure and that the document was undergoing legal review prior to approval. He further emphasized that Ecuador's participation in BANVACO is essential to ensuring a more rapid response in the event of an animal health emergency, particularly considering given the administrative procedures normally required for vaccines procurement.

Dr. Marcelo Daniel Rodríguez then presented Uruguay's experience in preparing for the use of emergency vaccination. He noted that updating national regulatory frameworks is essential to enable the rapid importation and use of vaccines. He also emphasized the need to ensure the immediate availability of financial resources, adequate cold-chain planning, and the advance definition of distribution logistics.

He added that any decision to use emergency vaccination should be based on a thorough epidemiological assessment that considers the dynamics of disease spread, the socioeconomic impacts of the emergency, the delineation of the affected area, and the country's operational response capacity. He also highlighted the importance of conducting regular simulation exercises to test and improve these procedures.

Adding to the discussion, Dr. Guilherme Henrique Figueiredo Marques reported that BANVACO had already established a dedicated technical group to support countries in reviewing the legal and operational aspects associated with the importation and use of vaccines during animal health emergencies.

Commenting on Paraguay's experience, Dr. José Carlos Martín Camperchioli noted that the country had been the first to formally join BANVACO, during the COVID-19 pandemic and congratulated PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO on the progress achieved in implementing the initiative. He emphasized that the well-established partnership between the public and private sectors in the implementation of national vaccination cycles constitutes an important strength for the potential use of emergency vaccination.

In his remarks, he stated that BANVACO represents an important tool in the natural evolution of the Region's FMD programs, which have progressed from the control and eradication phase to a new stage focused on emergency preparedness. He recalled that the initiative originated during the implementation of the Second PHEFA Action Plan and emphasized the importance of expanding country participation, completing the technical studies already under way, and proceeding with the procurement of the first antigens, thereby further strengthening the strategic role of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO in regional coordination.

Presenting Brazil's perspective, Dr. Marcelo de Andrade Mota emphasized that BANVACO was conceived as a regional solidarity mechanism intended to support all countries of the Americas, regardless of whether they maintain national antigen banks. He noted that, although Brazil has its own national bank, the country considers that strengthening the regional mechanism enhances animal health security throughout the continent.

He added that the priorities for the coming years are to expand the number of participating countries and complete the technical studies required for the procurement of the first antigens. He further emphasized that national banks and BANVACO should operate in a complementary manner, avoiding the duplication of structures, promoting integration, and adding value to existing capacities.

He also reported that the permanent participation of private-sector representatives in BANVACO meetings had been approved, thereby strengthening the Bank's governance.

Following the round-table discussion, the President of the meeting opened the floor to the delegates.

The public-sector delegate from Argentina, Dr. Daniel Alejandro Caria, congratulated the Member Countries on the implementation of BANVACO and reported that Argentina had maintained a national antigen bank for more than 20 years and had incorporated antigens from extra-regional strains in March 2026. He expressed Argentina's interest in sharing its experience in the management of antigen banks, serving as a reference laboratory, and addressing other technical matters. He also conveyed the country's interest in joining the regional initiative.

The private-sector delegate from Brazil, Dr. Cyro Ferreira Penna Junior, requested information on the anticipated timeline for the procurement of the first antigens and on the future relationship between national antigen banks and the regional bank.

In response, Dr. Guilherme Henrique Figueiredo Marques reported that BANVACO had formally begun operations in August 2025 and had since been carrying out the preparatory work required for the future procurement of antigens, including technical studies, regulatory reviews, and administrative procedures. He stated that the tender process for the procurement of the first antigens was expected to be launched by the end of 2026.

The private-sector delegate from Venezuela, Dr. José de Jesús Labrador Amaya, emphasized the importance of ensuring BANVACO's long-term financial and operational sustainability.

In response, Dr. Guilherme Henrique Figueiredo Marques clarified that the antigens and vaccines are owned by the Member Countries, which remain responsible for their use, replenishment, or possible donation, in accordance with decisions adopted through the Bank's governance mechanisms.

The observer from Boehringer Ingelheim, Dr. Nicolas Denormandie, then reported that the company already maintains strategic stocks of antigens belonging to several countries and offered its technical expertise to support the development of BANVACO.

Finally, the CAHFSA representative, Dr. Nneka Hull James, expressed the interest of the CARICOM countries in following and participating in the initiative, emphasizing that the principle of regional solidarity underpinning BANVACO could benefit all countries of the Americas.

As there were no further interventions, the President of the meeting, Dr. Dwight Walrond, thanked the participants for their contributions and closed the session.

10. TOPIC 5: COSALFA: CONSOLIDATING ACHIEVEMENTS AND SHAPING REGIONAL COOPERATION IN THE POST-ERADICATION CONTEXT

Diego Viali Dos Santos, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO

Dr. Diego Viali Dos Santos gave a presentation on the history of COSALFA and the proposals for discussion concerning the future of the Commission in the post-eradication context.

The presentation is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/04/cooperacion-regional-en-el-contexto-poserradicacion.pdf

Discussion

At the conclusion of the presentation, the President of the meeting, Dr. Dwight Walrond, opened the floor for comments from the delegates.

The public-sector delegate from Brazil, Dr. Marcelo de Andrade Mota, emphasized the importance of modernizing the way COSALFA operates by making observer participation more meaningful and creating additional opportunities for contributions to technical discussions. He noted that, given the time and resources required for the in-person participation of public- and private-sector delegates, the meeting should adopt a more dynamic format focused on substantive discussion.

