No. 17410

BRAZIL and BOLIVIA

Agreement on sanitary co-operation. Signed at Brasília on 8 June 1972

Authentic texts: Portuguese and Spanish. Registered by Brazil on 20 December 1978.

BRÉSIL et BOLIVIE

Accord relatif à la coopération sanitaire. Signé à Brasília le 8 juin 1972

Textes authentiques : portugais et espagnol. Enregistré par le Brésil le 20 décembre 1978.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT¹ ON HEALTH CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE GOV-ERNMENT OF THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOLIVIA

The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Republic of Bolivia,

Considering:

That there are many health problems common to the States of Acre, Amazonas and Mato Grosso and the Territory of Rondonia, in Brazil, and the Departments of Pando, Beni and Santa Cruz in Bolivia;

That, in order to overcome these problems most effectively, existing health services must be improved and co-ordinated and new services must be established where advisable:

That the health services in the region are continuing to execute their respective programmes, seeking to improve co-ordination and achieve the requisite integration;

That, among current programmes, the two countries regard the following as having priority:

- (a) Smallpox eradication;
- (b) Malaria eradication;
- (c) Control of jungle yellow fever and surveillance aimed at preventing reinfestation by the Aedes Aegypti;
- (d) The control of hemorrhagic fever:
- (e) Hansen's disease, tuberculosis, venereal diseases, Chagas' disease and other communicable diseases which require co-ordinated action by the Governments of the two countries;
- (f) Control of the use of narcotic and hallucinogenic drugs;

That harmonious action by the two countries in this field is now becoming very important in the light of the economic and social development plans in these regions,

Have decided to conclude this Agreement and, for this purpose, have appointed their respective Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the Federative Republic of Brazil: Professor Francisco de Paula Rocha Lagoa,

The President of the Republic of Bolivia: Dr. Carlos Valverde Barberi,

who, having presented their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article I. SMALLPOX

1. To organize epidemiological surveillance units in order to prevent the reintroduction of smallpox into their territories;

¹ Came into force on 17 August 1977, i.e., the date of the last of the notifications by which each Government informed the other of the completion of the required constitutional formalities, in accordance with article VIII (1).

- 2. To maintain proper levels of immunity by vaccinating the vulnerable population;
- 3. To establish vaccination centres at points of international transit along the frontier;
- 4. To report all cases of smallpox in accordance with the International Health Regulations;
- 5. To use exclusively a freeze-dried vaccine that meets the standards established by the World Health Organization;
- 6. To use proper vaccination techniques and make a qualitative evaluation of the results:
- 7. To establish and improve laboratory, diagnostic and research facilities in each country and to make these facilities available whenever necessary:
- 8. To recommend that smallpox diagnosis should wherever possible be made through the laboratories;
- 9. To investigate all suspected cases of smallpox and carry out mass vaccination without waiting for the laboratory diagnosis;
- 10. To ensure compliance with the laws and regulations concerning compulsory smallpox vaccination.

Article II. MALARIA

- 1. To carry out the malaria eradication programme in the geographical area covered by this Agreement in conformity with international standards;
- 2. To continue epidemiological evaluation, covering the whole area with a network of posts to relay information on cases of fever and complementing this network with active case detection:
- 3. In the advanced phases of the programme, to investigate and take appropriate steps to eliminate the causes of the continued spread of malaria;
- 4. To provide local health services with the necessary machinery to assume responsibility for surveillance once the attack and consolidation phases have been completed;
- 5. To designate as malaria-free areas only those areas which the Pan American Sanitary Bureau has recorded as such:
- 6. Since the eradication of malaria is important for the economic development of both countries, the programme should be given priority until the final goal is achieved and should be provided with adequate and timely funding, with the two Governments endeavouring to obtain assistance from the competent international agencies;
- 7. In cases of emergency the Working Groups of each Government may allocate resources in order that there should be no interruption in the activities of jointly executed programmes. In order for the necessary resources (DDT, drugs, etc.) to be allocated immediately, the authorization of the Chief Medical Officer of the region shall suffice.

