REPORT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT AND INITIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FOOD PROTECTION AND ZOONOSES (INPPAZ)

Pursuant to Resolution XXI of the XXXV Meeting of the Directing Council, an agreement was signed on 15 November 1991 between the Government of Argentina and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) establishing the Pan American Institute for Food Protection and Zoonoses (INPPAZ) in Buenos Aires, Argentina. INPPAZ thus became one of the network of specialized Pan American centers and institutes of PAHO, as well as part of the Organization’s Program on Veterinary Public Health. The establishment of INPPAZ marked the culmination of a series of actions taken by the Director of PAHO to ensure the provision of technical cooperation by the Organization in the form of international reference services for the quality control and sanitary protection of food, the surveillance and control of zoonoses, and the strengthening of laboratory services.

The Institute went into operation on 1 January 1992.

At the 109th Meeting of the Executive Committee, in compliance with requests by the Governing Bodies to the Director, a report was presented (see annex) on the initiation and development of activities for the organization and establishment of the Institute. The report covered the Institute’s initial activities, the technical cooperation plan, the approved budget, and financing.

The Executive Committee analyzed the report presented, accepting it without modification, and adopted Resolution VII for consideration by the Directing Council:
RESOLUTION VII

PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FOOD PROTECTION
AND ZOONOSES (INPPAZ)

THE 109th MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

Bearing in mind Resolution XXI of the XXXV Meeting of the Directing Council (1991), which requested the Director of PASB to present to the Governing Bodies of PAHO a report on the establishment and initial development of the Pan American Institute for Food Protection and Zoonoses (INPPAZ); and

Having analyzed the report on the establishment and initial development of INPPAZ (Document CE109/9),

RESOLVES:

To recommend that the XXXVI Meeting of the PAHO Directing Council approve a resolution along the following lines:

THE XXXVI MEETING OF THE DIRECTING COUNCIL,

Considering the fulfillment of Resolution XXI of the XXXV Meeting of the PAHO Directing Council (1991);

Recognizing the Agreement signed between the Government of the Republic of Argentina and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau on 15 November 1991 for the establishment of the Pan American Institute for Food Protection and Zoonoses (INPPAZ);

Recognizing the generosity of the Government of the Republic of Argentina in providing the facilities for the headquarters of INPPAZ and in providing economic support for its operation;

Having reviewed Document CD36/18, which reports on the establishment and initial development of the Institute; and

Recognizing the progress achieved in carrying out technical cooperation activities in food protection and zoonoses,
RESOLVES:

1. To express its gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Argentina for its collaboration in the establishment and operation of the Institute, and to request its continuing support.

2. To express its appreciation for the actions carried out by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in establishing and making INPPAZ operational within a short period of time.

3. To request the Member Governments to participate actively in developing the Institute for the full exercise of its regional functions.

4. To request the Director of PASB:

   a) To complete the financial study of INPPAZ in the terms specified in Document CD36/18, in order that it may be presented for consideration by the XXXVII Meeting of the Directing Council in 1993;

   b) To continue the development of INPPAZ, with the resources available, with a view to achieving the objectives approved by the Governing Bodies of PAHO, taking into account the new forms of technical cooperation required in the context of the initiatives for subregional integration.

   c) To advise the Directing Council at its XXXVII Meeting on the outcome of budgetary discussions as specified in transitory article 2.B of the agreement between PAHO and the Government of the Republic of Argentina.

   (Adopted at the sixth plenary session, 24 June 1992)
REPORT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT AND INITIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FOOD PROTECTION AND ZOONOSES (INPPAZ)

In fulfillment of Resolution XXI of the XXXV Meeting of the Directing Council, an agreement was signed on 15 November 1991 between the Government of the Argentine Republic and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) establishing the Pan American Institute for Food Protection and Zoonoses (INPPAZ) in Buenos Aires, Argentina. INPPAZ is an integral part of the Veterinary Public Health Program and thus becomes a part of the specialized network of Pan American centers and institutes of PAHO.

