

FORTY-THIRD REGULAR SESSION  
June 4 to 6, 2013  
La Antigua, Guatemala

OEA/Ser.P  
AG/RES. 2810 (XLIII-O/13)  
6 June 2013  
Original: English

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ELIMINATION OF NEGLECTED DISEASES AND  
OTHER POVERTY-RELATED INFECTIONS

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 6, 2013)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING that, according with Article 2 of the Charter of the OAS, it is a purpose of the Organization to promote, the economic, social, and cultural development of its Member States and to eradicate extreme poverty;

RECOGNIZING that the aforementioned mission of the Organization implies a duty to protect the health and welfare of the people's of the Americas, especially the most vulnerable;

AWARE: That millions of persons in Latin America and the Caribbean still live at direct risk or are currently infected with one or more of the Neglected Infectious Diseases; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that in October 2009 the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) considered and passed Resolution CD49.R19, Elimination of Neglected Diseases and Other Poverty-Related Infections, unanimously, and in May 2013 the PAHO Quinquennial Report of the Director 2008-2012 was presented to the Permanent Council of the Organization, which calls for the elimination of Neglected Diseases; and

RECOGNIZING WITH SATISFACTION that through PAHO Resolution CD49.R19, the Member States and their respective Ministries of Health have committed to eliminate and control twelve Neglected Infectious Diseases in the Region by 2015; and;

CONVINCED that it should be possible, in the framework of the Organization, to add value to existing efforts and to contribute to PAHO's efforts in this important area of work, especially in light of the Organization's role as the central organ of the Inter-American System,

RESOLVES:

To take note of Resolution CD49.R19 of the PAHO Directing Council which urges Member States to commit themselves to eliminate or reduce neglected diseases and other infections related to poverty for which tools exist, to levels so that these diseases are no longer considered public health problems by 2015.