He also suggested broadening the participation of other relevant stakeholders, such as professional councils and universities, which could make technical contributions to the discussions. He acknowledged that such an expansion could require additional organizational effort but considered that it would add value to the discussions and further broaden the Commission's representativeness.

The public-sector delegate from Paraguay, Dr. José Carlos Martín Camperchioli, then expressed his support for the proposal put forward by Brazil and suggested expanding COSALFA's geographical scope to include countries from the Caribbean, Mesoamerica, and North America. He also noted that the frequency of the meetings could be reviewed and suggested considering the possibility of holding them biennially.

He further emphasized that COSALFA should evolve into a forum for strategic discussion of future challenges related to FMD, with less emphasis on administrative reports and greater attention to emerging issues. He drew attention to the absence of certain countries from the meeting, citing Bolivia and Peru as examples, as neither their public- nor private-sector representatives were participating in this edition. He stressed that this matter warranted the Region's attention.

On a positive note, he highlighted the leadership demonstrated by Guyana in hosting and organizing the meeting, despite the country's relatively small cattle population. He concluded by noting that the inclusion of this topic on the agenda demonstrated PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO's openness to discussing the future of the Commission.

The representative of the Argentine Veterinary Federation, participating as an observer, then noted that the organization had attended COSALFA for many years, although always in an observer capacity. He stated that organizations representing the veterinary profession could contribute more actively to the technical discussions and requested that the possibility of their permanent participation in the Commission's sessions be considered.

The public-sector delegate from Venezuela, Dr. Wilmer José Alcázar Guerra, suggested that COSALFA consider broadening its thematic scope to include other diseases of importance to veterinary public health, such as avian influenza and brucellosis.

In response, the public-sector delegate from Brazil, Dr. Marcelo de Andrade Mota, observed that other commissions and international organizations are already dedicated to addressing these diseases. He emphasized that, in Brazil's view, COSALFA should maintain its focus on FMD and other vesicular diseases, thereby preserving its identity and avoiding overlap with other international technical forums.

Following the delegates' comments, the Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and *ex officio* Secretary of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, expressed his appreciation for their contributions and for the countries' receptiveness to discussing the future of the Commission. As a next step, he proposed establishing a working group tasked with developing proposals to be presented at the next COSALFA meeting.

He stated that the group should focus its discussions on three principal areas:

1) The geographical scope of the Commission, including the possible incorporation of countries from the Caribbean and Mesoamerica;
2) A review of the format and frequency of the meetings, with a view to strengthening their its role as a forum for technical and strategic discussion; and
3) Broader participation by new stakeholders, including the establishment of criteria and mechanisms for their inclusion.

Regarding the possibility of expanding the range of topics discussed by the Commission, he agreed that COSALFA should avoid overlap with other well-established international forums. However, he considered it appropriate for the working group to assess the possible inclusion of diseases that currently lack a dedicated regional forum for discussion.

He concluded by emphasizing that the proposals developed by the group would be submitted to the delegates for consideration and deliberation at the next Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA.

Concluding the discussion, the public-sector delegate from Colombia, Dr. Viviana Sofia Zamora Pineda, expressed her satisfaction at participating in COSALFA for the first time, congratulated Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez on his appointment as Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO, and reaffirmed Colombia's commitment to PHEFA.

11. PHEFA 2026–2027 Biennial Plan

Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO

Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez gave a presentation on the PHEFA Biennial Plan for 2026–2027.

The presentation is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/body-data/2026/04/plan-bienal-phefa-2026-2027.pdf

Discussion

At the conclusion of the presentation, the President of the meeting, Dr. Dwight Walrond, opened the floor for comments from the delegates.

Continuing the discussion, the public-sector delegate from Venezuela, Dr. Wilmer José Alcázar Guerra, expressed appreciation, on behalf of the country's public and private sectors, for the continued support provided to Venezuela by PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO. He noted that, as in the previous Biennial Plan, the new Plan prioritizes technical cooperation activities aimed at strengthening the national FMD program, reflecting Venezuela´s strategic importance to achieving the objectives of PHEFA.

The public-sector delegate from Paraguay, Dr. José Carlos Martín Camperchioli, then emphasized the need to engage with new strategic partners to mobilize additional resources for technical cooperation activities in the Region. He noted that international financial institutions, such as the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the World Bank, could play an important role in financing initiatives related to FMD, given the disease's considerable economic and social impact.

As an example, he referred to the recent expansion of financing opportunities through the IDB, which could provide an opportunity to mobilize additional resources for the Region. He also emphasized the need to strengthen governance among the international organizations operating in the Region in order to improve the coordination of cooperation initiatives and ensure that the projects implemented contribute to the development of sustainable technical and structural capacities in the beneficiary countries.

The public-sector delegate from Uruguay, Dr. Marcelo Daniel Rodríguez, expressed the country's interest in establishing a cooperation agreement with PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO focused on training and strengthening the technical capacities of the OVS and the private sector. He reported that Uruguay currently had resources available to formalize this cooperation and reaffirmed the country's interest in expanding joint training and capacity-building activities.

Finally, the public-sector delegate from Ecuador, Dr. Gabriel Alejandro Andino Sanabria, highlighted the importance of the efforts undertaken by PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO in coordinating COSALFA. He emphasized that the joint participation of the public and private sectors is one of the Commission's defining strengths, contributing to more inclusive decision-making and strengthening the implementation of regional FMD prevention and eradication activities.

