REPORT ON THE 14th INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE

1. The 14th Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Health and Agriculture (RIMSA 14) was held at the Headquarters of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, Mexico City, from 21 to 22 April 2005. It was convened by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (PASB), pursuant to Resolution CD17.R19, adopted by the 17th Directing Council of PAHO in 1967, and Resolution CD43.R5 adopted by the 43rd Directing Council of PAHO in 2001. An opening session, four plenary sessions, and a closing session were held.

2. At the opening session, Dr. Luis Ernesto Derbéz, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, offered words of welcome on behalf of the host country to the RIMSA 14 delegates and participants. The President of RIMSA13, Dr. Jaime Campos Quiroga, Minister of Agriculture of Chile, then took the floor. He emphasized the importance of RIMSA for the coordination of activities in food safety, emerging diseases, regulatory harmonization, and food security. He was followed by Dr. Charles W.D. Braithwaite, Director-General of the Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), who noted the importance of the 2004 Declaration of Nuevo León, which emphasizes food security and rural development. Dr. Mirta Roses Periago, Director PASB, extended her welcome on behalf of the Organization. She pointed out that the theme of RIMSA 14 is to promote synergy between the health and agriculture sectors, with a view to optimizing human and financial resources to accelerate the development process. In his opening address, His Excellency Vicente Fox, President of Mexico, emphasized the Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations and declared RIMSA 14 officially open.

3. The officers of the meeting were elected unanimously: Presidents: Dr. Julio Frenk, Secretary of Health, Mexico, and Dr. Javier Usabiaga, Secretary of Agriculture, Mexico; Vice Presidents: Dr. Maria Julia Muñoz, Minister of Public Health, Uruguay, and Mrs. Betsaida Viáfara Rey, Director of the Agricultural and Livestock Health Service
of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land, Venezuela; and Rapporteur: Mr. Philippe Mathieu, Minister of Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development, Haiti. Dr. Mirta Roses Periago, Director PASB, acted as Secretary ex officio, and Dr. Albino J. Belotto, Chief, Veterinary Public Health Unit, PASB, as Technical Secretary.

4. The Agenda and Program of Meetings were approved without modification.

5. A total of 328 persons attended RIMSA14. Delegates from 36 Member States participated, among them 16 ministers of health, 13 ministers of agriculture, 6 vice ministers of health, and 3 vice ministers of agriculture. In addition, 39 health sector and 53 agriculture sector representatives attended as official delegates. Also in attendance were 39 delegates from the different national embassies in Mexico. Participating as observers were representatives from other technical cooperation and finance agencies and the private sector, including livestock producers and consumers, the food industry, nongovernmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, WHO Collaborating Centers, and universities. Observers from the Governments of Italy, Puerto Rico, Spain, and Tunisia also attended. In all, 165 delegates participated as observers.

6. Before the start of the first session, the President of RIMSA13, Dr. Jaime Campos Quiroga, Minister of Agriculture of Chile, introduced Dr. Bernard Vallat, Director General of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), who greeted the participants.

7. In his opening remarks to the first session, Mexico’s Secretary of Health, Dr. Julio Frenk, gave a presentation entitled “Twenty-five Years after the Alma-Ata Declaration—Collaborative Experiences and Prospects for Collaboration on Agriculture and Health in the Americas.” This was followed by a special presentation by Dr. Shigeru Omi, Regional Director of the Western Pacific Regional Office of the World Health Organization (WHO/WPRO). Dr. Omi’s presentation was on “Convergence of Resources and Expertise on Human and Animal Health as Part of the Global Response to New and Emerging Zoonoses.” Dr. Omi described the experience of Asian countries with outbreaks of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and avian influenza. Dr. Albino J. Belotto, Chief of PASB’s Veterinary Public Health Unit then presented a video entitled “Agriculture and Health: Synergy for Local Development.” Dr. Eduardo Correa, Director of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA), described his center’s 2006-2007 Plan of Action. The report and resolutions of the 10th Meeting of the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COHEFA10) (Document RIMSA14/5) were presented by Dr. José Ángel del Valle Molina, Director General of Animal Health of Mexico’s Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries, and Food (SAGARPA), and President of COHEFA10. Dr. Genaro Garcia, Regional Food Safety Adviser of PAHO’s Veterinary Public Health Unit, then described PAHO/WHO’s proposed Plan of Action for Technical
Cooperation in Food Safety 2006-2007. Dr. Graciela Rosso, Secretary of Health of Argentina’s Ministry of Health and Environment, presented the report on the 4th Meeting of the Pan American Commission for Food Safety (COPAIA4). This concluded the first session.

8. The second session was devoted to a panel on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) related to the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, including strategies for primary health care and local development. The panel was moderated by Dr. Satyadeow Sawh, Minister of Agriculture of Guyana. Prospects for the MDGs related to eradicating extreme poverty and hunger in Latin America and the Caribbean was addressed by Dr. Alicia Bárcena of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). She noted the need to consider the socioeconomic context in which efforts to attain the MDGs are undertaken, the influence of globalization, the high migration rates, and the unstable economic growth that characterizes most of the countries of the Region. In discussing community participation in food production and food safety (Document RIMSA14/9), Dr. Norman Jirón Romero, Director-General of Accreditation and Regulation of Nicaragua’s Ministry of Health, noted the disadvantages of the classical model of work in health. The topic of appropriate technology related to small producers and food security (Document RIMSA14/10) was presented by Mr. Victor Gabriel Barrios, Minister of Rural and Agricultural Affairs of Bolivia. He pointed to principal indicators showing the current poverty situation, especially in rural areas. Intersectoral collaboration to promote crop and livestock production and human development was discussed by Dr. Francisco Muzio Lladó, Director General of Livestock Services of Uruguay’s Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture, and Fisheries. He emphasized the importance of technical cooperation to strengthen local development. Dr. Richard Harrison, Permanent Secretary of Jamaica’s Ministry of Agriculture, discussed support for small island nations to boost their capacity in food safety and international trade. He made reference to the geopolitical situation in the Caribbean, emphasizing the status of efforts to attain the MDGs. Dr. Josette Bijou, Minister of Health and Population of Haiti, then presented a video and document outlining current efforts to eliminate human rabies in Latin America.

9. The third session was devoted to a panel on international cooperation to address emerging problems in agriculture, livestock, and health. The session was moderated by Mr. Roberto Rodrigues, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, and Food Supply of Brazil. Dr. Bernard Vallat, Director General, OIE, examined the current situation with regard to new and emerging animal diseases and the International Zoosanitary Code as a basis for political and commercial decisionmaking. This was followed by a presentation on transborder animal diseases and food safety and food security initiatives by Dr. Moisés Vargas Terán of the Food and Agriculture Organization’s Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean. Dr. Jaime Alfonso Campos Quiroga, Minister of Agriculture of Chile, then discussed public and private sector functions in agriculture, livestock, and
health, as well as the mobilization of international cooperation for the eradication of hunger and extreme poverty in rural areas. The topic of cooperation among countries in the food trade and its consequences for health and development was addressed by Mr. Oscar Manuel Gutiérrez R., Executive Director of the International Regional Organization for Plant Protection and Animal Health (RIOPPAH). PAHO Director Dr. Mirta Roses Periago made a presentation on providing care for neglected diseases in disadvantaged populations, with emphasis on zoonoses. The topic of regional cooperation on health and agriculture in Central America and the catalytic role of specialized regional agencies was addressed by Mr. Bernardo López, Vice-Minister of Agriculture of Guatemala.

10. The fourth session included a panel entitled “Summit Mandates—Advances in Human Security through Innovative Approaches Centered on Local Development.” The panel was moderated by Dr. Peter Fernandez, Associate Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture (APHIS/USDA). Dr. Gabriel Montes Llamas of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) addressed the topic of financing initiatives to support the mandates of the Summit of the Americas in rural and social development. IICA Director General Dr. Chelston W.D. Brathwaite gave a presentation on health in agriculture and livestock and rural development. The subject of livestock policy, science, and technology applied to food production chain was addressed by Dr. João Carlos de Souza Meirelles, Secretary of State for Science and Technology of São Paulo, Brazil. Dr. Susana Malcorra, Deputy Director of the World Food Programme (WFP) talked about empowering and expanding the role of women in food security and local development. The moderator of the panel referred the delegates to document RIMSA14/23, prepared by the Minister of Health of Peru, on the functions of local organizations and indigenous communities as agents to mobilize basic community services. The subject of rural poverty, health, and lifestyles was addressed by Dr. Trevor A. Hassell, President of the Inter-American Heart Foundation.

11. During the discussion and approval of the proposed resolutions of RIMSA 14, a recommendation was considered regarding the International Health Regulations (IHR) project to be presented at the World Health Assembly (May 2005).

12. During the closing session, Dr. Javier Usabiaga Arroyo, Secretary of Mexico’s Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries, and Food (SAGARPA), took note of the resolutions of the meeting that were linked to strengthening strategies for food safety and its impact on consumer health, environmental protection, and the response to a globalized market. The Secretary of Health of Mexico, Dr. Julio Frenk, thanked PAHO in the person of its Director, Dr. Mirta Roses Periago, for having honored Mexico by making it the venue for RIMSA. He assumed the commitment to monitor implementation of the resolutions adopted. In conclusion, Dr. Periago thanked
the Government of Mexico for the attention and facilities it had provided for RIMSA14. She concluded her remarks by pointing to the advances in cooperation and the new commitments and approaches to addressing them in the area of veterinary public health.

13. RIMSA14 adopted eight resolutions and one recommendation.

14. The members of the Executive Committee are invited to analyze the attached report and formulate pertinent comments and suggestions.

Annex
14th INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE

Mexico City, D.F., Mexico, 21-22 April 2005

CE136/13 (Eng.)
Annex

RIMSA14/FR (Eng.)
22 April 2005
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

FINAL REPORT
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Officers ..................................................................................................................................3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants...........................................................................................................................3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda and Program of Meetings .......................................................................................4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sessions.................................................................................................................................4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening of the Session ........................................................................................................5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Session ........................................................................................................................6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Session ....................................................................................................................9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Session .....................................................................................................................13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Session....................................................................................................................17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing of the Session ........................................................................................................20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolutions ...........................................................................................................................21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIMSA14.R1 Eradication of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease in the Region ...........21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIMSA14.R2 4th Meeting of the Pan American Commission for Food Safety (COPAIA) ..............................................................................................................................22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIMSA14.R3 Elimination of Human Rabies .........................................................................23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIMSA14.R4 The Global Risk of New and Emerging Zoonoses ......................................25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIMSA14.R5 The Synergy between Agriculture, Livestock Production, and Health: Food Security and Local Development .................................................................26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIMSA14.R6 Innovative Approaches to the Promotion of Food Security and Local Development ..................................................................................................................27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIMSA14.R7 Resources for the Food Safety Plan of Action .............................................28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIMSA14.R8 Expression of Appreciation to the Government of Mexico .....................29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommendation: Collaboration between Public Health and Animal Health Authorities .................................................................30 |

Annex
1. The 14th Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Health and Agriculture (RIMSA 14) was held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico in Mexico City from 21 to 22 April 2005. It was convened by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (PASB), in compliance with Resolution CD17.R19, adopted by the 17th Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) in 1967, and Resolution CD43.R5 ratified by the 43rd Directing Council in 2001.

Officers

2. The following officers of the Meeting were elected unanimously:

*President:* Mexico Dr. Julio Frenk, Secretary of Health and Dr. Javier Usabiaga, Secretary of Agriculture

*Vice Presidents:* Uruguay Dr. Maria Julia Muñoz, Minister of Public Health

Venezuela Ms. Betsaida Viáfara Rey, Director - Autonomous Agricultural and Livestock Health Service, Ministry of Agriculture and Land.

*Rapporteur:* Haiti Mr. Philippe Mathieu, Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources and Rural Development.

3. Dr. Mirta Roses Periago, Director of PASB, served as Secretary ex officio of RIMSA 14, and Dr. Albino Belotto, Chief, Veterinary Public Health Unit, PASB, as Technical Secretary.

Participants

Member States

4. The following Member States were represented at the Meeting: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, and Venezuela.
**Associated States**

5. Representatives of Puerto Rico attended the Meeting.

**Observer States**


**Official Observers**

7. The Governments of Italy and Tunisia, and the European Union, attended as observers.

**Other Observers**

8. Participants from Sweden and the Republic of China (Taiwan) attended the Meeting as observers.

9. The United Nations and specialized agencies represented were: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLA), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the World Health Organization (WHO).

10. The intergovernmental organizations represented were: Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA), International Office of Epizootics (OIE), Organization of American States (OAS), and Regional International Organization for Plant and Animal Health (OIRSA).

**Agenda and Program of Sessions**

11. The Agenda and Program of Sessions (Documents RIMSA14/1, Rev. 4 and RIMSA14/WP/1, Rev.3) were adopted without modification.

**Sessions**

12. An inaugural session and four plenary sessions were held.
"Opening of the Session"

13. On behalf of the Host Country, Dr. Luis Ernesto Derbéz, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, welcomed the delegates and participants to RIMSA14. He underscored the political importance of this forum for the Americas – as the only one of its kind in the region to address animal health, agriculture, and human health, and said that his country was proud to host it.

14. The President of RIMSA13, Dr. Jaime Campos Quiroga, Minister of Agriculture of Chile, took the floor and underscored the importance of the RIMSA for the coordination of activities in the areas of food safety, emergent diseases, harmonization of regulations, and food security.