Article III. YELLOW FEVER

1. To intensify the vaccination of persons exposed to the risk of contracting jungle yellow fever;

- 2. So far as *Aedes Aegypti* is concerned, to maintain proper surveillance with a view to preventing re-infestation by this mosquito;
- 3. To maintain epidemiological surveillance in areas in which jungle yellow fever is endemic and in those subject to epidemics, employing for that purpose viscerotomy for anatomopathological examination and, wherever possible, other diagnostic laboratory procedures;
- 4. To carry out research on virus reservoirs and vectors of jungle yellow fever and other arbovirus-caused diseases, particularly in developing areas;
- 5. To report every case of yellow fever as soon as possible, as provided by the International Health Regulations.

Article IV. OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- 1. To undertake studies aimed at standardizing procedures for the control of other communicable diseases affecting the two countries, particularly Chagas' disease, tuberculosis, Hansen's disease, the arbovirus-caused diseases and venereal diseases.
- 2. To adopt a reciprocal system for the compulsory reporting of communicable diseases which endanger the health of their people.
- 3. Health services in the frontier region which find cases of communicable diseases among persons in transit must report their findings to the health authorities of such persons' localities of origin, without prejudice to the measures referred to in the previous paragraph.

Article V. NARCOTIC AND HALLUCINOGENIC DRUGS

In view of the widespread use of narcotic and hallucinogenic drugs without medical control, the two Contracting Parties have decided:

- 1. To study the extent and nature of the use of these drugs by the populations of the two countries;
- 2. To consider the establishment of a system for the medical and pharmaceutical control of the said drugs;
- 3. To carry out health education programmes aimed at preventing the indiscriminate use of the said drugs.

Article VI. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. To reiterate that any and every national or regional development plan must make provision on a priority basis for an appropriate health programme, so that its execution and efficiency are ensured.
- 2. To extend, improve and expand their health services, particularly in the frontier zones, by supplying them with sufficient staff and adequate equipment and materials so that they may more effectively achieve their objectives.
- 3. To authorize the exchange of technical standards, working procedures and statistical and epidemiological data among local health agencies with a view to evaluating the development and progress of the respective programmes.
- 4. To encourage the exchange of personnel of the various branches of the health service with a view to improving skills and establishing uniform working procedures.
 - 5. To promote improved environmental conditions and nutrition.

- 6. To implement health education activities in order to facilitate the attainment of the objectives described.
- 7. To regard the provision of adequate health budgets as a prerequisite for the success of this Agreement.
- 8. The signatories agree to exchange personnel, material and equipment for the implementation of the programmes approved.
- 9. To unite their efforts with the international health agencies in order to obtain help with the priority programmes which require joint implementation.

Article VII. Co-ordination Committee

- 1. For the purpose of co-ordinating activities and implementing the programmes referred to in this Agreement, each Government shall establish a Regional Working Group composed of representatives of its health services with jurisdiction over the geographical area concerned and of other technical experts that may be appointed.
- 2. The Regional Working Groups shall meet at least once a year, alternately in each country, and shall constitute a Co-ordination Committee, whose functions shall be to evaluate the execution of the programmes, to study any problems that may arise and to propose solutions to the competent bodies of the two countries.
- 3. The Regional Working Groups shall exchange information on a regular basis and when circumstances require.
- 4. The members of the Regional Working Groups which will constitute the Co-ordination Committee shall be appointed after the entry into force of this Agreement.

Article VIII. FINAL PROVISIONS

- 1. Each Government shall notify the other of the constitutional formalities required for the entry into force of this Agreement, which shall become valid after the second such notification and shall remain in force for an indefinite period of time. It may be denounced by either Party. In this case, the Agreement should cease to have effect six months after notice of denunciation is given.
- 2. Either of the signatory countries may request that the provisions of this Agreement shall be amended or expanded.
- 3. The other countries in the Americas shall be informed of this Agreement through the office of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

Done at Brasília on 8 June 1972, in two copies, in Portuguese and Spanish, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Federative Republic of Brazil: For the Republic of Bolivia:

[Signed] [Signed]

Francisco de Paula Rocha Lagoa Carlos Valverde Barberi