12. ROUND TABLE: REGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF PHEFA

Ana Peralta, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO

Ana Peralta invited representatives of international and regional organizations to present the cooperation activities related to PHEFA that they had carried out during 2025.

- **Permanent Veterinary Committee of the Southern Cone (CVP)**

  José Carlos Martín Camperchioli, CVP

  The *Pro Tempore* President of the Permanent Veterinary Committee of the Southern Cone (CVP), Dr. José Carlos Martín Camperchioli, presented an overview of the Committee's principal activities carried out between 2020 and 2025, as well as its strategic challenges for the coming years. He highlighted the consolidation of the CVP as an important regional coordination mechanism among the Veterinary Services, noting that meetings of standing technical groups, high-level meetings, and training activities had contributed to strengthening cooperation among the countries of the Southern Cone.

  Dr. Camperchioli emphasized the economic importance of livestock production for the countries of the Region and highlighted the essential role of animal health in maintaining international trade, protecting public health, and promoting economic development. In this context, he noted that more than 80% of restrictions on the international trade of livestock products are related to animal health and food safety issues, underscoring the need for Veterinary Services and international organizations to work in an integrated manner within the One Health framework.

He then presented an analysis of the economic impacts of the principal transboundary animal diseases, highlighting ASF, highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), and FMD. He noted that, although FMD is associated with lower mortality than other diseases, its economic impacts on international trade and the cattle value chain remain extremely high, underscoring the need to maintain strong prevention, preparedness, and response capacities throughout the Region.

Finally, he presented the principal strategic challenges facing the CVP, emphasizing the need to strengthen regional integration, expand technical cooperation among countries, consolidate the implementation of the new PHEFA Action Plan, and ensure the Committee's institutional and financial sustainability. These efforts are essential to safeguarding the progress achieved by national animal health programs and supporting countries in preparing for emerging animal health threats.

- **Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)**

Jaime Romero, IICA

The Technical Specialist of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), Dr. Jaime Romero, presented an analysis of the relationship between FMD status and countries' competitiveness in the international trade of animals and products of animal origin.

He noted that animal diseases are, in essence, economic challenges whose impacts extend beyond the direct losses caused by the disease, affecting international trade, tourism, control costs, and confidence in international markets. He emphasized that the benefits achieved through FMD eradication programs are the result of decades of coordinated efforts among the countries of the Region.

He then presented the results of the Regional Workshop "From Status to Market," jointly organized by the Permanent Veterinary Committee of the Southern Cone (CVP), SENACSA, IICA, and PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO, with support from WOAH. He noted that the Region's new epidemiological landscape requires a broader approach to emergency preparedness, taking into account the potential impacts on trade in animals, products, by-products, and genetic material, as well as the development of strategies for recovering animal health status and restoring market access following a potential FMD outbreak.

He also emphasized the importance of continuously strengthening public-private partnerships throughout this process.

Dr. Jaime Romero noted that, although official recognition of animal health status is essential, it does not in itself guarantee access to international markets. He emphasized that factors such as bilateral negotiations, competitiveness, and emergency response capacity also play a decisive role. He highlighted the importance of tools supported by WOAH, such as zoning, surveillance, early detection, and vaccine banks, together with stronger public-private partnerships, in maintaining market confidence and mitigating the impacts of potential animal health emergencies.

Concluding his presentation, he emphasized that institutional preparedness is one of the principal factors in reducing the animal health and trade impacts of a potential FMD outbreak. He noted that simulation exercises, joint planning, and coordination mechanisms between the public and private sectors are essential to ensuring a rapid and effective response.

He concluded by emphasizing that, in an emergency, the availability of greater financial resources does not necessarily determine the effectiveness of the response; rather, preparedness is a key factor in achieving better outcomes. He reaffirmed that preventing and responding to FMD requires a collective and coordinated effort involving all relevant stakeholders.

- **International Regional Organization for Agricultural Health (OIRSA)**

Abelardo De Gracia Scanapieco, OIRSA

The Regional Director of Animal Health of the International Regional Organization for Agricultural Health (OIRSA), Dr. Abelardo De Gracia Scanapieco, presented the principal activities carried out by the Organization in support of PHEFA. He noted that OIRSA Member Countries maintain their FMD-free status and continue to strengthen their systems for the prevention, surveillance, and control of transboundary animal diseases. He highlighted the work of the Laboratory of Vesicular Diseases Diagnosis (LADIVES), located in Panama, as well as the operation of an efficient regional system for the shipment and processing of samples and the continued epidemiological surveillance of vesicular diseases.

He then presented the progress made in modernizing regional epidemiological surveillance systems, highlighting the digitalization of animal health information platforms and the implementation of the Animal Alert *(Alerta Animal*, the Spanish acronym) tool for early disease notification. He also underscored the expansion of the Animal Health Epidemiological Surveillance Information System (SIVESA), including its implementation in the Dominican Republic in 2026, as part of the strategy to strengthen regional capacity for early detection of and response to animal health emergencies.

Dr. Abelardo De Gracia Scanapieco also highlighted initiatives aimed at strengthening the technical capacities of the OVS, including the development of a manual and an online course on animal health emergency response, with a chapter specifically devoted to FMD. He also presented the results of the regional modeling project to assess the risk of FMD introduction, developed through a partnership among OIRSA, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO, the University of California, Davis (UC Davis), and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). He emphasized the importance of these tools in supporting preparedness and evidence-based decision-making by the countries of the Region.