INPPAZ initiated its activities on 1 January 1992.

This report describes the activities related in the organization and startup of INPPAZ, pursuant to the Governing Bodies’ request to the Director of PAHO, including initial activities, development of the plan for technical cooperation, approval of the budget, and financing.
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REPORT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT AND INITIAL DEVELOPMENT
OF THE PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE
FOR FOOD PROTECTION AND ZOOSES (INPPAZ)

INTRODUCTION

At the dawn of the 21st century--a time of unprecedented wealth and technological
development--poverty, hunger, and preventable diseases threaten the well-being of the
great majority of the population. Food is essential for life, but it also serves as a vehicle
for the agents of disease and for substances that are harmful to health. The diseases that
are passed from animals to man (zoonoses) continue to plague the human population as
it streams toward the cities and as people go about their daily task of survival.

The food-borne diseases, especially those causing outbreaks of food poisoning,
are a major cause of high morbidity throughout the Americas. Contaminated water and
food are the principal sources of infant diarrhea. The appearance of the cholera epidemic
in the Americas has emphasized basic the deficiencies that exist in sanitation and food
hygiene. Food-borne marine toxins, mycotoxins, pesticides, hormones, and heavy metals
continue to be causes of widespread public health problems in both the developed and
developing countries of the Region. Moreover, in addition to its impact on health, food
contamination causes heavy economic losses as well.

In recent years there has been great progress with regard to the food supply.
Increased production, new conservation techniques, and, especially, intensified marketing
have increased the availability of food in places that are thousands of kilometers from
where it is produced and processed. This development has greatly benefited human diets
and nutrition, but at the cost of increased risks to health from harmful agents in food.

This recent technological progress makes it imperative to introduce basic changes
in food safety programs in order to make them more dynamic vis-à-vis the scientific
achievements that are being seen.

The risks of contamination are raising doubts among producers, vendors, and
consumers. Accordingly, the authorities need to take action to control its quality and
safety, for which they will need technical cooperation and international support in order
to meet their health and economic goals.

The current process of regional and subregional integration taking place in the
countries of the Americas gives priority to international technical cooperation in the
harmonization of standards in the area of food protection in order to forestall the
imposition of nontariff barriers and to make products more competitive on the
international market, which in turn will help them to adapt to shifting market forces.
The zoonoses continue to affect public health and animal production and health. There are approximately 200 zoonoses that are known to cause high morbidity and mortality among vulnerable groups of the population such as children, mothers, and workers, especially in rural areas and in the marginalized areas of large urban centers.

Several thousand persons are currently receiving medical care for exposure to rabies despite the mass campaigns to eliminate canine rabies in Latin America. A joint effort mounted by the official animal health services and PAHO, with the active participation of livestock owners, has succeeded in bringing bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis to the eradication level in several countries of the Region. In order to consolidate these achievements, international technical cooperation will be needed.

The technology developed by PAHO for the early diagnosis of hydatidosis, coupled with proven methods of control, has not yet achieved broad enough coverage to reduce the impact of this problem on public health or the social and economic damage it is causing in several countries of South America. The health of agricultural workers is frequently affected by leptospirosis, a zoonosis that also occurs as a highly fatal disease at times of natural disasters such as floods.

New zoonoses are constantly appearing as a result of the ongoing struggle between hosts and biological agents in a changing environment. For example, one of the consequences of the AIDS epidemic has been increased mortality from pneumocystosis, which is caused by a zoonotic agent of little virulence.

To facilitate the delivery of technical cooperation, PAHO, on the basis of mandates from its Governing Bodies, has established a network of Pan American centers and institutes of technical excellence as part of its regional programs, thus permitting an integrated response and concentration of specialized resources. In light of the need for cooperation in food protection and the control of zoonoses, the decision was made to establish a new Institute for Food Protection and Zoonoses.