15. Dr. Charles W.D. Braithwaite, Director General of IICA pointed out the importance of the 2004 Declaration of Nuevo León, which places special emphasis on food security and rural development. He highlighted the five core points of the Declaration, all of which have a bearing on the RIMSA: competitiveness, interconnectivity, the environment, rural participation, and agribusiness.

16. Dr. Mirta Roses Periago, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, welcomed delegations and participants on behalf of PAHO. She said that the topic to be addressed at RIMSA14 was promotion of synergy between the health and agriculture sectors so as to optimize the use of human and financial resources in expediting the development process. She underscored the attendance at the Meeting of 33 ministers and vice ministers, accompanied by delegates from 36 Member States, who had gathered together to identify strategies and strengthen mechanisms focusing on the links between health and agriculture and rural development. She concluded by mentioning the significance of the fact that the Meeting was taking place in the Plaza de las Tres Culturas (Three Cultures Square), where ancient and modern Mexico converge, and said she hoped that this setting would inspire new ideas and initiatives on the subject of health and agriculture that would redound to the benefit of the peoples of the Americas.

17. His Excellency, Vicente Fox, President of Mexico, delivered the inaugural address to the assembly. He began by emphasizing the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which had established that: “Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services.” He stressed that health is one of the fundamental rights of human beings and that Health for All is therefore not just a target but also an obligation toward our fellow men and women; an obligation that can only be met through the broadest possible coordination. He highlighted the fact that the RIMSA has been the regional forum for cooperation and coordination in the area of health and agriculture, and other sectors. He said he was
convinced that development is the new name for peace; that international peace, health of the population, food, and security have a major impact on human development in our countries. He then declared the Meeting officially open.

**First Session**

18. During the first session, the Secretary of Health of Mexico, Dr. Julio Frenk, delivered his opening address on “25 years of the Declaration of Alma-Ata: Agriculture and Health Collaboration in Primary Health Care in the Americas: Experiences and New Perspectives.” He discussed the legacy of Alma-Ata, health as a social right, and institutional reform in Mexico. He referred to Primary Health Care (PHC) as a concrete, structured strategy, subject to critical evaluation. He pointed out that in 1983 Mexico had amended the Constitution to include “the right to health protection,” but that, since then, the world had changed substantially, as evidenced by the consolidation of democracy, which must encompass social and effectively implemented rights. He cited two instances in Mexico: “food protection and the fight against nicotine poisoning.” He ended by saying that Alma-Ata had left a valuable legacy and that health continued to be a meeting point, uniting all nations on Earth.

19. The program of sessions was altered to enable Dr. Shigeru Omi, the World Health Organization’s Regional Director for the Western Pacific (WHO/WPRO), to deliver his special presentation on “Combining Human and Animal Health Expertise and Resources in the Global Response to New and Emerging Zoonoses (Avian Influenza and SARS)” (Document RIMSA14/24). Dr. Omi described the experience of Asian countries faced with outbreaks of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and avian influenza. He ended his presentation with a recommendation that the countries in the Americas make plans to deal with an influenza pandemic, including joint action by health and agriculture authorities.

20. Next to speak was Dr. Albino Belotto, Chief of the Veterinary Public Health Unit of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, who showed a video on “Agriculture and Health: Synergy for Local Development” illustrating the nature of the challenges facing the participants in RIMSA14, and then addressed the subject of Veterinary Public Health: Progress Report on Compliance of the Secretariat with the Mandates of the Governing Bodies of PAHO, 2004-2005 (Document RIMSA14/3). He highlighted the Unit’s intensified efforts to achieve effective integration of the public and private health and agriculture sectors and focused on the strengthening of national and regional policies in the areas of food safety, zoonosis, and foot-and-mouth disease in order to improve the living conditions of the population.

21. The Delegate of Argentina asked that one of the epidemiological maps presented be amended with respect to Argentina and Paraguay, which are shown as infected with
foot-and-mouth disease, when in fact both countries are classified as free from the disease with vaccination.

22. Dr. Eduardo Correa, Director of the Pan American Foot and Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA), described the Plan of Action for PANAFTOSA, 2006-2007 (Document RIMSA14/4). He summarized the current status of the foot-and-mouth disease and zoonoses programs, pointing to their successes, as well as to some shortcomings in national programs, mainly with respect to epidemiological surveillance.

23. The Plan of Action for PANAFTOSA, 2006-2007 was adopted unanimously.

24. The report and resolutions adopted at the 10th Meeting of the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COHEFA 10) (Document RIMSA14/5) were presented by Dr. José Ángel del Valle Molina, Director General of Animal Health of the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food of Mexico (SAGARPA), Chair of COHEFA10. The Chair of COHEFA10 highlighted outstanding events, especially adoption of the Plan of Action 2005-2009 of the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (PHEFA) and its immediate implementation. A prerequisite for that is prompt materialization of the Memorandum of Understanding between PAHO and the International Group for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (GIEFA).

25. Discussion then moved to items 6 and 7 on the Agenda, the Plan of Action for PANAFTOSA, 2006-2007 (Document RIMSA14/4) and the report and resolutions adopted at the 10th Meeting of the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COHEFA 10) (Document RIMSA14/5).

26. The delegates recognized the work of PAHO/WHO in relation to the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and the need to continue striving to protect disease-free areas and to achieve the goal of the Hemispheric Program for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

27. The delegates of Uruguay and Brazil highlighted experience acquired in their countries with efforts to provide coverage for small-scale producers and local areas, using a healthy and productive municipalities strategy, fostering development.

28. Several delegates raised the possibility of strengthening cooperation for the control, prevention, and, in some cases, the elimination of other zoonoses of importance for the region or some subregions, such as leishmaniasis, rabies in wildlife, and trichinosis, and more robust efforts to eliminate hydatidosis.
29. The delegate of Chile emphasized the importance of establishing precise indicators in order to be able to evaluate the work and efforts undertaken to develop productive and healthy municipalities.

30. The delegate of Cuba reiterated what the Chilean delegate had said and described how important the development of productive and healthy municipalities had been for local development in his country. He said it was important to introduce surveillance systems to control and prevent endemic diseases, but also to minimize the risks of importing exotic agents, such as the virus associated with the avian influenza epidemic afflicting several Asian countries.

31. Next to speak was Dr. Genaro García, Regional Advisor on Food Safety at the Veterinary Public Health Unit of the PASB. He described the proposed PAHO/WHO plan of action for technical cooperation in food safety, 2006-2007 (Document RIMSA14/6). He began his presentation by explaining the current context of food safety in the region, focusing in particular on the way food-transmitted diseases have a direct impact on health and an indirect impact on tourism and international trade. In presenting the technical cooperation plan, he explained that it is in line with the WHO’s global strategy and with the Regional Food Safety Program. The idea of the plan is to reduce direct harm to health and the economic and social impact of diarrheic diseases caused by microbiological and chemical pollutants. The plan of action comprises three projects: evaluation, management, and communication of risks, with five expected outcomes.

32. Dr. Graciela Rosso, of the Secretariat for Sanitary Programs of the Ministry of Health and Environment of Argentina, then took the floor. She pointed out that the provision of appropriate funding in coordination with specific international, national, and, above all, local plans of action was essential for advancing the goals of the regional food safety program. She stressed that in this respect the policies pursued by multilateral organizations had to be clear and transparent, particularly given that the Member States of PAHO and the WHO have defined food safety as a priority global policy.

33. Dr Graciela Rosso, of the Secretariat for Sanitary Programs of the Ministry of Health and Environment of Argentina, also presented the Report on the 4th Meeting of the Pan American Commission for Food Safety (COPAIA 4) (Document RIMSA14/7) with the conclusions and recommendations adopted by COPAIA4. She emphasized that food security and safety are fundamental for the quality of life of the population and said that both contributed to achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, especially by alleviating poverty and hunger. Just as an intersectoral approach in food safety control programs contributes to improved health, tourism, and trade in food products.

34. Before opening the first working session, the President of RIMSA13, Dr. Jaime Campos Quiroga, Minister of Agriculture of Chile, invited Dr. Bernand Vallat, Director
General of the World Animal Health Organization (OIE), to say a few words of welcome to participants.

Second Session

35. The second session consisted of a panel on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for the Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger: Primary Health Care Strategies and Local Development. The moderator for this panel was Dr. Satyadeow Sawh, Minister of Agriculture of Guyana.

36. The topic “Overview of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger with Reference to Latin America and the Caribbean” was presented by Dr. Alicia Bárcena, Assistant Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), who pointed to the need to take into account the socio-economic context in which the MDGs are supposed to be attained, and the pressures exerted by globalization, high migration rates, and unstable economic growth in many countries in the region. The single greatest issue facing Latin America, if it wants to achieve the MDGs, is regional inequity in income distribution. She ended by saying that thought should be given to the possibility of setting more realistic goals for the region, which, in some cases, might even be more ambitious than those set at this time. She added that agreements were needed on debt service reduction, along with stable social policies.

37. The presentation of the topic “Overview of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger with Reference to Latin America and the Caribbean” triggered extensive debate.

38. The delegate of Venezuela stated that, despite internal political problems in the years 2002 and 2003, the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela had restored sustained and sustainable economic growth. He said that primary care at the local level in the most vulnerable segments of the population, throughout the country, had been a priority and had received support from the Government of Cuba. He also pointed out that through the Constitution promulgated in 1999 and in accordance with the law, Venezuela had embarked on a program to make better use of its agricultural resources and to raise productivity, which had led to improved food security and safety.

39. The delegate of Cuba emphasized two points: first, that State support is essential, as is the participation of the community in the solution of priority problems; second, that the goals of eliminating poverty and hunger in his country are analyzed on the basis of at-risk groups, so that they are in a position to say that hunger-related goals have been met. As regards poverty indicators, he said that the free services the Cuban population receives
as a social benefit are usually not counted in income estimates. He said that health services in Cuba are completely free of charge.

40. The delegate of Argentina said that poverty indicators were adversely affected by the economic crisis in 2002. However, he said the Argentine economy had grown, as the economic analysis presented by ECLAC would show, and that this documented experience could serve as a reference for other countries that could undergo similar crises.

41. The delegate of Antigua and Barbuda referred to the high prices of oil and petroleum derivatives and how they affect small island states in particular. He suggested that there was a need for alternative technologies and practices for energy generation, such as solar energy and wind-driven sources.

42. The delegate of Brazil said it was important to include this topic on the agenda for RIMSA 14. He mentioned various Brazilian government programs of actions designed to move nearer to achieving the MDGs, especially as regards the elimination of hunger and poverty. He pointed to the difficulty of achieving the poverty and extreme poverty elimination goals, compared to the health goals. With respect to eradication of poverty, he said that some indicators should reflect the informal economy, not just the official GDP. As for health and hunger, he specified that in his country there are nation-wide strategies such as the “zero hunger program,” which is a combination of policies for channeling national income toward efforts to address the hunger and malnutrition problem in its various manifestations, including obesity issues, for instance. However, he underscored the fact that, in addition to State policies, there had also to be strategies facilitating sustainable local development to consolidate community empowerment and thereby guarantee their autonomous and sustainable development.

43. Responding to some of the concerns raised, the representative of ECLAC stated that the economic performance of Argentina and Venezuela did indeed differ from that of the other countries in the region, owing to the crises their delegates had described. Nevertheless, she acknowledged that their situation and indicators should be analyzed in conjunction with short-term economic and political developments. She also underscored the economic growth of both countries in the 2004 to April 2005 period. She highlighted the fact that Cuba meets the nutrition and hunger goals and is about to surpass them, particularly the 3,000 calories per capita per day indicator. With respect to poverty in Cuba, ECLAC is completing a study carried out in coordination with the Cuban Secretariat of the Economy, with a view to comparing its findings with those of a study conducted three years ago. She underscored the comment made by the Brazilian delegate on the importance of recognizing that while economic growth is a pre-requisite for development, it is not in itself sufficient and therefore has to go hand in hand with a redistributive social policy coordinating economic and social factors. She underlined
several successful ECLAC projects in Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, and Mexico with regard to food and nutrition, involving a direct transfer of resources to communities and having a genuinely positive impact on hunger and poverty indicators. Finally, she acknowledged that ECLAC uses household surveys and that there are indeed differences in the indicators used by the various institutions. For that reason, she said it would be advisable to organize a Meeting of those institutions, including multilateral organizations such as the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, and other United Nations agencies, in order to establish standardized evaluation indicators.

44. The subject of “Community Participation in the Food Production Chain and Food Safety” (Document RIMSA14/9), was introduced by Dr. Norman Jirón Romero, Director General of Accreditation and Regulation of the Ministry of Health of Nicaragua. He discussed the disadvantages of the classical model of work in the health sector, in which activities were carried out under programs within the structures of the sector’s institutions and consisted of vertical, more or less self-sufficient operations, without any key roles for other players or the beneficiary populations. He compared that with the new model being applied in Nicaragua, in which activities encompass the whole of the health sector and are interconnected with all the stakeholders and sectors involved, in integrated (horizontal) operations, in which the beneficiary populations play a leading role.

45. The issue of “Appropriate Technology – Small Producers and Food Security” (Document RIMSA14/10), was presented by Mr. Víctor Gabriel Barrios, Minister of Matters regarding Farmworkers, Agriculture and Livestock, who focused on the main indicators of poverty, especially that found in rural areas. To address it, the Government is promoting efforts to forge the National Strategy for Agricultural, Livestock, and Rural Development (ENDAR). It comprises a diagnostic assessment of the sector and prioritizes seven policy lines, the most noteworthy being: the development of productive communities and markets, food security, and the construction and improvement of infrastructure.