In his closing remarks, he reaffirmed OIRSA's commitment to continuing to strengthen regional technical cooperation and integration among the countries of the Americas. He emphasized that epidemiological surveillance, emergency preparedness, and the continuous development of the capacities of OVS remain fundamental pillars for safeguarding the Region's animal health status with respect to FMD and other transboundary animal diseases.

- **Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA APHIS)**

Conrad Estrada, USDA

Dr. Conrad Estrada, Director of the Office of International Affairs at the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), thanked PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and the Government of Guyana for inviting him to participate in the meeting. He also congratulated Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez on his appointment as Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO.

In his remarks, he highlighted the progress made in improving the Region's animal health status with respect to FMD, emphasizing that this remains the primary objective of PHEFA. He noted that the Americas are home to some of the world's leading FMD experts, reflecting decades of collaborative efforts among the OVS, the private sector, and international organizations. These efforts have transformed a historically endemic region into one that is now largely free of the disease.

He further noted that the Americas are in a favorable position with regard to transboundary animal diseases compared with other regions of the world, which entails a greater responsibility for the Region as a major supplier of animal protein to international markets. He also underscored the role of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO in coordinating regional efforts related to other diseases of importance to animal health such as avian influenza and rabies, through governance mechanisms that promote and strengthen cooperation among countries.

Dr. Conrad Estrada reaffirmed the commitment of the United States to continuing to support the activities undertaken by PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO for the prevention and eradication of FMD. He highlighted the country's experience in managing its national FMD vaccine bank, which has been operational for several decades, and expressed interest in sharing this experience with BANVACO, thereby contributing to strengthening regional emergency preparedness.

In concluding his presentation, he underscored the importance of preserving the progress achieved in the Region by maintaining strong disease prevention and surveillance systems and reinforcing emergency preparedness. He reaffirmed the commitment of the United States to supporting regional efforts and expressed his appreciation for the opportunity to participate in the meeting.

Discussion

The public-sector delegate of Chile, Dr. Carlos Orellana Vaquero, thanked the presenters and emphasized the importance of strengthening COSALFA's engagement with partner institutions. In this regard, he proposed that key strategic partners and funding organizations with the potential to support the implementation of PHEFA be invited to participate in future meetings of the Commission, with a view to strengthening technical cooperation and expanding opportunities to mobilize resources for regional activities.

13. PRESENTATION, DISCUSSION, AND ADOPTION OF THE COSALFA 52 RESOLUTIONS

The Secretariat consolidated the contributions submitted by the delegates into seven (7) draft resolutions. During the session, the delegates provided comments and proposed amendments, which were incorporated into the texts and subsequently adopted by the plenary.

The final version of the COSALFA 52 Resolutions, signed by the delegates, is available at:
https://www.paho.org/sites/default/files/2026/04/resoluciones-cosalfa52-esp.pdf

14. CLOSING CEREMONY

At the closing ceremony of the 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA, the Assistant Director of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Dr. Rhonda Sealey-Thomas, emphasized that the Region of the Americas is at a decisive juncture in the process of FMD eradication, noting that the countries are closer than ever to achieving this objective. She cautioned, however, that the remaining risks require coordinated, sustained, and forward-looking action. She highlighted that the resolutions adopted at COSALFA 52 reflect the evolution of PHEFA, marking a transition from a primary focus on eradication toward an approach centered on consolidating the progress achieved, prevention, and emergency preparedness.

The Executive Director of the GLDA and President of COSALFA 52, Dr. Dwight Walrond, then thanked all the delegates, observers, and representatives of international organizations for their participation. He noted that, as emphasized by the President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana during the opening ceremony, building a more resilient Region depends on continued collaboration among countries and on strengthening regional cooperation mechanisms.

He further highlighted that the Region is moving toward an increasingly preventive approach aimed at preserving the achievements made over the past several decades in the fight against FMD.

Finally, the Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO and Secretary *ex officio* of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel Sánchez Vázquez, emphasized that COSALFA should increasingly consolidate its role as a forum for strategic discussion among the countries of the Region, providing a space to analyse future challenges and jointly define the next steps for PHEFA.

He also highlighted that the 52nd Meeting of the Commission marked an important milestone by expanding dialogue with Caribbean countries, thereby facilitating the exchange of experiences, fostering a better understanding of their FMD-related challenges, and strengthening regional integration around the shared objectives of prevention, preparedness, and maintaining FMD-free status.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the President of the meeting, Dr. Dwight Walrond, thanked all participants and officially declared the 52nd Ordinary Meeting of the South American Commission for the Fight Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease closed.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I - AGENDA OF THE 52nd COSALFA