I. FULFILLMENT OF THE MANDATES FROM THE GOVERNING BODIES

Based on Resolution XXI approved by XXXV Meeting of the Directing Council (September 1991), an agreement was signed between the Government of the Argentine Republic and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) providing for the establishment of the Pan American Institute for Food Protection and Zoonoses (INPPAZ) in Buenos Aires, Argentina. A copy of this agreement is included in Annex 1.

The agreement was signed on 15 November 1991 at the Headquarters of the Organization of American States (OAS) in Washington, D.C., by the Director of the Pan
American Health Organization and the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship, with Dr. Carlos Saúl Menem, President of the Argentine Republic, as the witness of honor. This act represented the culmination of a series of actions by the Director of PAHO in response to the requests by the Ministers of Health and the Ministers of Agriculture of the Member Countries of PAHO, through Resolution V of the VII Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Animal Health (RIMSA VII), to ensure the technical cooperation provided by PAHO in the form of international reference services for quality control and the sanitary protection of food, the surveillance and control of zoonoses, and the strengthening of laboratory services.

INPPAZ thus becomes part of the specialized network of PAHO's Pan American centers and institutes and an integral part of the Veterinary Public Health Program.

The Directing Council, through Resolution XXI of its XXXV Meeting, requested the Director of PAHO to report to the Governing Bodies, at the 109th Meeting of the Executive Committee and the XXXVI Meeting of the Directing Council, on the development of activities for the organization and implementation of INPPAZ.

II. INITIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE OPERATION OF INPPAZ

1. Appointment of the Director of INPPAZ

Once the agreement for the establishment of INPPAZ was signed, the Director of PAHO named Dr. Raúl Londoño to serve as Director of the new Institute effective 1 January 1992 and invested him with the pertinent authority to perform his functions.

2. Staff Roster

The Director of PAHO approved a staff roster consisting of a basic group of 35 posts to initiate the work of the Institute. Annex 2 contains a list of the posts that were approved.

In April the recruitment and appointment of personnel was begun. This involved three types of contracts: international professionals, national professionals, and technical and administrative support personnel contracted under national labor laws.

3. Installations and Equipment

For the headquarters of the new Institute, the Government of Argentina made installations available in Martínez, Buenos Aires Province, consisting of a lot measuring
11,274 m², with installations, including the laboratory, covering an area of 6,348 m². In addition, it has provided an experimental station and animal quarters in the town of Azul.

4. **Structure and Organization**

Figure 1 shows the organizational chart for INPPAZ, which consists of: the Office of the Director, the Office of Administration, the International Reference Laboratory Service, the Program Development Service, and the Training and Information Service, with their corresponding subunits. The structure of the organizational chart reflects the Institute's functions as provided for in the agreement under which it was established.

5. **Inauguration of INPPAZ**

On 30 March INPPAZ was officially inaugurated in a ceremony honored by the presence of the Secretary of Health, Dr. Alberto Mazza, representing the President of the Argentine Republic, Dr. Carlos Saúl Menem; the Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fishing, Agr. Eng. Marcelo Eduardo Regúnaga; the Director-General of WHO, Dr. Hiroshi Nakajima; the Director of PAHO/WHO, Dr. Carlyle Guerra de Macedo; members of the diplomatic corps; and numerous political, technical, and business personalities.

6. **Constitution of the Advisory Bodies**

6.1 The Program Committee for Argentina was installed on 23 April 1992 with the following membership: the Assistant Undersecretary of Health for the nation, the Chairman of the Administrative Council of the National Animal Health Service, the PAHO/WHO Representative in Argentina, and the Director of INPPAZ. During the current year the Committee will meet once a month to support the programming and execution of INPPAZ technical cooperation activities in Argentina.

6.2 The International Coordination Council is scheduled to hold its first meeting during the second half of 1992, following the XXXVI Meeting of the Directing Council of PAHO, which will elect three of its members. The Director of PAHO/WHO has approached the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship of Argentina requesting the appointment of two members to represent the Government on this Council.