46. The topic “Intersectoral Collaboration for the Promotion of Agriculture and Livestock Production and Human Development” (Document RIMSA14/11), was presented by Dr. Francisco Muzio Lladó, Director General of Livestock Services in Uruguay’s Ministry of Livestock Production, Agriculture, and Fisheries, the economy, output indicators, gross domestic product, and the human development index, providing both historical and current statistics. He stressed that technical cooperation to strengthen local development had to take the following into account: funding; dissemination of information; training; the development of plans and regulations; promotion; and direct technical advice.

47. The subject of “Special Support to Small Island States in Capacity Building for Food Safety and International Trade” (Document RIMSA14/12) was presented by Dr.
Richard Harrison, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture of Jamaica. He discussed the geopolitical situation in the Caribbean, focusing in particular on progress toward attaining the MDGs. The impact of globalization on the region—a net importer of foods—poses two major challenges: the need to raise output and to make the adjustments needed to comply with new regulations that would enable the region to address its trade deficit. He concluded that globalization, free trade, and the application of sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPMs) must be regarded as an inherent part of international trade today and as challenges to be taken up, by consolidating and developing the region’s resources. Nevertheless, the adjustments induced by globalization had triggered a major effort with respect to food safety and there was a certain amount of optimism regarding progress toward the attainment of the MDGs.

48. Dr. Josette Bijou, Minister of Health and Population of Haiti, aired a video on the elimination of human rabies in Latin America and presented the document on the subject, describing the current status. (Documents RIMSA14/13 and RIMSA14/INF/1). She urged the Member States to reaffirm the international commitment to lend priority support to countries with cases of human and canine rabies, and to their elimination.

49. Several delegates underscored efforts to control human rabies transmitted by dogs, which had resulted in a substantial reduction in the number of cases of both human and canine rabies. They also paid tribute to PAHO’s work in providing technical support to countries and highlighted the initiative of reviewing the regional program and preparing a plan of action for the prevention and control of rabies in the Americas in 2005-2009: a move that would undoubtedly facilitate greater coordination of actions at the national and regional level.

50. The delegate of the United States underscored the need to strengthen cooperation aimed at acquiring a better grasp of the epidemiology of rabies in wildlife, its reservoirs and distribution, and at evaluating control strategies, such as the use of oral vaccines.

51. The delegate of Bolivia described the dog-transmitted human rabies program in his country. He thanked neighboring countries for donating antirabies vaccines for use with dogs and humans. He said the program was based on four core strategies: communication and education of the population; vaccination of dogs; care for people exposed to the risk of rabies; and control of the canine street population.

52. The delegate of Brazil indicated the existence of endemic canine rabies—especially in puppies—in the northern and north-eastern parts of the country. Given this epidemiological finding, he said that decentralization measures were being taken to improve surveillance, diagnosis, and the care of people in high-risk areas. He also pointed to the existence of bat-transmitted rabies in domestic animals, with sporadic outbreaks of rabies in human populations in high-risk areas. He concluded by saying that
ministries of health and agriculture needed to coordinate activities with the productive sector to improve surveillance and control of bat-transmitted human rabies and to minimize its impacts on livestock.

53. The delegate of Uruguay said there was no rabies in her country. She emphasized the need to boost surveillance to prevent it from occurring and to study the presence of the virus in the chiropteran (bat) population.

**Third Session**

54. The third session consisted of a panel discussion on international cooperation on emerging issues in agriculture, livestock production, and health, moderated by Mr. Roberto Rodrigues, Minister of Agriculture of Brazil.

55. The topic entitled “Current Situation of New and Emerging Animal Diseases—the International Zoosanitary Code as Basis for Policy and Trade” (Document RIMSA14/14), was introduced by Dr. Bernard Vallat, Director General of the World Animal Health Organization (OIE). He presented guidelines for policy and technical decision-making in the field of animal and public health. With respect to food security, he emphasized that the guidelines for risk reduction prior to harvesting and in the primary processing of produce encompass all farm-level measures so as to minimize risks in the end product.

56. Following Dr. Vallat’s presentation, delegates of the United States and Canada took the floor to say that they both considered it ill-advised to re-open discussion of Article 12 of the International Sanitary Regulations, as it had been extensively debated by Member States of the WHO. The delegate of the United States emphasized that he made that suggestion without the background information of Dr. Vallat’s presentation. He also pointed out that it was his country that had proposed mentioning the International Office of Epizootics (OIE) in Article 12 and that during the discussions an agreement had been reached to mention it. He added that in his opinion it was clear that the WHO cooperated with other relevant organizations on international public health matters. He ended by saying he thought it inappropriate for a body such as RIMSA to intervene in the discussion, but that his delegation was prepared to reopen the debate, if so required, at the next World Health Assembly in May 2005.

57. The delegations of Cuba and Ecuador said that they agreed with Dr. Vallat’s suggestion of mentioning institutions such as the OIE and the FAO, and other agencies working in the field of human and animal health in the International Sanitary Regulations. All the delegates who took the floor mentioned the need to coordinate cooperation activities among the different international agencies in order to avoid duplication and enhance efficiency and impact.
58. The delegate of Canada said she welcomed the fact that the OIE had opted to reduce from five to three the criteria for classifying countries with regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE - mad cow disease); as well as the proposal -- to be discussed at the next OIE Meeting in May 2005 -- to include skeletal muscle, blood, and bovine byproducts in the minimum risk product category not requiring additional certification.

59. Dr. Vallat replied to the comments and questions, acknowledging that the United States was indeed one of the few countries to propose including the OIE and other international public health-related organizations in the International Sanitary Regulations. As to BSE, he said that the proposal described by the delegate of Canada would certainly be considered at the next OIE Meeting in May 2005.

60. The topic “Initiatives for Food Security, Food Safety and Animal Trans-border Diseases” (Document RIMSA14/15) was presented by Dr. Moisés Vargas Terán of the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). He described the FAO’s mandate with respect to nutrition and the world population. He stressed that hunger is a moral and economic aberration, since it produces not only sick people but also workers and students with low productivity.

61. Several delegations again emphasized the need to coordinate technical cooperation among international organizations. The delegate of Venezuela, on behalf of his country, specifically asked the FAO for technical cooperation assistance in implementing sound agricultural practices in the primary sector of the food chain, a request welcomed by the representative of the FAO.

62. The topic “Public and Private Sector Roles of Agriculture and Health in Eradicating Hunger and Extreme Poverty in Rural Areas—Mobilizing International Cooperation” (Document RIMSA14/16) was introduced by Dr. Jaime Alfonso Campos Quiroga, Minister of Agriculture of Chile. He underscored the persistence and increased severity of poverty, hunger, and extreme poverty, despite the surplus of food in the world. He said this was a well-known fact and that what remained to be done was to identify the procedures for transforming that reality. He suggested, as an example, that suspending subsidies for farmers one day a week could make a difference. He then described policy measures in Chile that have contributed to the growth of agricultural and livestock production, to containment of migration from the countryside to cities, and to a higher standard of living for the rural population.

63. The presentation by the Minister of Agriculture of Chile was warmly welcomed by several delegations, which expressed their appreciation for his account of Chile’s experience.
64. The delegate of Guyana said that the Minister of Health [sic] of Chile had raised some considerations that were relevant for the panel as a whole and that he had said: “We know the hunger problem; we know what we have to do and how to arrive at concrete solutions.” He had also emphasized the true fact that there is enough food to feed the world population and yet we know that every night 18 million people in the world go to bed without food and suffering from hunger.

65. Several delegates referred to the need to focus on the disadvantages of subsidies for agricultural products in developed countries, which constituted a handicap for developing countries with agricultural potential and encouraged migration to the cities, thereby generating unfavorable conditions for harmonious and sustained development and social peace.

66. The Minister of Agriculture of Chile thanked the delegates for their comments and emphasized that that was the path Chile had embarked upon. He pointed out that Chilean policy was the result of asking itself: How can the State help generate the conditions that enable the population and agriculture to contribute to the eradication of poverty and extreme poverty? In other words: “How can farming potential be tapped to ensure that the State contributes more efficiently and effectively to the development of the population? The Minister concluded by listing the three, in his opinion, necessary conditions for progress along these lines: a) linking health and food security and safety issues as a prerequisite for public health and trade in agricultural products; b) the emergence of market economies in a globalized and competitive world; and c) realization of the importance of these issues, which has led some countries to establish ministries of food, or food security agencies to address national, subregional, and global challenges.

67. The topic “Inter-Country Cooperation in the International Food Trade—Implications to Health and Development “ (Document RIMSA14/17) was presented by Mr. Oscar Manuel Gutiérrez Rosales, Executive Director of the Regional International Organization for Plant and Animal Health (OIRSA). He stressed that cooperation opens up fresh opportunities. He developed three themes: a) policy decisions and the need for country coordination and integration; b) the relationship between the agricultural and livestock industry and food safety; and c) progress so far and its implications for health and agricultural development. Finally, he recommended coordination of the efforts of all sectors and cooperation institutions to harmonize the standards needed to comply with the established Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS).

68. Dr. Mirta Roses Periago, Director of the PASB presented the topic “Attention to Neglected Diseases with Emphasis on Zoonoses in Vulnerable Populations” (Document RIMSA14/18). She said that in the developing world a number of communicable diseases, many of which are zoonoses, tend to be outside the scope of the health sector, despite the heavy burden they impose on people living in poverty. These neglected
diseases pose a major challenge with regard to meeting the MDGs. She emphasized the need to form partnerships with other sectors capable of adopting effective measures, especially the farming, environmental, and educational sectors, to reduce and control neglected zoonoses effectively. These, too, are socio-economic indicators of poverty and of skewed income distribution affecting the most vulnerable segments of the population. Poverty is the main extrinsic factor explaining the existence of these diseases and PAHO regards them as a social, economic, and health issue.

69. Several delegates expressed their appreciation of the presentation delivered by Dr. Roses, Director of the PASB.

70. The delegate of Argentina stated that zoonosis was a field that countries have not paid enough attention to. The vertical strategies in health programs have eroded the holistic and integral concept of health. Thus, with zoonoses, as with many health issues, it is necessary to consider not just the diseases themselves, but also the environmental, social, and economic context as determinants of the state of health of the population. She suggested that the next RIMSA include topics that include environmental issues, considering the importance of environmental changes at the local, regional, and global level.

71. The topic “Central American Regional Cooperation in Health and Agriculture – The Catalytic Role of Specialized Regional Agencies” (Document RIMSA14/25), was presented by Mr. Bernardo López, Vice Minister of Agriculture of Guatemala, who described the current status of the intersectoral agenda and cooperation among regional agencies, especially the Central American strategy for integrated management of water resources, food and nutrition security, modified living organisms and agricultural biotechnology, reduction of vulnerability to natural hazards, and safe management of hazardous chemical substances. He concluded by saying that the current legal framework of the Central American Integration System facilitated intersectoral treatment of issues, and that that had given rise to a concerted, active agenda for regional work among the health, agriculture, and environment sectors.

72. This session ended with comments by the Minister of Agriculture of Brazil, the panel moderator, who asserted that globalization had had both positive and negative effects. On the positive side, he underscored the increased trade in goods and services, and hence higher output and more wealth in the world. He said the negative effects included greater social exclusion and ever-increasing concentration of global wealth. He emphasized that these were the two sides to the same coin. Exclusion and concentration are, he said, intrinsically negative, but exclusion is growing at such an alarming pace that it is becoming a threat to social peace and to democracies throughout the world. Thus one of the greatest challenges facing humanity in the Twenty-first Century is to narrow the gap between the poor and the rich,, as well as the divide between rich and poor within
each country. The liberalization of trade in agricultural and livestock products – not as a favor, not as a handout, but as a right and a necessity – should be considered as a fundamental strategy for achieving peace and the development of peoples. He concluded with the following message: “We all agree that a fundamental step to be taken to achieve the Millennium Development Goals is redistribution of income. However, everyone thinks that should apply to other people’s income, not their own, and that is the other side of the coin I referred to earlier. I think we must take concrete steps to diminish the gap between rich and poor, and through such actions, defend democracy and world peace, and, hence, people’s happiness, because without peace and without democracy, there is no happiness, however romantic that idea may appear to be.”

Fourth Session

73. The fourth session included the panel discussion on “Summits Mandates—Advancing Human Security through Innovative Approaches Centered on Local Development.” Dr. Peter Fernández, Associate Administrator of the Agricultural and Phytosanitary Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture (APHIS/USDA), was the moderator. He highlighted the objectives of the Summits in Miami, Santiago, and Quebec City, which are all geared to sustainable development and social inclusion. He added that the next Summit would emphasize employment generation and local governance.

74. The topic “Financial Facilities to Support the Regional Summits Mandates on Agriculture and Health” (Document RIMSA14/19) was introduced by Dr. Gabriel Montes Llamas of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). He said that the Bank had actively supported the resolutions of the Presidential Summits, despite the complexity of their agendas. He then reviewed the principal commitments in some detail, especially those relating to poverty eradication, education, inclusion, the inclusion of women and indigenous groups, the enhancement of rural life, environmental protection, and access to medical services, inter alia. He concluded that it would be necessary to integrate these projects as there are no isolated solutions for each. During his presentation, he referred to the allocation of funds for the IDB’s portfolio of social development projects.