WEDNESDAY - 22 April	
08:45- 09:15	Registration
09:30- 09:35	National Anthem
09:35- 10:20	**Opening ceremony** - Opening video message from *Jarbas Barbosa*, Director of PAHO - The Honourable Minister of Agriculture of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, *Zulfikar Mustapha* - Secretary *ex officio* of COSALFA and Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO, *Manuel Sánchez Vázquez* - Poem, *Daniela Araujo* - His Excellency the President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, *Mohamed Irfaan Ali* - Chief Executive Officer of the Guyana Livestock Development Authority (GLDA), *Dwight Walrond* - PAHO/WHO Representative in Guyana, *Kim Eva Dickson* - Representative of the Guyana Livestock Farmers Confederation, *Nardeo Bassoodeo*
10:20- 10:35	**Opening of the proceedings: election of the Chair and Rapporteur; reading and approval of the agenda**
10:35- 11:20	**Report of the Secretariat *ex officio*** - Secretariat report, *Manuel Sánchez Vázquez*, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO - Technical cooperation with countries and projects, *Diego Viali Dos Santos*, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO - Laboratory activities, *Euclides De La Torre*, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO
11:20- 11:35	Discussion and approval of the report
11:35- 11:50	Break
11:50- 12:20	**Status of the National Foot-and-Mouth Disease Eradication Programs, 2025** - PANAFTOSA report, *Daniel Magalhães Lima*, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO - Additional country interventions
12:20- 12:35	Discussion and approval of the report
12:35- 12:50	**Report of the Pre-COSALFA International Seminar** *Guilherme Marques, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO*
12:50- 13:05	Discussion and approval of the report
13:05- 14:30	Lunch
14:30- 15:15	**THEME 1: Progress and Challenges of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Prevention and Emergency Preparedness Program in the Caribbean – Guyana** Introduction and moderation: *Manuel Sánchez Vázquez*, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO - Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (CAHFSA), *Dr. Nneka Hull James* - Public sector of Guyana (GLDA), *Dwight Walrond* - Private sector of Guyana, *Nardeo Bassoodeo* - Caribbean Community (CARICOM), *Shaun Baugh*
15:15- 15:30	Plenary discussion
15:30- 16:00	**THEME 2: Hemispheric Program for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease – 2026–2030 Action Plan** Introduction and moderation: *Diego Viali Dos Santos*, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO
16:00- 16:30	Plenary discussion
16:30- 16:40	Closing of Day 1 by the Secretary *ex officio* of COSALFA and Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO, *Manuel Sánchez Vázquez*
19:00- 21:00	Official opening dinner for COSALFA 52

THURSDAY - 23 april	
08:15- 08:30	**Global Foot-and-Mouth Disease Situation and Update on the Official Recognition of Animal Health Status and WOAH Standards (2025–2026)** World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), *Francisco D'Alessio*
08:30- 08:45	Plenary discussion
08:45- 09:05	**THEME 3: Importance of Risk Analysis Studies in Foot-and-Mouth Disease Prevention** Introduction and moderation: *Daniel Magalhães Lima*, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO
09:05- 09:20	Plenary discussion
09:20- 09:40	**THEME 4: Strategy of the Regional Antigen Bank (BANVACO) in Its First Year of Operation** Introduction and moderation: *Guilherme Marques*, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO - BANVACO Member Countries
09:40- 10:00	Plenary discussion
10:00- 10:15	Official photograph
10:15 – 10:30	Break
10:30- 10:50	**THEME 5: COSALFA: Consolidating Achievements and Shaping Regional Cooperation in the Post-Eradication Context** Introduction and moderation: *Diego Viali Dos Santos*, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO
10:50- 11:05	Plenary discussion
11:05- 11:20	**Presentation and Approval of the PHEFA Biennial Plan 2026–2027** Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO, *Manuel Sánchez Vázquez*
11:20- 11:35	Plenary discussion
11:35- 11:50	Other matters
11:50- 12:35	**ROUND TABLE – Regional Activities in Support of PHEFA** Introduction and moderation: *Ana Peralta*, PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO – Permanent Veterinary Committee of the Southern Cone (CVP), *José Carlos Martín Camperchioli* – Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), *Jaime Romero* – International Regional Organization for Agricultural Health (OIRSA), *Abelardo De Gracia* – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA APHIS), *Conrad Estrada*
12:35- 12:50	Plenary discussion
12:50- 15:00	Lunch
15:00- 17:30	**Presentation, Discussion, and Adoption of the Resolutions**
17:30- 18:00	**Closing Ceremony for COSALFA 52** – President *Pro Tempore* of COSALFA 52, *Dwight Walrond* – Assistant Director of PAHO, *Rhonda Sealey-Thomas* – Secretary *ex officio* of COSALFA and Director of PANAFTOSA/VPH-PAHO/WHO, *Manuel Sánchez Vázquez*
18:00 – 21:00	Closing reception

ANNEX II – RESOLUTIONS OF THE 52nd COSALFA

RESOLUTION I

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS FOR FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE EMERGENCIES IN THE CARIBBEAN REGION

The 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA,

Whereas:

- That the Co-operative Republic of Guyana constitutes a strategic nexus between South America and the Caribbean countries;
- That the Caribbean subregion presents distinct geographical, epidemiological, and logistical characteristics that call for differentiated approaches to prevention and response to animal health emergencies;
- The need to strengthen prevention and preparedness capacities in Caribbean countries as an essential component of regional sanitary protection;
- Those Caribbean countries, in coordination with regional bodies such as the Caribbean Animal Health and Food Safety Agency (CAHFSA) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), have identified the need to strengthen and harmonize their laboratory diagnostic and risk analysis capacities;

It is resolved:

1. Request PANAFTOSA/PAHO to promote technical cooperation between South American and Caribbean countries, fostering the exchange of experiences, best practices, and lessons learned in the prevention of and preparedness for foot-and-mouth disease emergencies, considering the diverse epidemiological contexts of the Region;
2. Urge PANAFTOSA/PAHO to support Caribbean countries, in coordination with subregional organizations, in strengthening their laboratory diagnostic and risk analysis capacities through regional technical cooperation initiatives.