III. **TECHNICAL COOPERATION PLAN**

The Institute has drawn up a program of activities for 1992-1993 aimed at addressing the immediate demand for technical cooperation (Annex 3). To date, INPPAZ has carried out the following activities, among others:
1. It has organized the III International Course on the Microbiological Analysis of *Vibrio cholerae* in Food, to be given from 8 to 12 June, in cooperation with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the U.S. Food, and Drug Administration (FDA), and the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID).

2. It convoked a Joint FAO/PAHO/WHO Technical Consultation on Food Safety and Marketing in the Context of the Cholera Epidemic in the Americas, held on 6-8 April.

3. It arranged a meeting, held on 2 April, of the members of the La Plata Basin Commission on Veterinary Meat Inspection (CINVECC) for the purpose of drafting the bylaws of the Commission for the Sanitary Protection of Food of Animal Origin (COPSAL), to replace CINVECC, and designating INPPAZ as the Secretariat *ex officio*.

4. It assembled a working group on 15-18 February to consider the standardization of criteria and the integration of the epidemiological surveillance system for zoonoses with that on foot-and-mouth disease and vesicular diseases in animals.

5. It convened an advisory meeting on 10-15 February to review and revise the proposal for a regional system for the epidemiological surveillance of food-borne diseases.

6. It assembled a working group on 10-20 February on the organization and startup of the international reference laboratory service at the Institute.

7. In April it initiated the production of biologicals for the diagnosis and quality control of vaccines and reagents for rabies, tuberculosis, and brucellosis.

8. In March it began to function as a WHO international reference laboratory for the quality control of BCG vaccine.

9. In April it started work on development of the library and the dissemination of information.

IV. BUDGET

The budget approved for the first year of the 1992-1993 biennium comes to US$3,282,200, representing a contribution of US$1,667,700 from PAHO regular funds and US$1,627,500 from the Government of the Argentine Republic.
V. FINANCING OF INPPAZ

In accordance with the Transitory Article of the Agreement that establishes INPPAZ, Section 2(a), the contributions of the Government of the Argentine Republic and the Organization for the next biennium will be determined by common agreement on the basis of:

1. The results of a study of operating costs to be conducted by the Organization during the first year of INPPAZ operations;

2. Any possible financial contributions that other Member Governments of the Organization may offer;

3. Any financial contributions that may be made by third parties; and

4. The estimated demand for the paid services of INPPAZ.

In order to comply with this article, a proposed methodology has been prepared and is to be applied to a currently ongoing study of operating costs, along with recommendations for the financing of INPPAZ, which appear in Annex 4. The results of this study will be presented together with the next PAHO biennial program budget proposal.

The signatories of the Agreement shall meet during the second half of the first biennium of INPPAZ operations to calculate the amounts of the respective contributions for the next biennium.
ANNEX 1

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU, ADMINISTRATIVE ORGAN OF THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION/REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, AND THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FOOD PROTECTION AND ZOONOSES


CONSIDERING:

1. That in most of the countries in the Region there are significant problems relating to the production, transformation, marketing, and consumption of food which affect the health and the economies of these countries and have serious political and social implications;

2. That the need for support in the organization, administration, and operation of official public health laboratories can be addressed by installing and taking advantage of the experience of an international institute for food protection and zoonoses;

3. That the zoonoses constitute a problem that has serious implications for most of the countries in the Region of the Americas;

4. That it is of primary importance to train professional and technical personnel in the sanitary control and protection of food, in laboratory administration, and in zoonosis control;

5. That most of the countries of the Region require support in the form of international technical cooperation for the formulation and execution of plans, programs, and projects in the areas of food protection and the control and elimination of zoonoses;

6. That the Member Governments of the Organization have expressed the need to establish a specialized international institute in order to respond to their requirements for technical cooperation in the areas of food protection and zoonoses; and
7. That the Government of the Argentine Republic has indicated its desire to provide the headquarters and the necessary support for the establishment of an institute specialized in food protection and the zoonoses.