75. The topic “Agricultural Health and Sustainable Rural Development” (Document RIMSA14/20) was presented by Dr. Chelston W.D. Braithwaite, Director General of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture, (IICA). He referred to the Quebec City Summit of 2001, which had underscored the importance of agricultural health and of food safety, as key factors for countries’ competitiveness on international markets. He said that was why it was important to establish coordinated plans for improving health and food safety services.
76. The topic “Agricultural and Livestock Policy, Science and Technology Applied to the Food Chain” (Document RIMSA14/21) was presented by Dr. João Carlos de Souza Meirelles, Secretary of State of Science and Technology of São Paulo, Brazil. He discussed the history of agroindustry in Brazil, the incorporation of new technologies, and its high levels of competitiveness and excellence. He mentioned that given the increasing interdependence of production chains – for instance of soy, sugar, and meats – coordinated actions by the different sectors and stakeholders were needed to apply risk analysis methods and achieve efficient management in all the countries of the Americas. He recommended evaluating practices in each country in order to be able to draw up effective strategies for implementing food safety and quality management procedures, with the coordination and support of PAHO. Finally, he said political decisions were needed to facilitate and expedite the goal of achieving a healthy and competitive America.

77. The topic entitled “Empowering and Expanding the Role of Women in Food Security and Local Development” (Document RIMSA14/22) was introduced by Dr. Susana Malcorra, Assistant Director of the World Food Program (WFP). She stressed that women ensure that their families are fed and highlighted the fact that women and children are hardest hit by poverty and the lack of food security, and are priorities for the WFP. She recommended providing holistic technical support for the development of women as central to food security for their families and the community.

78. Due to inescapable last minute commitments, Dr. Pilar Mazzetti Soler, Minister of Health of Peru was unable to attend. The panel moderator referred delegates to Document RIMSA14/23, “Roles of Local Organizations and Indigenous Communities as Agents for the Mobilization of Basic Community Services,” prepared by Dr. Mazzetti.

79. The topic “Rural Poverty – Health and Lifestyle” (Document RIMSA14/26) was introduced by Dr. Trevor A. Hassell, President of the Inter-American Heart Foundation. He gave a summary account of the Foundation, which comprises 36 organizations in 19 countries. Its objective is to underscore the importance of cardiac diseases and progress achieved in preventing and treating them. He concluded by recommending that governments take health promotion steps that address every facet of the problem, strengthen coordination among national and regional organizations, and encourage the food industry to produce safe and nutritious foods, above all products containing less fat.

80. The delegate of Brazil pointed out the need to encourage private sector investment in rural development and suggested that the next RIMSA – if possible in conjunction with the OIE and other international organizations – include topics on experiences with strengthening economic and health risk analysis in order to be able to establish public and private investment priorities.
81. Several delegations took the floor to congratulate the organizers of RIMSA14 on having included the subject of the empowerment of women with regard to the mandates arising out of the different Summits of the Americas.

82. The delegate of the Dominican Republic said that his country was fostering the establishment of small livestock units as a way to provide women with an alternative source of food and income.

83. The delegate of Chile pointed to the importance of including the item on women as a key resource in development. He said that in his country many worked as day laborers in the fields, exposed to occupational hazards such as the pesticides used in agriculture, which apart from other acute damage can also a series of chronic ailments, including congenital disorders. He recommended that this topic be revived and added that his country had some experience in accompanying rural sector investments with social services for the rural population.

84. The delegate of Venezuela shared some thoughts about the presentation delivered by the IDB representative. He said that, following the Second World War, Latin American counties had homogeneously implemented a development model based on the green revolution. Among other omissions, this model does not take the agricultural, ecological, and cultural diversity of peoples into account. This model translated into promotion of monocultures, which had a devastating effect on the environment. The model was not accompanied by other basic and essential actions with respect to: a) land ownership; b) training and appropriate technology; c) timely and sufficient financial and technical resources; d) the absence of a State policy to ensure that these rural populations, small producers, and indigenous populations had access to markets. As a result, this model has failed. The delegate also referred to the free trade proposal and the impossibility of the most vulnerable developing countries competing with the rich countries, where, as this RIMS reiterated, agricultural subsidies and other protectionist measures preclude access to those markets.

85. The representative of the IDB took the floor to point out that in fact several different rural development models have been applied in Latin America, including: research and extension, the agrarian reform of the 1960s, and an integrated development model. Some of these models made useful contributions, others not. He mentioned that one of the factors associated with their failure had been government subsidies. Such subsidies usually ended up benefiting the big producers and agricultural enterprises. He put forward the hypothesis that outcomes might have been different, had those resources been applied to research, extension, training, and, in general, goods and basic services to meet the needs of small producers.
86. The moderator, Dr. Peter Fernández, concluded by thanking the panelists and delegations for their remarks.

87. During the debate and adoption of the draft resolutions of RIMSA14, consideration was given to the recommendation regarding the draft International Sanitary Regulations (ISR) to be presented to the next World Health Assembly in Geneva, in May. It was recommended that explicit reference be made to collaboration and cooperation among WHO, FAO, OIE, and other agencies working in the field of human and animal health. This recommendation was not supported by the delegation of the United States.

Closing Session

88. In this closing session, Dr. Javier Usabiaga Arroyo, Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development and Fisheries of Mexico (SAGARPA) drew attention to the resolutions of the Meeting that had to do with strengthening food safety strategies in terms of their impact on consumers’ health, protection of the environment, and the response to the globalized market. He pointed to the efforts governments had made with regard to rules and regulations, as well as to constraints imposed by difficulties with institutional spheres of competence. He underscored the efforts and innovative experiments in Europe with food security agencies and similar initiatives in Canada and the United States, which involved merging bodies specializing in food safety. He specified the work being done in Mexico on legal, information, and consumer guidance issues in connection with food chains. He concluded his remarks by saying that the outcomes of RIMSA14 would help enhance the country’s and the region’s efforts to protect the health of consumers (Document RIMSA14/27).

89. The Secretary of Health of Mexico, Dr. Julio Frenk, thanked PAHO in the person of its Director, Dr. Mirta Roses, for having honored Mexico as the venue for RIMSA14 and he undertook to follow up on and expand implementation of the resolutions adopted. He ended his remarks by expressing his appreciation of the multilateral cooperation system that made meetings and commitments of this nature possible.

90. Dr. Mirta Roses thanked the Government of Mexico for the services and facilities it had provided for the Meeting. She underscored the excellent participation by those who had attended the Meeting, and the mature manner in which issues had been addressed, both of which had benefited from the excellent organization framework. She thanked then Presidential Staff, the staff of the three Secretariats of State, and the staff of the PAHO/WHO office in Mexico for their contributions to the success of the Meeting. She concluded her remarks by pointing to the progress made in cooperation in the field of veterinary public health, the new commitments, and ways of addressing them. She once again thanked the Government of Mexico and wished all participants a safe and enjoyable journey home.
THE 14th INTER-AMERICAN MEETING AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE,

Taking into consideration the Houston Declaration, agreed upon at the Hemispheric Conference on the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease held in Houston, Texas on 3 to 4 March 2004 (Document RIMSA14/INF/2);

Having examined the report of the 10th Meeting of the Hemispheric Committee for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (COHEFA10) (Document RIMSA14/5), especially in relation to the Plan of Action 2005-2009 of the Hemispheric Plan for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (PHEFA), prepared by the Interamerican Group for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (GIEFA) in conjunction with the Animal Health Services and the private sectors of the countries of the Region; and

Bearing in mind the significant progress achieved in the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in the countries of South America, and its prevention in the disease free countries of North and Central America and the Caribbean, within the framework of the Hemispheric Program for the Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (PHEFA), implemented with the technical cooperation of the Pan American Health Organization, through PANAFTOSA, as well as the identification of critical areas of disease persistence in the Region.

RESOLVES

1. To congratulate to the countries of the Region by the advances obtained in the eradication of the foot-and-mouth disease, as well as by the preservation of the free areas in the Hemispheric.

2. To endorse the conclusions and recommendations of COHEFA10, in particular the Plan of Action 2005-2009 of PHEFA.

3. To urge to persists to increase its efforts to obtain its elimination in the established terms in the countries where still the presence of eradication of foot-and-mouth disease,

4. To urge the Member States to renew their political resolve and meet their financial commitments, both public and private, to rich the goals of the Plan of Action mention above.

5. To congratulate to the Inter-American Group for the eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (GIEFA), to the veterinary services, the private sector of the Region and
to the international organizations for their work, and to urge them to continue their effort on the application and execution of the referred Plan.

(Fourth meeting, 22 April 2005)

RIMSA 14.R2 4th Meeting of the Pan American Commission for Food Safety (COPAIA 4)

THE 14th INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE,

Having studied the report of the 4th Meeting of the Pan American Commission for Food Safety (COPAIA 4) (Document RIMSA14/7);

Bearing in mind the need to accelerate execution of the Strategic Plan for Food Protection endorsed by the Governing Bodies of PAHO;

Recognizing the importance of the joint activities of PAHO and WHO for collaboration in the area of food safety, for example the Healthy Markets Initiative, the International Food Safety Authorities Network (INFOSAN), and the endorsement of the manual on five keys to safer food;

Recognizing that food security and food safety are fundamental for assuring the quality of life of the population in accordance with the basic principles enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations; and that they both contribute to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, especially aimed at reducing hunger and poverty, diminishing the impact of infant morbidity and mortality, and promoting sustainable development; and

Cognizant of the need to strengthen protection of the food supply at the local level,

RESOLVES:

1. To endorse the conclusions, recommendations, and agreements of COPAIA 4; in particular, to establish under the leadership of PAHO:

   (a) a self-evaluation system for food safety programs at the country level;

   (b) effective intervention projects throughout the food chain for the production of safe food, using evidence-based scientific analysis;
(c) local food safety programs, through the Healthy and Productive Municipios initiatives, and

(d) programs for monitoring food and for epidemiological surveillance of foodborne diseases, with effective laboratory involvement.

2. To urge the Member States to offer political and financial support for implementation of the COPAIA 4 recommendations.

3. To encourage the countries of the Region of the Americas to institute a Healthy Food Day, as Uruguay has done.

4. To propose at the next World Health Assembly that food safety be considered as the theme for World Health Day.

5. To call on the ministers of agriculture, livestock, and health to reaffirm their commitment to intersectoral action in matters related to food safety in order to reduce risks for human health, tourism and the food trade.

6. To request the Director to intensify technical cooperation in food safety, specifically at the local level, as part of the productive and healthy communities approaches.

(Fourth session, 22 April 2005)

RIMSA14.R3   Elimination of Human Rabies

THE 14th INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE,

Having studied the progress made in the programs for the elimination of rabies transmitted by dogs in Latin America (Documents RIMSA14/13 and RIMSA14/INF/1);

Having received the report and recommendations of the 10th Meeting of Directors of National Rabies Control Programs in Latin America (REDIPRA10) (Document RIMSA14/INF/1);

Bearing in mind resolution RIMSA3.R18, which established the Regional Program for the Elimination of Urban Rabies in Latin America in 1983; and

Mindful of the mandate of resolution RIMSA13.R3, in which the Director is requested to review and strengthen technical cooperation with the Member States to
consolidate the elimination of human rabies transmitted by dogs, while at the same time promoting surveillance and control of rabies in wildlife,

**RESOLVES:**

1. To urge the Member States to:
   
   (a) reaffirm their political commitments to ensure that sufficient financial support is available to consolidate the final phase in the elimination of human rabies transmitted by dogs in Latin America;
   
   (b) reaffirm the international commitment to give priority support to countries with cases of human and canine rabies to achieve its elimination;
   
   (c) identify resources to help reinforce activities in the areas of surveillance, epidemiological characterization, and control of rabies in wildlife;
   
   (d) organize local measures to prevent the reintroduction of rabies transmitted by dogs in localities and areas that are disease-free, and strengthen the role of municipal governments in controlling stray dogs; and
   
   (e) improve canine rabies control legislation with regard to reporting of the disease, the vaccination of dogs, and control of the canine population.

2. To endorse the conclusions and recommendations of the 10th Meeting of Directors of National Rabies Control Programs of Latin America (REDIPRA10), especially the request that the Director:
   
   (a) prepare the corresponding Plan of Action for 2005-2009;
   
   (b) invite representatives of the agriculture and livestock sector to future REDIPRA meetings to guarantee the intersectoral coordination essential for the identification, diagnosis, and rapid response to outbreaks of rabies in wildlife, and
   
   (c) improve educational activities directed to humane societies and the general public, with a view to maintaining the gains achieved and moving toward the eradication of human rabies transmitted by domestic animals—activities such as responsible pet ownership and care, vaccination, and other preventive activities.

*(Fourth session, 22 April 2005)*
THE 14th INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE,

Having reviewed the special presentation on the convergence of expertise and resources in human and animal health in the global response to new and emerging animal diseases, avian influenza, and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (Document RIMSA14/14);

Bearing in mind that emerging zoonoses probably persist because of the greater interaction between human beings and animals, the increased production of food derived from animals, changes in food production and food preparation methods, and the invasion of jungle animal habitats by human populations; and

Aware of the health risks caused by increased trade and the global transportation of animals and animal products,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the Member States to:

   (a) review their policies and reinforce their strategies to respond to new and emerging zoonoses, promoting their speedy identification and confirmation, official notification, and containment;

   (b) use the International Zoosanitary Code and International Health Regulations as the basis for their policies on animal diseases and human health, respectively;

   (c) promote the coordinated mobilization and deployment of veterinary and human medical services for the adoption of prevention and control measures, especially at the local level, and the strengthening of national zoonosis control programs;

   (d) consider Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome (HPS) and forgotten or uncontrolled zoonoses that constitute important health risks in the Member States, such as Chagas’ disease in several countries, priorities in the Region; and

   (e) ensure that subregional cooperation strategies for addressing these problems are maintained, especially the Southern Cone Project for the Control and Surveillance of Hydatidosis.
2. To request the Director to examine and strengthen technical cooperation with the Member States in the formulation of a plan of action and mobilization of the respective resources for an effective regional, national, and local effective response to emerging zoonoses that constitute a global threat.