(Approved at the plenary session of
23 April 2026)

RESOLUTION II

HEMISPHERIC PROGRAM FOR THE ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE (PHEFA) ACTION PLAN 2026–2030

The 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA,

Whereas:

- The results achieved in the implementation of the 2021–2025 Action Plan, as well as the lessons learned;
- The new 2026–2030 Action Plan, approved by the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COHEFA) in December 2025, which establishes strategic priorities, including addressing countries with persistent challenges, strengthening emergency preparedness, and advancing regional integration;
- The recognized importance of promoting awareness and ensuring effective implementation of the 2026–2030 Action Plan at both the strategic level, with ministerial authorities, and the operational level, with livestock producers, to guarantee access to clear and transparent technical information;
- The importance of formal mechanisms to facilitate joint and cross-border actions aimed at advancing the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in Venezuela;
- That since 2022, the Ministry of Popular Power for Productive Agriculture and Lands (MPPAPT) of Venezuela has been evaluating a proposal for a Technical Cooperation Agreement with PANAFTOSA/PAHO;
- That, following the technical mission conducted by PANAFTOSA/PAHO to Venezuela from 6 to 10 April 2026, the country approved the PROFA 2026–2030 Operational Plan, which was technically validated by MPPAPT-INSAI and FUNVESSA, with the support of the international organization.

It is resolved:

1. Recognize and commend the countries of the Region for the progress achieved under the 2021–2025 Action Plan of the Hemispheric Program for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (PHEFA);
2. Express appreciation to PANAFTOSA/PAHO for the preparation of the 2026–2030 Action Plan, as approved by the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COHEFA), which serves as the regional forum for defining strategies and coordinating progress toward eradication;
3. Urge both the public and private sectors of COSALFA Member States to actively disseminate the PHEFA 2026–2030 among key national stakeholders and to incorporate it into their respective national policies and programmes;

4. Request PANAFTOSA/PAHO to support the dissemination of the new Action Plan to ministerial authorities and to conduct periodic monitoring of its indicators at the regional level, reporting on progress at COSALFA meetings;

5. Encourage Brazil, Colombia, and Venezuela to renew formal mechanisms of technical cooperation to advance coordinated actions;

6. Call upon the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to approve the proposed Technical Cooperation Agreement with PANAFTOSA/PAHO;

7. Urge the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to initiate, without delay, the implementation of the PROFA 2026–2030 Operational Plan, with the technical support of PANAFTOSA/PAHO and in accordance with the established timeline.

(Approved at the plenary session of
23 April 2026)

RESOLUTION III

STRATEGY FOR THE PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE TO FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE EMERGENCIES

The 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA,

Whereas:

- The establishment of the FMD Regional Antigen Bank (BANVACO) in August 2025, which constitutes a strategic instrument to ensure the timely availability of antigens and vaccines against foot-and-mouth disease in emergency situations;
- That risk analysis studies are essential to identify vulnerabilities, prioritize interventions, and support technical and policy decision-making at national and regional levels;
- The importance of ensuring that accurate, science-based information reaches all stakeholders involved in the prevention and surveillance of foot-and-mouth disease, particularly rural producers.

It is resolved:

1. Congratulations on the establishment of BANVACO and the progress achieved in its implementation;
2. Request PANAFTOSA/PAHO to continue coordinating and strengthening BANVACO, promoting its dissemination and expansion in membership, including the participation of countries from the Caribbean, Mesoamerica, and North America;
3. Request PANAFTOSA/PAHO to continue supporting countries in the Region in the training and implementation of tools and methodologies for risk assessment and risk communication, tailored to relevant stakeholders;
4. Recommend that Member States develop and strengthen their national capacities in risk assessment and communication to support decision-making related to the prevention, detection, and response to the potential introduction of foot-and-mouth disease.

(Approved at the plenary session of
23 April 2026)

RESOLUTION IV

COSALFA: CONSOLIDATION AND REGIONAL PROJECTION

The 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA,

Whereas:

- That COSALFA has served as a key regional governance mechanism, enabling South America region to achieve substantial progress in the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, with more than 99% of herds recognized as FMD disease-free;
- That the countries of the Caribbean and Mesoamerica have remained free of foot-and-mouth disease for several decades;
- That the post-eradication context presents new challenges, and that the countries of the Caribbean and Mesoamerica face circumstances comparable to those of South America in terms of exposure to global risks;
- That it is important to strengthen the participation of other stakeholders in the livestock sector, including private veterinary practitioners and academia, in regional forums related to foot-and-mouth disease.

It is resolved:

1. Request PANAFTOSA/PAHO, in coordination with Member States, to develop a proposal to update the COSALFA model, including a review of its regional scope, participation, periodicity, and meeting format, for consideration at COSALFA 53.

(Approved at the plenary session of
23 April 2026)

RESOLUTION V

APPROVAL OF THE PHEFA BIENNIAL PLAN 2026–2027

The 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA,

Whereas:

- That the Hemispheric Program for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (PHEFA) constitutes the regional strategic framework for coordinating actions aimed at the eradication of the disease and the sustainability of the sanitary status in the Region;
- That PANAFTOSA/PAHO, in its capacity as ex officio Secretariat of COSALFA, has submitted the 2026–2027 Biennial Plan for consideration by Member States.