HEREBY AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

ARTICLE 1
HEADQUARTERS OF THE INSTITUTE

The Government, in its capacity as Host Country, accepts and agrees to the establishment and operation of a Pan American Institute for Food Protection and Zoonoses (INPPAZ) within the territory of the Argentine Republic as a Pan American Institute of the Organization. The activities of INPPAZ shall serve all the member countries of the Organization and may be carried out in any one of them.

ARTICLE 2
PURPOSE OF THE INSTITUTE

The purpose of INPPAZ is to provide the Member Governments of the Organization, as well as their initiatives for integration, with services in the form of technical cooperation, reference, and research for the solution of problems related to food protection, the zoonoses, and the strengthening of health laboratories.

ARTICLE 3
FUNCTIONS OF THE INSTITUTE

INPPAZ shall exercise the following functions on behalf of the Member Governments of the Organization:

1. INTERNATIONAL REFERENCE

1.1 Laboratory Activities in the Area of Food Protection, Including Analysis of Residues

Serve as a reference laboratory for the analysis of antibiotic, hormonal, chemical, and microbiological residues; for the development of control methods; and for the application of risk analysis to the inspection of food.
1.2 Quality Control of Biologicals and Reagents

Provide reference services for the analysis and interpretation of quality controls relative to vaccines, biologicals, and reagents, either produced nationally or imported, based on techniques and analytical procedures recommended by the World Health Organization.

1.3 Reference Laboratory Diagnosis

Provide diagnostic reference services and evaluate the techniques and procedures used by the official health laboratories in the following areas, inter alia: serology, virology, bacteriology, parasitology, pathology, food microbiology and toxicology, and the isolation and typing of strains.

1.4 Production and Selective Provision and Distribution of Reference Biologicals and Reagents

Produce and procure reference biologicals and reagents to be used by the official health laboratories for the production of vaccines and sera and the performance of diagnoses, thus ensuring the availability of biologicals and reagents of high specificity and quality.

1.5 Selective Production of Laboratory Animals

Produce certain species and strains of laboratory animals for purposes of international reference, research, and training, and supply and strengthen animal laboratories in the member countries of the Organization through the provision of animals as breeding stock.

1.6 Epidemiological Information and Surveillance

Serve as a center for the capture and processing of regional data for the surveillance of food-borne diseases and zoonoses, in fulfillment of mandates from the Governing Bodies of the Organization.

2. APPLIED RESEARCH

2.1 Scope of Research

INPPAZ shall carry out research, particularly applied research, relating to health problems in the Americas in the areas of food protection; program development and
administration for the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases; improvement of diagnosis and production of biologicals and reagents; and other related areas of interest for health in the Member Countries of the Organization.

2.2 **Interinstitutional Cooperation**

Public and/or private institutions may participate in the research.

The national authorities shall be kept informed of any research being conducted in collaboration with other public and/or private institutions or with organizations of the United Nations or Inter-American system.

3. **TRAINING**

3.1 **Training**

The Institute shall transfer its technical experience by organizing and developing a program for the training of professional personnel in those areas within its competence which are not being developed by the universities in the respective countries.

3.2 **Areas of Training**

Within the context the Organization’s program priorities as approved by its Governing Bodies, the training shall be concentrated in the areas of: food protection, zoonoses, physical safety and biosafety, laboratory administration, equipment maintenance, specialized diagnostic techniques, new systems for the production and quality control of biologicals and reagents, program administration, and surveillance systems,

4. **DIRECT TECHNICAL COOPERATION**

4.1 **Infrastructure**

In coordination with the Organization’s Veterinary Public Health Program, INPPAZ shall provide direct technical cooperation services by using its qualified personnel and appropriate installations and scientific and administrative services for the development of health programs within the areas of its competence.
4.2 **Scope of Technical Cooperation**

INPPAZ shall give priority to the program lines of the Organization’s Veterinary Public Health Program: food protection, zoonosis control and eradication, development of biomedical models, and strengthening of veterinary public health services and public health laboratories. In addition, it shall give special attention to aspects of environmental protection relating to the impact of animal populations on human health and well-being.

5. **DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION**

5.1 **Specialization**

INPPAZ shall serve as an information bank for the Organization by collecting specialized scientific information in its area of action.