3. To emphatically urge the international organizations responsible for animal and human health, such as the World Animal Health Organization (OIE), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and the World Health Organization (WHO), to ensure the coordination of their mandates and the pooling of resources to offer a uniform, coherent response to the threat of new and emerging zoonoses.

(Fourth session, 22 April 2005)

RIMSA14.R5 Agriculture and Health Synergy: Food Security and Local Development

THE 14th INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE,

Taking into account the topics and issues addressed by the panels on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for the Eradication of Extreme Poverty: (as agreed internationally and contained in the Millennium Declaration): Primary Health Care Strategies and Local Development (Documents RIMSA14/8, RIMSA14/9, RIMSA14/10, RIMSA14/11 and RIMSA14/12), and International Cooperation on Emerging Issues in Agriculture and Health (Documents RIMSA14/14, RIMSA14/15, RIMSA14/16, RIMSA14/17, and RIMSA14/18);

Recognizing agriculture and health synergy for local development in the fight against hunger and poverty (Document RIMSA14/24); and

Bearing in mind the mandates of Resolutions RIMSA8.R10, RIMSA9.R9 and RIMSA11.R11 regarding the special support to the small island states of the Caribbean.

RESOLVES:

1. To urge Member States to:

(a) promote the mobilization of the public and private sector resources in providing services in the prevention and control of the neglected zoonoses, which affect the predominantly poor populations;
work together, especially with small island states, in developing models based on the successful experience of productive municipalities to promote food security and safety at the local level;

2. To request PAHO and other international or bilateral organizations and various funding agencies to provide special assistance towards:

(a) developing comprehensive approaches for the prevention and control of the neglected zoonoses particularly in local endemic areas, within the framework of rural development projects, and

(b) infrastructure development in the small island states of the Caribbean to comply with international standards for food safety and trade.

(Fourth meeting, 22 April 2005)

RIMSA14.R6 Advancing Food Security and Local Development through Innovative Approaches

THE 14th INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE,

Having analyzed the topics and issues addressed by the panel on Summit Mandates —Advancing Human Security through Innovative Approaches Centered on Human Development (Documents RIMSA14/19, RIMSA14/20, RIMSA14/21, RIMSA14/22, and RIMSA14/23);

Bearing in mind the mandates of the Governing Bodies of PAHO regarding “Women, Health and Development” (Resolution CSP26.R21) and “the Health of the Indigenous Peoples Initiative” (Resolution CD37.R5) (Documents RIMSA14/INF/4 and RIMSA14/INF/5);

Taking into consideration the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to promote gender equality and empower women, as agreed internationally and contained in the Millennium Declaration;

Conscious of the alliance for competitiveness of agriculture, science and technology in promoting greater productivity and access to food availability, and

Considering the importance of promoting the local development to assure a healthy way of life in the rural communities (Document RIMSA14/26).
RESOLVES:

1. To urge Member States to:

(a.) develop the necessary local framework to promote and mobilize a higher mainstream participation of indigenous populations and women organizations to ensure access to safe food and basic community services;

(b.) ensure the State’s obligation to protect access to productive resources and affordable financing, to enable women and indigenous rural populations to achieve self-reliance to feed themselves, and maximize rural contribution to national development, and

(c.) promote policy and mechanisms to narrow the technological divide, improve productivity, increase access, and promote trade along the food chain involving producers, processors, packers, distributors, and consumers.

1. To request PAHO to sustain its support and commitment in assisting Member States’ compliance to Summits and PAHO mandates, using innovative approaches in the agriculture and health sectors, regarding women empowerment in local development, food security and indigenous people involvement.

(Fourth meeting, 22 April 2005)

RIMSA14.R7 Resources for the Plan of Action on food safety

THE 14th INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE,

Considering, the document RIMSA14/6 “PAHO/WHO Proposed Plan of Action for Technical Cooperation in Food Safety, 2006-2007” and the report of 4th Meeting of the Pan American Commission of Food Safety (COPAIA4);

Bearing in mind that the aforementioned plan establishes expected results and indicators, with respect to the cooperation resources of the Member States and PAHO;

Aware that food safety is one of the 10 priority areas of cooperation approved by the last World Health Assembly, held in 2004, and

Concerned that budgetary and financing constraints have been detected that could hinder achievement of the proposed goals.
RESOLVES:

1. To urge the Member States to:

   (a) present the document RIMSA14/6 as a frame of reference to regional and international cooperation agencies, subregional common markets, and multilateral and other donor agencies for the implementation of the aforementioned plan;

   (b) include universities and research and academic training centers in the design and execution of projects, and

   (c) present submit to the World Health Assembly in May 2005 the concerns of the countries of the Region of the Americas about financing the activities included in the RIMSA14 mandates on food safety.

2. To request the Director to:

   (a) facilitate internal coordination of PAHO resources for cooperation in food safety;

   (b) promote, together with other regional and international cooperation agencies the mobilization of external resources through support for the preparation of specific priority projects, and

   (c) submit these projects, in coordination with the countries, for the consideration of the regional and subregional economic forums as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), General Secretary of the Central American Integration System (SICA), the South Common Trade (Mercosur) and others.

(Fourth meeting, 22 April 2005)

RIMSA14.R8 Expression of Appreciation to the Government of Mexico

THE 14th INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE,

Mindful of the offer of the Government of the United States of Mexico to serve as the venue of the 14th Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Health and Agriculture (RIMSA14);

Recognizing the high level of organization and logistical support provided by the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs (SRE), the Secretariat of Health (SSA), and the Secretariat
of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (SAGARPA) of the Government of Mexico;

Honored by the presence of the President of the United States of Mexico, His Excellency Mr. Vicente Fox;

Conscious of the successful results of the Meeting, which elevated and further cemented the convergence of the agriculture and health sectors towards advancing local development and food security for the people of the Americas, and

Moved by the hospitality and attention received by the delegates and participants,

RESOLVES:

2. To unanimously express sincere appreciation and profound gratitude to the authorities of the United States of Mexico, headed by His Excellency, the President of Mexico, and the Secretaries of Foreign Affairs, Health, and Agriculture.

(Fourth meeting, 22 April 2005)

RIMSA14: RECOMMENDATION: Collaboration between Public Health and Animal Health Authorities

Considering that in the objectives of the RIMSA14 Meetings, the importance of the collaborative work of Ministers of Health and Agriculture was underlined, that:

(a) of all human pathogens, 60% are zoonotic; 75% of emerging human diseases are animal borne; 80% of all pathogens that could be utilized by bioterrorism are also animal borne;

(b) the World Health Organization (WHO) is preparing the new International Health Regulations (IHRs) that will be presented for adoption by the World Health Assembly in May of this year;

(c) in text of the proposed IHR revision, it is very important to reflect upon the importance of collaborative work that Public Health and Veterinary Services carry out in preventing, controlling, and eradicating zoonoses; and

(d) the IHR proposal should also take into account the importance of collaborative work carried out at global level by the World Organization of Animal Health (OIE), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and WHO, through the Codex Alimentarius.
THE 14th INTER-AMERICAN MEETING, AT THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL, ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE RECOMMENDS:

That in the IHR revision to be considered at the World Health Assembly in May, that ministers of health make formal reference to collaboration and coordination with OIE, FAO, and other organizations and agencies working in this field.

(Fourth meeting, 22 April 2005)

Note: The United States dissociates itself from this recommendation.

Annex
LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES

ANTIGUA Y BARBUDA/ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Hon. Charlesworth Samuel
Minister of Agriculture, Lands, Marine Resources, and Agro Industries
Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Marine Resources, and Agro Industries
St. John’s

Dr. Kanyuira Gikonyo
Chief Veterinary Officer
Ministry of Agriculture
St. John’s

Salud/Health

Hon. H. John Maginley
Minister of Health, Sports, and Youth Affairs
Ministry of Health, High Street
St. John’s

ARGENTINA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. José Néstor Amaya
Presidente
Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca y Alimentos
Buenos Aires

Dr. Jorge Dillon
Director Nacional de Sanidad Animal
Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria
Buenos Aires

Dr. Guillermo Spaini
Coordinador Técnico Administrativo de la Dirección Nacional de Fiscalización Agroalimentaria
Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria
Buenos Aires
ARGENTINA (cont.)

Salud/Health (cont.)

Dra. Graciela Rosso
Secretaría de Programas Sanitarios
Ministerio de Salud
Buenos Aires

Dr. Matías De Nicola
Director
Instituto Nacional de Alimentos (INAL)
Ministerio de Salud
Buenos Aires

Lic. Alfredo Eduardo Ladillinsky
Consultor - Comisión Cascos Blancos
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Capital Federal, Buenos Aires

Sr. Oscar G. Galié
Embajador de la República Argentina
México

Sr. Jorge E. Perren
Secretario
Embajada de la República Argentina
México

BAHAMAS

Agricultura/Agriculture

Hon. V. Alfred Gray, M.P.
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Local Government
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Local Government
Nassau, Bahamas

Dr. Simeon Pinder
Director
Department of Agriculture
Nassau, Bahamas
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

BAHAMAS (cont.)

Agricultura/Agriculture (cont.)

Dr. Lyn Jeffrey  
Senior Veterinarian  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Local Government  
Nassau, Bahamas

BARMBADOS

Dr. Mark Trotman  
Chief Veterinary Officer  
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development  
St. Michael

BELICE/BELIZE

Agricultura/Agriculture

Hon. Dave Burgos  
Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries  
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries  
Belmopan

Salud/Health

Hon. Vildo Marin  
Minister of Health, Energy and Communications  
Ministry of Health, Energy and Communications  
Belmopan

Sr. Salvador Figueroa  
Embajador de Belice  
México, DF

Sr. Maximiliano Ruiz  
Consejero  
Embajada de Belice en México  
México, DF
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

BOLIVIA

_Agricultura/Agriculture_

Lic. Victor Gabriel Barrios Arancibia
Ministro de Asuntos Campesinos y Agropecuarios
Ministerio de Asuntos Campesinos y Agropecuarios
La Paz

Dr. Ernesto Salas García
Jefe Nacional de Sanidad Animal
Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agropecuaria e Inocuidad Alimentaria
Trinidad, Beni

_Salud/Health_

Dra. Lourdes Ortiz Daza
Viceministra de Salud y Deportes
Ministerio de Salud y Deportes
La Paz

Dr. Walter Agreda
Director de Control y Prevención de Enfermedades
Ministerio de Salud y Deportes
La Paz

Sr. Guido Rafael Capra Jemio
Embajador de la República de Bolivia
México, D.F.

Sra. Eunice del Rosario Vedia de Heins
Ministra Consejera
Embajada de la República de Bolivia
México, D.F.

BRASIL/BRAZIL

_Agricultura/Agriculture_

Dr. Roberto Rodrigues
Ministro da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento
Secretaria da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento
Brasilia, D.F.
BRASIL/BRAZIL (cont.)

Agricultura/Agriculture (cont.)

Dr. João Carlos de Souza Meirelles
Secretário de Ciência, Tecnologia e Desenvolvimento
Secretaria de Ciência, Tecnologia e Desenvolvimento
Estado de São Paulo

Sr. Mauricio Cortés Costa
Embaixador Asesor Especial del Ministro de Agricultura de Brasil
Secretaría de Agricultura, Pecuaria e Abastecimiento
Brasilia, D.F.

Dr. Gabriel Alves Maciel
Secretario de Defesa Agropecuária
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería y Abast de Brasil
Brasilia, D.F.

Dr. Nelmon Oliveira da Costa
Diretor do Departamento de Inspeção de Produtos de Origem Animal
Secretaria da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimiento
Brasilia, D.F.

Dr. Guilherme Antonio Da Costa Junior
Coordinador de los Asuntos en la OMC
Secretaría de Agricultura, Pecuaria e Abastecimiento
Brasilia, D.F.

Dr. Jamil Gomes de Souza
Coordinador General de Combate a Enfermedades
Secretaría de Agricultura, Pecuaria e Abastecimiento
Brasilia, D.F.

Salud/Health

Dr. Jarbas Barbosa da Silva Júnior
Secretário de Vigilancia
Ministério da Saúde
Brasilia, D.F.

Dr. Cleber Ferreira dos Santos
Gerente Geral de Alimentos
Agência Nacional de Vigilancia Sanitária
Brasilia, D.F.
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

BRASIL/BRAZIL (cont.)

Sr. Luiz Augusto de Araújo Castro
Embajador de Brasil
México, D.F.

Sra. Ana Maria Morales
Jefa del Sector Económico y Financiero
Embajada de Brasil
México, D.F.