It is resolved:

1. Approve the PHEFA 2026–2027 Biennial Plan, recognizing it as an operational framework for the implementation of regional actions within the context of the 2026–2030 Action Plan;
2. Request PANAFTOSA-PAHO to provide technical cooperation to Member States for the implementation of the Biennial Plan;
3. Urge COSALFA Member States, both public and private sectors, to contribute to the mobilization of the resources necessary for the effective implementation of the 2026–2027 Biennial Plan.

(Approved at the plenary session of
23 April 2026)

RESOLUTION VI

RECOGNITION OF THE DIRECTOR OF PANAFTOSA-PAHO

The 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA,

Whereas:

- The appointment of the new Director of PANAFTOSA/PAHO at a decisive moment for the Region, characterized by the consolidation of achievements in the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and the transition toward a scenario of sustainable sanitary status;
- That Dr. Manuel José Sánchez Vázquez brings a solid background in international technical cooperation, as well as extensive prior experience within PANAFTOSA/PAHO, constituting a valuable asset for institutional leadership in this new phase;
- That strengthening regional cooperation, risk-based surveillance, and preparedness for health emergencies requires strong and articulating technical leadership at the regional level.

It is resolved:

1. Welcome and express its recognition to Dr. Manuel José Sánchez Vázquez on his appointment as Director of PANAFTOSA/PAHO;
2. Express its confidence that, under his leadership, PANAFTOSA/PAHO will continue to effectively support Member States in consolidating the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and in strengthening capacities for prevention, surveillance, and response.

(Approved at the plenary session of
23 April 2026)

RESOLUTION VII

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA,

Whereas:

- The excellent organizational arrangements, hospitality, and support provided by the Government of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana for the holding of the 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA in Georgetown, as well as the virtual Pre-COSALFA International Seminar;
- The commitment and political support demonstrated by the national authorities of Guyana in strengthening regional cooperation for the prevention, preparedness, and rapid response to foot-and-mouth disease;
- The notable participation and contributions of both the public and private sectors of Guyana, which enabled the effective conduct of the technical sessions and exchanges among countries;
- The efficient coordination and logistical support provided by national institutions and the organizing team, which facilitated the successful implementation of COSALFA 52 activities.

It is resolved:

1. Express its gratitude to the Co-operative Republic of Guyana, through its governmental authorities—particularly the Ministry of Agriculture and the Guyana Livestock Development Authority (GLDA)—for the political, technical, and organizational support provided for the convening of the 52nd Ordinary Meeting of COSALFA;
2. Express its appreciation to the President Pro Tempore of COSALFA 52, Dr. Dwight Osbourne Adebayo Walrond, for his leadership in guiding the proceedings and facilitating dialogue and decision-making processes during the meeting;
3. Extend its thanks to the institutions, professionals, and technical personnel of Guyana, as well as to representatives of the private sector, for their commitment, hospitality, and valuable contributions to the success of the events;
4. Recognize with appreciation the support provided by the PAHO Country Office in Guyana and by PANAFTOSA/PAHO, in its capacity as ex officio Secretariat, for the technical and organizational coordination of COSALFA 52. Welcome and express its recognition to Dr. Manuel José Sánchez Vázquez on his appointment as Director of PANAFTOSA/PAHO;
5. Express its confidence that, under his leadership, PANAFTOSA/PAHO will continue to effectively support Member States in consolidating the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and in strengthening capacities for prevention, surveillance, and response.

(Approved at the plenary session of
23 April 2026)

Español:

EN FE DE LO CUAL, el Presidente de la Reunión, Dr. Dwight Osbourne Adebayo Walrond, Director Ejecutivo de la Autoridad de Desarrollo Ganadero de Guyana (GLDA) del Ministerio de Agricultura, el Director del Centro Panamericano de Fiebre Aftosa (PANAFTOSA-OPS/OMS), Secretario *ex officio* de la COSALFA, Dr. Manuel José Sánchez Vázquez y los delegados del sector público y del sector privado de los países miembros de la COSALFA firman la lista de presencia a la 52ª. Reunión Ordinaria de la COSALFA, realizada en Georgetown, Guyana, los días 22 y 23 de abril del año dos mil y veinte seis.

Português:

EM FE DO QUAL, o Presidente da Reunião, Dr. Dwight Osbourne Adebayo Walrond, Diretor Executivo da Autoridade de Desenvolvimento Pecuário de Guiana (GLDA) do Ministério de Agricultura, o Diretor do Centro Pan-Americano de Febre Aftosa (PANAFTOSA-OPAS/OMS), Secretário *ex officio* da COSALFA, Dr. Manuel José Sánchez Vázquez e os delegados do setor público e do setor privado dos países membros da COSALFA assinam a lista de presença da 52ª Reunião Ordinária da COSALFA, realizada em Georgetown, Guiana, nos dias 22 e 23 de abril do ano dois mil e vinte e seis.

English:

IN WITNESS WHERE OF, the Chairman of the Meeting, Dr. Dwight Osbourne Adebayo Walrond, Chief Executive Officer of the Guyana Livestock Development Authority (GLDA) of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Director of the Pan-American Center for Foot-and-Mouth Disease (PANAFTOSA-PAHO/WHO), Secretary ex officio of COSALFA, Dr. Manuel José Sánchez Vázquez and the delegates of the public and private sectors of the member countries, have signed the present list of participants at the 52nd COSALFA Ordinary Meeting, held in Georgetown, Guyana, on 22 and 23 April 2026.