5.2 **Dissemination**

INPPAZ shall establish systems for the dissemination of information, including intracountry and international information networks, as a primary source of scientific knowledge, with a view to facilitating access by universities, public and private entities, and the public in general, in accordance with such policies and standards as it may establish in this regard.

**ARTICLE 4**

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE INSTITUTE**

The Institute shall belong to the Organization’s network of Pan American Centers and Institutes and shall be a dependency under its administration for all legal and administrative purposes.

It is the responsibility of the Director of the Organization, in his capacity as Administrator of the Institute, to decide on the scientific, technical, and administrative aspects of its structure and internal organization.

The Institute shall have a Director appointed by the Director of the Organization, who shall act under authority delegated by the latter.
ARTICLE 5
THE COUNCIL AND THE COMMITTEES

The Institute shall have three advisory bodies: the International Coordination Council, the Scientific and Technical Committee, and the Program Committee for Argentina.

ARTICLE 6
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION COUNCIL

The International Coordination Council shall consist of:

a) two (2) members designated by the Government, who shall represent the Department of Health and the National Animal Health Service;

b) two (2) members designated by the Director of the Organization;

c) three (3) members representing other Governments, designated by the Directing Council of the Organization according to a rotational system analogous to that used for electing the members of the Executive Committee of the Directing Council of the Organization; and

d) one (1) representative of each of the participating organizations, as specified in Article 3, section 2.2;

Its functions are to keep the Director of the Organization informed on the orientation of priorities and strategies for the Institute's work, to periodically evaluate its activities, and to monitor compliance with the present Agreement.

The International Coordination Council shall meet regularly at least once a year or whenever it is convened by the Director of the Organization.

ARTICLE 7
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

The Scientific and Technical Committee shall consist of at least five (5) individuals of recognized international stature in the Institute's areas of competence, to be appointed by the Director of the Organization.
The Committee’s function is to advise the Director of the Organization on the analysis and scientific and technical evaluation of the INPPAZ program of work, especially in matters relating to applied research and the dissemination of information.

The Scientific and Technical Committee shall meet regularly at least once a year or whenever it is convened by the Director of the Organization.

ARTICLE 8
PROGRAM COMMITTEE FOR ARGENTINA

The Program Committee for Argentina shall be made up of an equal number of representatives of the Organization and the Government, the latter to be represented by the Department of Health and the National Animal Health Service.

The Committee’s function is to support the programming, execution, and evaluation of the work carried out by INPPAZ in the Republic of Argentina on behalf of public or private Argentine institutions.

The Program Committee for Argentina shall meet regularly at least twice a year or whenever it is convened by the Director of the Organization at his own initiative or upon formal request by the counterpart Government.

ARTICLE 9
COMMITMENTS OF THE ORGANIZATION

1. Subject to the availability of resources under the program budget approved by its Governing Bodies and within its rules and regulations, the Organization shall provide the following:

A. Personnel

Within the Organization’s rules and regulations, the Director of the Organization shall select and appoint all INPPAZ personnel.

The Director of INPPAZ, its Chief of Administration, and such other professional or technical personnel as the Director of the Organization may deem appropriate and necessary shall have the status of international civil servants under the United Nations common system. The rest of the professional, technical, and administrative support staff shall be contracted by the Director of the Organization under the national labor laws.
The Organization shall promote and encourage the utilization of personnel seconded or similarly assigned to INPPAZ from public and private institutions in member countries of the Organization, including professionals, teaching faculty and researchers, residents, and human resources in general.

B. Equipment and Supplies

- Such equipment and supplies for scientific research, teaching, administration, and maintenance as are not provided by the Government, which shall be inventoried as property belonging to the Organization;

- Establishment and supply of experimental animal colonies.

2. With regard to Fellowships and Training, the Organization shall be responsible for the final selection from among candidates proposed by the Member Governments to attend courses or receive other training at INPPAZ, within the regulations of the Organization on that subject. Public and private institutions in the Organization's member countries may grant fellowships for training at the Institute, which shall be subject to the pertinent regulations of the Organization.