CANADÁ/CANADA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Mrs. Anne A. MacKenzie
Science Advisor
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
Ottawa

Salud/Health

Dr. Susan Read
Science Program Coordinator
Laboratory for Foodborne Zoonoses
Public Health Agency of Canada
Guelp, Ontario

Mr. Daniel Burgoyne
International Relations Advisor
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
Ottawa

CHILE

Agricultura/Agriculture

Sr. Jaime Campos Quiroga
Ministro de Agricultura
Ministerio de Agricultura
Santiago

Dr. José Antonio Valenzuela Silva
Asesor del Ministro de Agricultura
Ministerio de Agricultura
Santiago
CHILE (cont.)

Salud/Health

Dr. Pedro García
Ministro de Salud
Ministerio de Salud
Santiago

Dr. Roberto Tapia
Jefe de la Oficina de Cooperación y Asuntos Internacionales
Ministerio de Salud
Santiago

Dra. Soledad Ubilla
Jefe División Políticas Públicas Saludables
Ministerio de Salud
Santiago

Sr. Oscar Troncoso Muñoz
Consejero Agrícola
Embajada de Chile
México, D.F.

COLOMBIA

Dr. José Triviño Padilla
Ministro Consejero
Embajada de Colombia
México, D.F.

Dra. Luz Marina Palacios González
Ministro
Embajada de Colombia
México, D.F.
COSTA RICA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. José Joaquín Oreamuno Toledo
Director General
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
Producción Pecuaria
San José

Salud/Health

Dr. Francisco Cubillo Martínez
Viceministro de Salud
Ministerio de Salud
San José

Sr. Ronald Gurdián Marchena
Embajador de Costa Rica
México, D.F.

Sra. Adriana Bagnarello
Consejero
Embajada de Costa Rica
México, D.F.

CUBA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. Emerio Serrano Ramírez
Director General del Instituto de Medicina Veterinaria
Ministerio de Agricultura
La Habana

Salud/Health

Dr. Rolando Mateo Cabrera Marqueti
Especialista del Viceministerio de Higiene y Epidemiología
Ministerio de Salud Pública
La Habana
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

ECUADOR

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. Rodrigo Mena Ramos
Presidente
Federación de Ganaderos de Ecuador
Quito

Emb. Reynaldo Huerta Ortega
Embajada del Ecuador
México, D.F.

Dra. Guadalupe Moreno Loayza
Ministra
Embajada del Ecuador
México, D.F.

EL SALVADOR

Lic. Rosa Elena Moreno
Ministra Consejera
Embajada de El Salvador
México, D.F.

Emb. Francisco Imendia Maza
Embajada de la República de El Salvador
México, D.F.

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. Peter Fernandez
Associate Administrator
Animal and Plant Health Services
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Dan J. Sheesley
Associate Deputy Administrator
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (cont.)

Agricultura/Agriculture (cont.)

Dr. John Clifford, DVM
Assistant Deputy Administrator
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Ms. Linda Swacina
Director, Food Safety Institute of the Americas
Food Safety and Inspection Service
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Kelly Preston
Acting Agricultural Attaché, Mexico City
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Brownsville, Texas

Mr. David L Bergman
State Director- Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Phoenix, Arizona

Dr. Micheal Dunbar
Program Manager -Wildlife Disease
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Ft. Collins, Colorado

Dr. Thomas J. DeLiberto
National Coordinator of Wildlife Diseases Program
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Ft. Collins, Colorado

Dr. Laura Robinson
Zoonosis Control Veterinarian
Department of State Health Services
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Austin, Texas
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (cont.)

Agricultura/Agriculture (cont.)

Mr. Seth R. Swafford
Operational Support Staff
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Wild Services
Riverdale, Maryland

Dr. Gary L Nunley
State Director
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
San Antonio, Texas

Mr. Luis Lecuona, DVM
USDA APHIS IS-Mexico
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Brownsville, Texas

Dr. Martin Mendoza, Jr.
Associate Deputy Administrator
Wildlife Services
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Dennis Slate
National Rabies Program
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Concord, New Hampshire

Dr. John Lewis Shaw
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
México, D.F.

Salud/Health

Dr. Lester Crawford (Head of Delegation)
Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration
Department of Health and Human Services
Washington, D.C.
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (cont.)

Salud/Health (cont.)

Dr. Robert Brackett
Director
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
Food and Drug Administration
College Park, Maryland

Ms. Melinda Brackett
Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
Food and Drug Administration
Washington, D.C.

Ms. Melinda Plaisier
Assistant Commissioner for International Programs
Food and Drug Administration
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Charles Gaylord (Advisor)
Americas Desk Officer, Office of International Affairs
Food and Drug Administration
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Richard Walling
Director, Office of the Americas and Middle East
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Charles E. Rupprecht
Chief, Rabies Section
Director, WHO Collaborating Centre for Reference and Research on Rabies
National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Atlanta, Georgia

Sr. Carlos A. González
Agregado de Agricultura
Embajada de los Estados Unidos
México, D.F.

Ms. Suzanne Heinen
Agricultural Minister- Counselor
Foreign Agriculture Service
U.S. Embassy
Mexico, D.F.
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

FRANCIA/FRANCE

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. Carol Buy
Deputy Counselor
Economic Mission, Agriculture Service
French Embassy
Washington, D.C.

Sr. Philippe Cheron
Asistente de Cooperación
Embajada de Francia en México
México, D.F.

Sra. Jeanne Texier
Ministra Consejera
Embajada de Francia
México, D.F.

Sr. Guillaume Mounier
Agregado de Cooperación Científica y Técnica
Embajada de Francia
México, D.F.

GUATEMALA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Ing. Bernardo López Figueroa
Viceministro de Agricultura, Recursos Naturales Renovables y Alimentación
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación
Ciudad de Guatemala

GUYANA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Hon. Satyadeo Sawh
Minister of Agriculture
Ministry of Agriculture
Georgetown
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

HAITÍ/HAITI

Agricultura/Agriculture

Mr. Ing. Philippe Mathieu
Ministre de l’Agriculture, des Ressources naturalles et du Développement Rural
Ministère de l’Agriculture, des Ressources naturalles et du Développement Rural
Damien

Salud/Health

Dr. Josette Bijou
Ministre de la Santé publique et de la Population
Ministère de la Santé publique et de la Population
Port-au-Prince

Dr. Marie-Ghislaine Adrien
Directeur d'unité de ressources humaines
Ministère de la Santé publique et de la Population
Port-au-Prince

Mr. Idalbert Pierre Jean
Ambassadeur d’Haiti
México, D.F.

Sr. Pierre Joseph Martin
Ministre Consultatif
Ambassade de Haïti
México, D.F.

HONDURAS

Salud/Health

Dra. Reina Teresa Velásquez
Jefa
Departamento de Control de Zoonosis del Nivel Central
Ministerio de Salud
Tegucigalpa
JAMAICA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. Richard Harrison
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture
Kingston

Hon. Headley Edwards
Director
Veterinary Services Division
Ministry of Agriculture
Kingston

Salud/Health

Dr. Linnette Peters
Policy & Program Director
Veterinary Public Health
Ministry of Health
Kingston

MÉXICO/MEXICO

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. Javier Usabiaga Arroyo
Secretario de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación
México, D.F.

Dr. Víctor Villalobos
Coordinador de Asuntos Internacionales
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación
México, D.F.

Sra. Lourdes Cruz
Directora de Asuntos Internacionales
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación
México, D.F.

Dr. José Angel del Valle
Director General de Salud Animal
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación
México, D.F.
MÉXICO/MEXICO (cont.)

Dr. Miguel Ángel García Díaz  
Subdirector de Inocuidad Pecuaria  
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación  
México, D.F.

Dra. Mayra Pérez Saudi  
Subdirectora Inocuidad Alimentaria  
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación  
México, D.F.

Dr. Igor Romero Sosa  
Director General de la Comisión México Americana para la erradicación de la Fiebre Aftosa y otras Enfermedades Exóticas de los Animales  
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación  
México, D.F.

Dr. Javier Trujillo Arriaga  
Director en Jefe del Servicio Nacional de Sanidad, Calidad e Inocuidad Agroalimentaria  
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación  
México, D.F.

Lic. Fernando Valderrabano Pesquera  
Subdirector Asuntos Multilaterales  
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación  
México, D.F.

Dra. Amada Vélez Méndez  
Subdirectora General de Inocuidad Agroalimentaria Acuícola y Pesquera  
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería, Desarrollo Rural, Pesca y Alimentación  
México, D.F.

Salud/Health

Dr. Julio José Frenk Mora  
Secretario de Salud  
Secretaría de Salud  
México, D.F.
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

MÉXICO/MEXICO (cont.)

Salud/Health

Lic. Ernesto Enríquez Rubio
Comisionado Federal
Comisión Federal para la Protección
Contra Riesgos Sanitarios
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Lic. Marcela Madrazo
Coordinadora General
Sistema Federal Sanitario
Comisión Federal para la Protección
Contra Riesgos Sanitarios
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Lic. Eduardo Jaramillo Navarrete
Comisión Federal para la Protección
Contra Riesgos Sanitarios
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Lic. Renée Salas
Subdirectora de Operación Internacional
Comisión Federal para la Protección
Contra Riesgos Sanitarios
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Lic. Fernanda Martínez
Comisión Federal para la Protección
Contra Riesgos Sanitarios
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dra. Carolina Castellanos
Gerente
Asuntos Internacionales en Alimentos
Comisión Federal para la Protección
Contra Riesgos Sanitarios
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

MÉXICO/MEXICO (cont.)

Salud/Health (cont.)

Dr. Jaime Sepúlveda
Coordinador General de los Institutos Nacionales de Salud
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dr. Carlos Tena Tamayo
Comisionado Nacional de Arbitraje Médico
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dr. Enrique Ruelas Barajas
Subsecretario de Innovación y Calidad
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dr. Roberto Tapia Conyer
Subsecretario de Prevención y Promoción de la Salud
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dra. Mercedes Juan López
Secretaría del Consejo de Salubridad General
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Lic. Mauricio Bailón
Director General
Dirección General de Relaciones Internacionales
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dr. Eduardo Pesqueira
Director de Asuntos Regionales y Bilaterales
Dirección General de Relaciones Internacionales
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dra. Adriana Antillón
Subdirectora para América del Norte
Dirección General de Relaciones Internacionales
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

MEXICO/MÉXICO (cont.)

Salud/Health (cont.)

Lic. Karen Aspuru
Subdirectora de Cooperación Internacional
Dirección General de Relaciones Internacionales
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Lic. Gabriela Sánchez
Dirección General de Relaciones Internacionales
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores

Dr. Luis Ernesto Derbéz
Secretario de Relaciones Exteriores
México, D.F.

Min. Yamerit Morgan Sotomayor
Directora General
Dirección General de Organismos y Mecanismos Regionales Americanos
Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores
México, D.F.

Lic. Julián Juárez
Director General Adjunto
Dirección General de Organismos y Mecanismos Regionales Americanos
Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores
México, D.F.

Lic. Norma Angélica Contreras
Jefa de Departamento
Dirección General de Organismos y Mecanismos Regionales Americanos
Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores
México, D.F.

NICARAGUA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Ing. José Augusto Navarro
Ministro Agropecuario y Forestal
Ministerio Agropecuario y Forestal
Managua
NICARAGUA (cont.)

Salud/Health

Dr. Norman Jirón Romero
Director General de Acreditación y Regulación
Ministerio de Salud
Managua

PAISES BAJOS/NETHERLANDS

Ing. Pieter de Rijk
Consejero de Agricultura, Naturaleza y Calidad Alimentaria
Embajada del Reino de los Países Bajos
México, D.F.

PANAMÁ/PANAMA

Salud/Health

Dra. Dora Jara
Viceministra de Salud
Ministerio de Salud
Ciudad de Panamá

Dr. Franklin Clavel
Director Técnico
Comisión Panamá - Estados Unidos para la Erradicación y Prevención del Gusano Barrenador del Ganado (COPEG)
Panamá

PARAGUAY

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. Gerardo José Bogado Ayala
Viceministro Agricultura y Ganadería
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
Asunción

Dr. Hugo Adolfo Corrales Irrazabal
Presidente
Servicio Nacional de Calidad y Salud Animal
San Lorenzo
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

PARAGUAY (cont.)

Agricultura/Agriculture (cont.)

Dr. Manuel Adrián Barboza González
Director General de Salud Animal, Identidad y Trazabilidad
Servicio Nacional de Calidad y Salud Animal (SENASA)
Paraguay

Salud/Health

Dr. Julio Cesar Velázquez
Ministro de Salud Pública y Bienestar Social
Ministerio de Salud Pública y Bienestar Social
Asunción

Dra. Sonia Noemí Chávez Galeano
Primer Secretario
Embajada del Paraguay
México, D.F.

PERÚ/PERU

Agricultura/Agriculture

Ing. Manuel Manrique Ugarte
Ministro de Agricultura
Ministerio de Agricultura
Lima

Dr. Ernesto Salas García
Jefe Nacional de Sanidad Animal
Ministerio de Agricultura
Lima

REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. Ángel Faxas
Director General de Ganadería
Secretaría de Agricultura
Santo Domingo
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (cont.)

Agricultura/Agriculture (cont.)