Dwight Osbourne Adebayo Walrond
Presidente de la COSALFA 52
Director Ejecutivo
Autoridad de Desarrollo Ganadero de Guyana (GLDA)

Manuel José Sánchez Vázquez
Secretario ex officio
Director del Centro Panamericano de
Fiebre Aftosa (PANAFTOSA-OPS/OMS)

Daniel Alejandro Caria
Delegado del Sector Público de Argentina

Delegado del Sector Privado de Argentina

Delegado del Sector Público de Bolivia

Delegado del Sector Privado de Bolivia

Marcelo de Andrade Mota
Delegado del Sector Público de Brasil

Cyro Ferreira Penna Junior
Delegado del Sector Privado de Brasil



Carlos Hernan Orellana Vaquero
Delegado del Sector Público de Chile



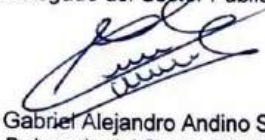
Rafael Arturo Lecaros van der Goes
Delegado del Sector Privado de Chile



Viviana Sofia Zamora Pineda
Delegado del Sector Público de Colombia



José Augusto De Silvestri Pájaro
Delegado del Sector Privado de Colombia



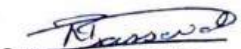
Gabriel Alejandro Andino Sanabria
Delegado del Sector Público de Ecuador



Víctor Miguel López Castillo
Delegado del Sector Privado de Ecuador



Praimnauth Tihul
Delegado del Sector Público de Guyana



Nardeo Bassoodeo
Delegado del Sector Privado de Guyana



Reinaldo Viveros Aguilar
Delegado del Sector Público de Panamá

Delegado del Sector Privado de Panamá



José Carlos Martin Camperchioli
Delegado del Sector Público de Paraguay



Gordon Daniel Prieto Davey
Delegado del Sector Privado de Paraguay

Delegado del Sector Público de Perú

Delegado del Sector Privado de Perú

Delegado del Sector Público de Surinam

Delegado del Sector Privado de Surinam

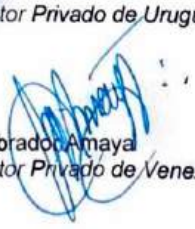


Marcelo Daniel Rodríguez Irazoqui
Delegado del Sector Público de Uruguay



Elías Legúisamo Utaravicius
Delegado del Sector Privado de Uruguay

Wilmer José Alcázar Guerra
Delegado del Sector Público de Venezuela



José de Jesús Labrador Amaya
Delegado del Sector Privado de Venezuela

ANNEX III – LIST OF DELEGATES TO THE 52nd COSALFA

ARGENTINA / Public Sector

DANIEL ALEJANDRO CARIA

National Director of Animal Health
National Health Service and Food Quality (SENASA)
Under the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGyP)
Ministry of Economy

BRAZIL / Public Sector

MARCELO DE ANDRADE MOTA

Department of Animal Health (DSA)
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock o(MAPA)

BRAZIL / Private Sector

CYRO FERREIRA PENNA JUNIOR

Chair
National Beef Cattle Commission
Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock of Brazil (CNA)

CHILE / Public Sector

CARLOS ORELLANA VAQUERO

Head of the Livestock Protection Division
Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG)
Ministry of Agriculture

CHILE / Private Sector

RAFAEL LECAROS VAN DER GOES

Trade Association Representative
National Agricultural Society (SNA)

COLOMBIA / Public Sector

VIVIANA SOFIA ZAMORA PINEDA

Deputy Head of Animal Protection
Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA)
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

COLOMBIA / Private Sector

JOSÉ AUGUSTO DE SILVESTRI PÁJARO

Technical Director
Colombian Federation of Cattle Ranchers (FEDEGAN)

ECUADOR / Public Sector

GABRIEL ALEJANDRO ANDINO SANABRIA

General Coordinator of Animal Health
Agency for Phyto and Zoo Sanitary Regulation and Control (AGROCALIDAD)
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock

ECUADOR / Private Sector

VÍCTOR MIGUEL LÓPEZ CASTILLO

President and Legal Representative
Holstein Association of Ecuador

GUYANA / Public Sector

DWIGHT WALROND

Chief Executive Officer
Guyana Livestock Development Authority (GLDA)
Ministry of Agriculture

GUYANA / Private Sector

NARDEO BASSOODEO

Member of the Private Sector Commission and the West Berbice Cattle Farmers Association

PANAMÁ / Public Sector

REINALDO VIVEROS AGUILAR

National Director of Animal Health
Ministry of Agricultural Development (MIDA)

PARAGUAY / Public Sector

JOSÉ CARLOS MARTÍN CAMPERCHIOLI

President
National Animal Quality and Health Service (SENACSA)

PARAGUAY / Private Sector

DANIEL PRIETO DAVEY

President
Rural Association of Paraguay – ARP

URUGUAY / Public Sector

MARCELO DANIEL RODRÍGUEZ

Director
Director-General of Livestock Services
Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP)

URUGUAY / Private Sector

ELIAS LEGUISAM UTARAVICIUS

Member of the Board of Directors
Rural Association of Uruguay (ARU)

VENEZUELA / Public Sector

WILMER JOSÉ ALCÁZAR GUERRA

National Director of Integral Animal Health
National Institute of Integral Agricultural Health (INSAI)
Ministry of People's Power for Productive Agriculture
and Lands (MPPAPT)

VENEZUELA / Private Sector

JOSÉ DE JESÚS LABRADOR AMAYA

President
Venezuelan Foundation for Animal Health Services
(FUNVESSA)