The Government, in its capacity as Host Country of the Institute, may propose candidates for training at the Institute, the number selected not to exceed thirty (30) percent of the total of all fellows selected in any given calendar year.

3. In addition to the contributions of the Organization and the Government, the Organization shall solicit financial contributions for INPPAZ from the other member countries participating in the Institute's work or from such other sources as it may consider appropriate.

4. INPPAZ shall inform the Government, with appropriate advance notice, of any new research or technical cooperation program that it proposes to undertake in the territory of the Argentine Republic. Under no circumstance and for no reason may INPPAZ introduce biological material into the country without prior authorization by the Government.

ARTICLE 10
CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Government shall provide the following to the Organization, free of all cost, for the operation of INPPAZ:
1. **Land and Buildings**

The land and buildings for the headquarters of INPPAZ, as well as its experimental station and animal laboratory, consisting of:

a) The lands, buildings, and installations located at Calle Talcahuano 1660, in the town of Martínez, Buenos Aires Province, on a lot measuring 11,274 m², with installations covering an area of 6,348 m². These installations consist of facilities for laboratories, administrative offices, and storage as needed for the technical and operational requirements of INPPAZ.

b) The property, including the lands, buildings, and other existing structures, described as the area measuring 156 ha, 9A, 14 ca, located in District II, Section B, square 73, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, and square 63, lots 4, 5, and 6, in Partido de Azul, Buenos Aires Province, which shall be known as the INPPAZ Experimental Station ["Campo Experimental de INPPAZ"].

c) The following property located at Calle Roca 788, in the city of Azul, Buenos Aires Province, to be used for the breeding and maintenance of experimental animals and other support services needed in order to fulfill the functions of INPPAZ: (i) all areas and installations on the ground floor of the building; (ii) the adjacent yard on the left side of the building extending to Calle España and Calle Roca; (iii) the green space measuring 225 m².

The aforecited lands and buildings shall form an integral part of the present Agreement.

Said land and buildings shall be granted in commodatum for exclusive use by the Institute as long as it shall have its headquarters in the Republic of Argentina.

2. **Equipment and Supplies**

The equipment, furnishings, and other matériel contributed by the Government, or which it may contribute in the future under this Agreement, shall be inventoried as property belonging to the Government.

The land, buildings and equipment provided by the Government shall be returned to it upon termination of the present Agreement.
3. **Funding**

   a) The annual contribution of the Government toward the operation of INPPAZ and the availability of other sources of financing shall be determined for two-year periods, by mutual agreement of the two Parties, on the basis of the real operating costs of INPPAZ and the availability of other sources of financing as established in the course of the Institute's operations.

   b) The Government shall make an annual contribution to the Organization for the operation of INPPAZ, the amount to be decided on by common agreement, which shall be payable each year by the 31st day of May.

4. **Seconded Personnel**

   The Government, in agreement with the Institute, depending on its needs and available human resources, may second personnel from governmental or provincial agencies to work at INPPAZ. Such personnel shall retain their affiliation with the entity to which they belong.

**ARTICLE 11**

**FACILITIES, PRIVILEGES, AND IMMUNITIES**

1. The Government shall extend to INPPAZ, as a dependency of the Organization, as well as to its assets, its movable and immovable property, and its capital, files, and documents, the relevant prerogatives, privileges, and immunities that the Organization enjoys in the country under the United Nations Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of Specialized Agencies.

2. Such privileges and immunities shall be applicable, in addition, to those international civil servants of the Organization who may be assigned to INPPAZ and accredited as such by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship. The officials and employees of INPNAZ who do not have the status of international civil servants shall be entitled to immunity with respect to acts performed or statements made in the exercise of their functions in and for the Center.