Dr. Amilcar Romero
Secretario de Estado de Agricultura
Secretaría de Agricultura
Santo Domingo

Salud/Health

Dr. Rafael Schiffino
Subsecretario de Salud Colectiva
Secretaría de Estado de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social
Santo Domingo

Dr. Guillermo Rosario
Director del Centro Antirrábico Nacional
Secretaría de Estado de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social
Santo Domingo

SAN KITTS Y NEVIS/SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

Salud/Health

Hon. Rupert Herbert
Minister of Health and the Environment
Ministry of Health and the Environment
Kingstown

SANTA LUCÍA/SAINT LUCIA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Hon. Darius Gabriel
Deputy Director of Agricultural Services
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Castres
SURINAME

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. Edmund Rozenblad
Director Animal Husbandry
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries
Paramaribo

Salud/Health

Hon. Dr. Mohamed Rakieb Khudabux
Minister of Health
Ministry of Health
Paramaribo

URUGUAY

Agricultura/Agriculture

Sr. Francisco Muzio
Director General de los Servicios Ganaderos
Ministerio de Ganadería, Agricultura y Pesca
Montevideo

Salud/Health

Dra. María Julia Muñoz
Ministra de Salud Pública
Ministerio de Salud Pública
Montevideo

Dr. Enrique Delgado Genta
Embajador del Uruguay
México, D.F.

Sr. Bernardo Greiver
Ministro Consejero
Embajada del Uruguay
México, D.F.
ESTADOS MIEMBROS/MEMBER STATES (cont.)

VENEZUELA

Agricultura/Agriculture

Ing. Betsaida Viáfara Rey
Directora - Servicio Autónomo de Sanidad Agropecuaria
Ministerio de Agricultura y Tierras
Caracas

Salud/Health

Ing. Ramón Ernesto Perdomo
Director General de Salud Ambiental y Control Sanitario
Ministerio de Salud
Caracas

ESTADOS ASOCIADOS/ASSOCIATES STATES

PUERTO RICO

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. Jose Orlando Fabre Laboy
Ministro de Agricultura
Secretaría de Agricultura
Santurce

ESTADOS OBSERVADORES/OBSERVER STATES

ESPÁÑA/SPAIN

Agricultura/Agriculture

Dr. Arnaldo Cabello Navarro
Subdirector General de Sanidad Animal
Ministerio de Agricultura Pesca y Alimentación
Madrid

Salud/Health

Dra. María Neira González
Presidenta de la Agencia Española
de Seguridad Alimentaria
Ministerio de Salud
Madrid
ESTADOS OBSERVADORES/OBSERVER STATES (cont.)

ESPAÑA/SPAIN

Salud/Health (cont.)

Sr. José Ma. Iturbe
Consejero de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación
Embajada de España
México, D.F.

OBSERVADORES DE OTROS PAÍSES Y TERRITORIOS
OBSERVERS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

COMUNIDAD EUROPEA/EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Salud/Health

Dr. Antoine Van der Haegen
Head of Food Safety, Health and Consumer Affairs Section
European Commisión Delegation
Washington, D.C.

ITALIA/ITALY

Dra. Gianfranca D’Ignazio
Embajada de Italia
México, D.F.

REPÚBLICA DE TAIWAN/ TAIWAN REPUBLIC

Lic. Carlos Liao
Director General
Oficina Económica y Cultura
México, D.F.

TUNEZ/TUNISIA

Dr. Faouzi Kechrid
Vice President
World Veterinary Association
Tunis
TUNÉS/TUNISIA (cont.)

Dr. Ahlem Kechrid
Tunisian Small Animal
Veterinary Association
El Menzah

NACIONES UNIDAS Y AGENCIAS ESPECIALIZADAS
UNITES NATIONS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

ORGANIZACIÓN DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA
ALIMENTACIÓN
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Sr. Moises Vargas Terán
Animal Health Officer
Santiago

COMISIÓN ECONÓMICA PARA AMÉRICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE
ECONOMIC COMISSION FOR LATINAMERICAN AND THE CARIBBEAN

Sra. Alicia Bárcena
Secretario Adjunta
Santiago

NACIONES UNIDAS/UNITED NATIONS

Mrs. Mérida Morales O'Donnell
Representative in Mexico
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Mexico, D.F.

Mrs. Rosa Santizo
Deputy Resident Representative
United Nations Development Programme
Mexico, D.F.
NACIONES UNIDAS Y AGENCIAS ESPECIALIZADAS
UNITES NATIONS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES (cont.)

PROGRAMA MUNDIAL DE ALIMENTOS
WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

Ms. Susana Malcorra
Deputy Director
Roma, Italy

ORGANIZACION INTERNACIONAL DEL TRABAJO
INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION

Sr. Marcelo Castro-Fox
Deputy Director
Office for Cuba
Mexico, D.F.

Mrs. Valentina Forastieri
Senior Specialist on Health and Safety at Work and Environment
Mexico, D.F.

REPRESENTANTES DE ORGANIZACIONES INTERGUBERNAMENTALES
REPRESENTATIVES OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE COOPERACION EN AGRICULTURA
INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION IN AGRICULTURE

Dr. Chelston W. D. Brathwaite
Director General
San José, Costa Rica

Dr. Kevin Walker
Director de Sanidad Agropecuaria e Inocuidad de Alimentos
San José, Costa Rica

Dr. Lizardo de las Casas
Director de la Oficina de Seguimiento del Proceso de las Cumbres de las Américas
San José, Costa Rica

Sr. Edgardo Moscardi
Representante
México, D.F.

Sra. Gloria Abraham Peralta
Especialista Regional en Políticas y Comercio
México, D.F.
INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE COOPERACION EN AGRICULTURA
INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION IN AGRICULTURE (cont.)

Dr. Armando Mateos
Especialista en Salud Animal e Inocuidad
México, D.F.

BANCO INTERAMERICANO DE DESARROLLO
INTERAMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Sr. Gabriel Montes Llamas
Especialista Principal en Agricultura
Washington, D.C.

ORGANIZACION MUNDIAL DE SANIDAD ANIMAL
WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

Dr. Bernard Vallat
Directeur Général
Paris, France

Sr. Alejandro Thiermann
Presidente
Comisión de Normas Sanitarias Internacionales
Paris, Francia

Dr. Luis Osvaldo Barcos
Representante Regional, a.i.
Buenos Aires, Argentina

ORGANISMO INTERNACIONAL REGIONAL DE SANIDAD AGROPECUARIA
REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANISM OF AGRICULTURAL SANITY

Lic. Oscar Manuel Gutiérrez
Director Ejecutivo
San Salvador, El Salvador

Dr. Oscar García Suárez
Coordinador Regional
Inocuidad de Alimentos
San Salvador, El Salvador
REPRESENTATIVES OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (cont.)

ORGANISMO INTERNACIONAL REGIONAL DE SANIDAD AGROPECUARIA
REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANISM OF AGRICULTURAL SANITY (cont.)

Dr. Oscar Umaña
Asesor Dirección Ejecutiva
Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria
San Salvador, El Salvador

Dr. Eduardo Serrano Pérez
Representante en México
Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria
México, D.F

REPRESENTATIVES OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

FUNDACION INTERAMERICANA DEL CORAZON
INTER-AMERICAN HEART FOUNDATION

Dr. Trevor A. Hassell
President
Bridgetown, Barbados

ARGENTINA

Dr. Federico Gonzalez Grey
Asesor
Sociedad Rural Argentina
Capital Federal, Buenos Aires

Dr. Juan Carlos López Musi
Presidente
Internacional Life Sciences Institute
Capital Federal, Buenos Aires
ARGENTINA (cont.)

Dr. Rodolfo Bellinzoni
Director
Biogénesis S.A.
Garin, Buenos Aires

Dr. Carlos Alberto Diez
Presidente
Colegio de Veterinarios de la Provincia de Buenos Aires
La Plata, Buenos Aires

Dra. Silvia González Ayala
Profesora Titular de Infectología
Universidad Nacional de La Plata
La Plata, Buenos Aires

BOLIVIA

Ing. Luis Chávez
Unidad de Alimentos de la Organización de Consumidores
Secretaría de Desarrollo Económico (SEDECO)
La Paz

Sr. Roberto Yañez
Presidente
Confederación Agropecuaria Boliviana (CONFEAGRO)
Confederación Ganadera Boliviana (CONGABOL)
Federación de Ganaderos de Beni y Pando (FEGABENI)
La Paz

BRASIL/BRAZIL

Dr. Antenor Nogueira
Presidente
Fórum Nacional de Pecuária de Corte
Confederação Nacional da Agricultura (CNA)
Goiânia, Goiás

Dr. Luis Jacintho da Silva
Presidente
Coordenação dos Institutos de Pesquisa
São Paulo, São Paulo
OBSERVADORES/OBSERVERS (cont.)

BRASIL/BRAZIL (cont.)

Dr. Cláudio Roberto Gonçalves Martins
Diretor Executivo da Associação Brasileira dos
Produtos e Exportadores de Frango e
Associação Brasileiras das Indústrias Produtoras e
Exportadoras de Carne Suína
São Paulo, São Paulo

Dr. Germano Francisco Biondi
Professor Adjunto
Disciplina de Inspeção Sanitária de Alimentos de Origem Animal
Faculdade de Medicina Veterinária e Zootecnia (UNESP)
Departamento de Higiene Veterinária e Saúde Pública
São Paulo, São Paulo

Dra. Nádia Maria Bueno Fernandes Dias
Delegacia Federal de Agricultura no Estado de São Paulo
Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento
São Paulo, São Paulo

Dr. Francisco Konolsaisen
Diretor
Diretoria de Vigilância e Pesquisa
Secretaria Estadual de Saúde
Curitiba, Paraná

Dr. Julio Cesar Augusto Pompei
Asesor Especial
Ministério de Ciência, Tecnologia e Desenvolvimento
São Paulo, São Paulo

Dr. Marcílio Magalhães Vaz de Oliveira
Presidente
Conselho Regional de Medicina Veterinária
do Estado de Minas Gerais
Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais

Dr. Silmar Pires Bürer
Secretário Executivo
Conselho Estadual de Sanidade Agropecuária (CONESA)
Curitiba, Paraná

Dr. Antonio Leonel Poloni
Diretor Executivo
Fundo de Desenvolvimento da Pecuária (FUNDEPEC)
São Paulo, São Paulo
OBSERVADORES/OBSERVERS (cont.)

BRASIL/BRAZIL (cont.)

Dr. Roni Barbosa
Diretor
Departamento de Defesa Agropecuária
Secretaria da Agricultura e Desenvolvimento Rural de Santa Catarina
Florianópolis, Santa Catalina

Dr. Renato Broetto
Diretor Geral
Secretaria da Agricultura e Desenvolvimento Rural de Santa Catarina
Florianópolis, Santa Catalina

Dr. Fernando Torbay Gorayeb
Chefe Gabinete
Assembléia Legislativa do Estado do Mato Grosso
Cuiabá, Mato Grosso

Dr. Décio Coutinho
Presidente
Instituto de Defesa Agropecuária de Mato Grosso (INDEA/MT)
Cuiabá, Mato Grosso

Dr. José Antonio de Ávila
Presidente
Fundo Emergencial de Febre Aftosa (FEFA/MT)
Cuiabá, Mato Grosso

Sra. Gisele Camargo
Assessor
Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento
São Paulo, São Paulo

Dr. Daniel Ferreira
Assessor
Vallée, S.A.
São Paulo, São Paulo

Dr. Carlos Manuel Santos
Diretor Geral
Secretaria Estadual de Saúde
Curitiba, Paraná

Dr. Alexandre Antonio Jacewicz
Diretor
Federação da Agricultura do Estado do Paraná
Curitiba, Paraná
OBSERVADORES/OBSERVERS (cont.)

BRASIL/BRAZIL (cont.)

Dr. Benedito Fortes de Arruda
Presidente do Conselho Federal
de Medicina Veterinária
Brasília, D.F.

Dra. Luciana Hardt
Diretora
Centro de Controle de Zoonoses
São Paulo, São Paulo

Dr. Geraldo Marcelino C. P. do Rêgo
Conselheiro do Conselho Federal
de Medicina Veterinária
Brasília, D.F.

Dr. Elio João Ventura
Tesoureiro do Conselho Federal
de Medicina Veterinária
Brasília, D.F.

Dr. Vicente Nogueira Netto
Diretor Dept. Econômico
Brasília, D.F.

Dra. Erlene Tedeschi Santos
Diretora da Escola de Saúde Pública do Paraná
Secretaria de Saúde do Paraná
Curitiba, Paraná

Sr. Ricardo Pinto
Vice-Presidente
Sindicato Nacional da Indústria de Produtos para Saúde Animal (SINDAN)
São Paulo, São Paulo

CHILE

Dr. Hernán Rojas
Jefe de División de Protección Pecuaria
Ministerio de Agricultura
Santiago
CHILE (cont.)

Dr. Oscar Videla
Jefe
Sistema de Inspección de Productos de Origen Animal
Servicio Agrícola y Ganadero
Santiago

COLOMBIA

Dr. Jaime Giraldo Saavedra
Subdirector
Federación Colombiana de Ganaderos
Bogotá

Sr. Herney Gómez Martínez
Génera División Sanidad Animal
Laverman, S.A.
Bogotá

COSTA RICA

Sr. Ronny Chaves Solano
Presidente
Corporación para el Fomento Ganadero
San José

Dr. José Joaquín Oreamuno Toledo
Director General
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
Producción Pecuaria
San José

CUBA

Dr. Manuel Díaz González
Subdirector de Epidemiología
Instituto de Medicina Tropical “Pedro Kouri”
La Habana
OBSERVADORES/OBSERVERS (cont.)

REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Sr. Miguel Zaglul
Presidente del Patronato Nacional de Ganaderos
Santo Domingo

Dr. Estela Emilia Berliza de Ramírez
Representante del Sector Consumidores
Santo Domingo

ECUADOR

Sr. Christian Wahli
Presidente
Asociación de Fabricantes de Alimentos y Bebidas
Quito

ESPAÑA/SPAIN

Dr. Francisco Orozco
Secretario General
Instituto de Salud Pública
Comunidad de Madrid
Madrid

Dr. José Luis Peñuelas
Instituto de Salud Pública
Comunidad de Madrid
Madrid

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE NORTE AMERICA/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Dr. Tom Sidwa
Project Director
Oral Rabies Vaccination
Departmente State Health Services
Austin, Texas

Dr. Robin W. Yeaton Woo
Team Leader
International Policy
US Food and Drug Adminsitration
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
College Park, Maryland
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE NORTE AMERICA/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (cont.)

Dr. Catherine W. Carnevale
Director
Office of Constituent Operations
Food and Drug Administration
Washington, D.C.

Sra. Nicole Detmann-Quisbert
Directora de Programas Latinoamericanas
Amigos de las Américas
Houston, Texas

Dr. Matías Fernández Madero
Consultant
University of Florida, Food Safety
Amigos de las Américas
Miami, Florida

Sr. Philip E. Bradshaw
Presidente - Illinois Soybean Board
Griggsville, Illinos

Dr. Francois Elvinger
Director
Públic Health Program Virginia-Maryland Regional
College of Veterinary Medicine
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Blacksburg, Virginia

Dr. Caroline Smith DeWaal
Food Safety Director
Center for Science in the Public Interest
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Marc Hall
Research Associate
TEXAS A&M University-Kingsville
Kingsville, Texas

Sr. Fale Maki
Director Regional U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
Comisión México-América para la Erradicación del Gusano Barredor del Ganado
México, D.F.
OBSERVADORES/OBSERVERS (cont.)

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE NORTE AMERICA/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (cont.)

Dr. John B. Welch
Director para Estados Unidos
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
Comisión México-América para la Erradicación del Gusano Barredor del Ganado
México, D.F.

Dr. Charles O. Thoen
Professor
Dept. of Veterinary Microbiology and Preventive Medicine
College of Veterinary Medicine
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa

Dr. Ewen C.D. Todd
Director
National Food Safety & Toxicology Center
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Mississippi

Dr. Channa Reddy
Head
Department of Veterinary Science
Director of the Huck Institutes of the Life Sciences
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania

Dr. Paulo C. Duarte
Animal Population Health Institute (APHI)
College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado

Dr. Rosa Alicia Yunes
McDonald’s Corporation
McDonald’s Plaza
Oak Brook, Illinos

Dr. Ricardo Angel Ertze
CADMS- Center for Animal Disease Modeling and Surveillance
VM: Medicine and Epidemiology
University of California, Davis
Davis, California
OBSERVADORES/OBSERVERS (cont.)

ESTADOS UNIDOS DE NORTE AMERICA/UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (cont.)

Dr. Eldon K. Uhlenhopp  
Associate Professor and Coordinator  
for Livestock Security and Bioterrorism Defense  
Outreach Academy for Veterinary  
Medicine and Rural Community Development  
Iowa State University  
Ames, Iowa

Dr. Nolan Hartwig  
Outreach Academy for Veterinary Medicine and Rural Community Development  
Iowa State University  
Ames, Iowa

Dr. David Hansen  
Outreach Academy for Veterinary Medicine and Rural Community Development  
Iowa State University  
Ames, Iowa

Dr. Alfonso Torres  
Associate Dean and Director  
College of Veterinarian Medicine  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, New York

Dra. Louise Maranda  
Assistant Professor  
Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine  
North Grafton, Massachussets

Dr. Reba Carruth  
Former Director  
Transatlantic Policy and Global Market Governance Project  
School of Business and Public Management  
The George Washington University  
Washington, D.C.
OBSERVADORES/OBSERVERS (cont.)

MÉXICO/MEXICO

Dr. Jorge Cárdenas Lara  
Secretario General de la Facultad  
de Medicina Veterinaria y Zootecnia  
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México  
Delegación Coyoacán, México, D.F.

Dr. Juan Garza Ramos  
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México  
Delegación Coyoacán, México, D.F.

Dr. Raúl Vargas García  
Departamento de Medicina Preventiva y Salud Pública  
Facultad de Medicina Veterinaria y Zootecnia  
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México  
Delegación Coyoacán, México, D.F.

Sra. Ma. Cristina Acevedo Hernandez  
Coordinadora del Programa Inocuidad Alimentaria  
Fundación México-Estados Unidos para la Ciencia  
México, D.F.

Dr. Alejandro S. Parra Carretero  
Facultad de Medicina Veterinaria y Zootecnia  
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México  
Delegación Coyoacán, México, D.F.

Dr. Arturo Campomanes Cortés  
Subdirector Técnico  
Comisión México-Estados Unidos para la Prevención de la Fiebre Aftosa  
México, D.F.

Dr. Víctor García  
Subdirector de Inocuidad Agrícola  
Comisión México-Estados Unidos para la Prevención de la Fiebre Aftosa  
México, D.F.

Dr. Jacobo Finkelman  
Consultor Independiente  
México, D.F.

Dr. Edgardo Pérez Román  
Coordinador de Protección contra Riesgos Sanitarios  
Instituto de Salud  
Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas
OBSERVADORES/OBSERVERS (cont.)

MÉXICO/MEXICO (cont.)

Dr. Noe Angel Méndez Vázquez  
Subdirector de Vigilancia Epidemiológica y Control de Enfermedades  
Secretaría de Salud  
Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas

Dr. José Pedro Cano Celada  
Presidente  
Federación de Colegios y Asociaciones de Médicos Veterinarios Zootecnistas de México  
México, D.F.

Dra. María de los Angeles Julio Miranda  
Gerente  
Federación de Colegios y Asociaciones de Médicos Veterinarios Zootecnistas de México  
México, D.F.

Dr. Osvaldo Pérez  
Assistant Regional  
Comisión México-Americana para la Erradicación del Gusano Barredor del Ganado  
México, D.F.

Dra. Martha Chavez Niño  
Agriculture Specialist Animal Health  
Comisión México-Americana para la Erradicación del Gusano Barredor del Ganado  
México, D.F.

Dra. Carmen Rodríguez  
Especialista en Agricultura  
Comisión México-Americana para la Erradicación del Gusano Barredor del Ganado  
México, D.F.

Dr. Alejandro Perera  
Especialista en Agricultura  
Comisión México-Americana para la Erradicación del Gusano Barredor del Ganado  
México, D.F.

Dr. Oscar Velázquez Monroy  
Director General  
Centro Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica y Control de Enfermedades  
Secretaría de Salud  
México, D.F.
MÉXICO/MEXICO (cont.)

Dra. Carmen González Almeida
Directora del Programa de Urgencias Epidemiológicas
Centro Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica
y Control de Enfermedades
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dr. Jorge Méndez Galván
Director del Programa de Vectores
Centro Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica
y Control de Enfermedades
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dr. Luis Correa González
Subdirector de Seguridad Nacional
Centro Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica
y Control de Enfermedades
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dr. Raúl Olmedo Núñez
Subdirector de Prevención de Cólera
Centro Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica
y Control de Enfermedades
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dr. Fernando Vargas Pino
Subdirector del Programa de Zoonosis
Centro Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica
y Control de Enfermedades
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dr. Miguel Lutzou Steiner
Coordinador
Centro Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica
y Control de Enfermedades
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.

Dra. Verónica Gutiérrez Cedillo
Jefe de Departamento de Zoonosis
Centro Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica
y Control de Enfermedades
Secretaría de Salud
México, D.F.
OBSERVADORES/OBSERVERS (cont.)

MÉXICO/MEXICO (cont.)

Dr. Gustavo A. Rodríguez Heres
Director por México
Comisión México-Americana para la Erradicación
del Gusano Barredor del Ganado
México, D.F.

Dr. Francisco Javier Rojas Castro
Subdirector Técnico
Comisión México-Americana para la Erradicación
del Gusano Barredor del Ganado
México, D.F.

NICARAGUA

Ing. Alfredo Marín
Presidente
Industrial San Martín
Managua

PARAGUAY

Dr. Alberto Antonio Soljancic Vargas
Presidente
Asociación Rural del Paraguay
Asunción

PERÚ/PERU

Dr. Guillermo Leguia Puente
Decano
Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia
Facultad de Veterinaria y Zootecnia
Urb. Ingeniería, Lima

Dra. Amanda Chavez Velásquez
Profesora
Facultad de Medicina Veterinaria UNMSM
San Borja, Lima
OBSERVADORES/OBSERVERS (cont.)

REINO UNIDO/UNITED KINGDOM

Ms. Saskia Hendrickx
MSc Veterinary Epidemiology Candidate 2005
Royal Veterinary College
London

TRINIDAD Y TOBAGO/TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Mr. Robert A Best
Caribbean Poultry Association
c/o Livestock and Livestock Products Board
St Augustine

SUECIA/ SWEDEN

Mr. Jorge Moreno-López
Professor of Virology
Biomedical Sciences and Veterinary Public Health
Swedish University of Agricultural
Swedish

URUGUAY

Dra. Raquel Sánchez
Nutricionista
Organización de Consumidores
Montevideo

Dr. Antonio Escanellas
Comisión Nacional Honoraria de Lucha contra la Hidatidosis
Representante del Congreso de Intendentes
Salto

Dr. Fernando Mattos Costa
Presidente
Asociación Rural del Uruguay
Montevideo

VENEZUELA

Dr. José Agustín Campos
Presidente
Confederación de Agricultores y Ganaderos de Venezuela
Caracas
ORGANIZACIÓN MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD/WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (OMS)

Dr. Shigeru Omi
WHO Regional Director for the Western Pacific
Manila, Philippines

Dr. Jorgen Schlundt
Director
Food Safety Department
Geneva, Switzerland

Sra. Cristina Tirado
Consejera Regional en Inocuidad de Alimentos
Roma, Italia

ORGANIZACIÓN PANAMERICANA DE LA SALUD
ORGANIZACIÓN MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD (OPS/OMS)

Dr. Mirta Roses Periago (Secretaría ex-Officio)
Directora
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Stephen J. Corber
Gerente
Área de Prevención y Control de Enfermedades
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Albino J. Belotto (Secretario Técnico)
Jefe
Unidad de Salud Pública Veterinaria
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Hernán Leonardo Delgado Valenzuela
Director
Instituto de Nutrición de Centro América y Panamá (INCAP)
Guatemala, Guatemala

Dr. Eduardo Correa Melo
Director
Centro Panamericano de Fiebre Aftosa (PANAFTOSA.)
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

Dr. Genaro García
Asesor Regional
Unidad de Salud Pública Veterinaria
Washington, D.C.
ORGANIZACIÓN PANAMERICANA DE LA SALUD
ORGANIZACIÓN MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD (OPS/OMS) (cont.)

Dra. Cristina Schneider
Asesor Regional
Unidad de Salud Pública Veterinaria
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Primo Arambulo III
Consultor
Unidad de Salud Pública Veterinaria/
Washington, D.C.

Dra. Daniela Fernandes
Consultor
Unidad de Salud Pública Veterinaria
Washington, D.C.

Mrs. María Elena Cimino
Asistente
Gobierno, Política y Sociedades
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Otavio Oliva
Asesor Regional
Unidad de Enfermedades Transmisibles
Washington, D.C.

INSTITUTO PANAMERICANO DE PROTECCIÓN DE ALIMENTOS Y ZOONOSIS (INPPAZ)

Dr. Enrique Pérez Gutiérrez
Jefe Cooperación Técnica
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Lic Jorge Torroba
Oficial de Servicios de Referencia
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dr. Celso Rodríguez
Consultor
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Dra. Ana Oviedo de Díaz
Consultor
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Sra. Claudia Sedano
Secretaría Cooperación Técnica
Buenos Aires, Argentina
ORGANIZACIÓN PANAMERICANA DE LA SALUD
ORGANIZACIÓN MUNDIAL DE LA SALUD (OPS/OMS) (cont.)

CENTRO PANAMERICANO DE FIEBRE AFTOSA (PANAFTOSA)

Dr. Miguel Angel Genovese  
Asesor Regional en Planificación y Desarrollo Local  
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

Dr. Victor Saraiva  
Jefe de la Unidad de Enfermedades Vesiculares  
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

Dr. Luis Fernando Leanes  
Jefe del Área de Zoonosis  
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

Dr. José Naranjo  
Jefe del Área de Epidemiología  
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

Lic. Rosane Lopes  
Comunicación Social  
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

Sra. Ana Cristina Aguiar da Silva  
Secretaría Directoría  
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

CONSULTORES EN LOS PAÍSES/COUNSULTANTS IN COUNTRIES

Dr. Lloyd A.W. Webb  
Barbados

Dr. Jean Francoise Vely  
Haití

Dr. José Germán Rodríguez Torres  
Representante OPS/OMS en México, a.i.

Dr. Sergio Garay  
México

Dra. Melanie de Boer  
México

Dr. José Moya  
México

Dr. Hugo Cohen  
México

Dr. Angel Betanzos  
México
CONSULTORES EN LOS PAÍSES/COUNSULTANTS IN COUNTRIES (cont.)

Dr. Mario Martínez
México

Dr. Hugo Tamayo
Perú

Dr. Alejandro López Inzaurralde
Venezuela

Dr. Roberto Salvatella
Uruguay

Dra. Rosario Cabrera
República Dominicana