3. The Government shall take all necessary steps to facilitate the entry into, residence in, and exit from the Argentine Republic of all persons who have official duties at INPPAZ under the terms of the present Agreement.
ARTICLE 12
GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The present Agreement shall be interpreted in the light of its fundamental objective, which is to enable the Institute to exercise its functions fully and efficiently and to fulfill its purpose on behalf of the member countries of the Organization.

2. The present Agreement shall be of indefinite duration. Either of the two Parties may propose revisions in the present Agreement. In such case, the Parties shall consult with one another regarding the modifications desired. The modifications shall enter into effect pursuant to the terms of the corresponding document that is agreed to.

3. The Parties shall be entitled to terminate the present Agreement by written notification submitted one year in advance. Such termination shall enter into effect one year after the corresponding notification. In any event, a period of six additional months shall be granted to allow for conclusion of the activities programmed and under way, for withdrawal from the Argentine Republic of the international personnel and the Organization’s assets and property located at the Institute, and to effect the transfer of those assets that correspond to the Government.

4. The present Agreement shall apply provisionally from the date it is signed and shall enter into effect when the Argentine Republic informs the Organization that it has been approved in accordance with the applicable constitutional procedures.

TRANSITORY ARTICLE

1. For each year of the first biennium of INPPAZ operations (1992 and 1993) the Government shall contribute US$ 1,627,500.- (one million six hundred twenty-seven thousand five hundred US dollars) and the Organization shall make such contribution as may be approved by its Governing Bodies within the program budget of the Organization.

2. a) The contributions of the Government and the Organization for the second biennium shall be calculated by common agreement on the basis of: (i) the results of a study on operating costs to be conducted by the Organization during the first year of INPPAZ operations; (ii) the amount of such financial contributions as other Member Governments of the Organization may be committed to make; (iii) the amount of such financial contributions as may be made by third parties; and (iv) the estimated demand for the paid services of INPPAZ.
b) The Parties shall meet during the second semester of the first biennium of INPPAZ operations to determine the amount of their respective contributions for the second biennium. In the event that the Parties do not come to a satisfactory agreement regarding their respective contributions by the end of the second semester of the first biennium, the present Agreement shall terminate and the provisions of Article 12, section 3, shall apply.

3. In conducting a study of INPPAZ operating costs, the Organization shall take into account the objectives of the Institute, its functions, the coverage being provided by the services, the need for equipment and for modernization of its installations, and such other aspects as may be deemed necessary. The Organization shall consult with the Government on such matters as it may consider essential to the conclusion of this study.

DONE at Washington, D.C., on this 15th day of the month of November of the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-one, in two original documents in the Spanish language, each of them equally binding.

FOR THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

/S/
CARLYLE GUERRA DE MACEDO
DIRECTOR

/GUIDO DI TELLA
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND WORSHIP
ANNEX 2

PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FOOD PROTECTION AND ZOONOSES (INPPAZ)

List of Posts Approved for 1992

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post</th>
<th>Title of Post</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.5957</td>
<td>Director of the Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5958</td>
<td>Chief, Laboratory Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5959</td>
<td>Food Analyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5960</td>
<td>Chief, Program Development Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5961</td>
<td>Specialist in Biological and Chemical Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5962</td>
<td>Veterinary Public Health Adviser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5963</td>
<td>Specialist in Quality Control of Biologicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5964</td>
<td>Administrative Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.5965</td>
<td>Technical Officer, Laboratory Support Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Food Epidemiologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Food Chemistry Analyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Food Microbiologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintenance Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Technical Information Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Systems Analyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8237</td>
<td>Supplies Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8238</td>
<td>General Services Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8239</td>
<td>Programming Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8240</td>
<td>Secretary to the Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8241</td>
<td>Laboratory Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8242</td>
<td>Laboratory Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8243</td>
<td>Bilingual Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8244</td>
<td>Laboratory Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8245</td>
<td>Laboratory Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8246</td>
<td>Bilingual Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8247</td>
<td>Personnel Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8248</td>
<td>Accounting Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8249</td>
<td>Maintenance Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8250</td>
<td>Bilingual Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8251</td>
<td>Driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8252</td>
<td>Laboratory Technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8253</td>
<td>Animal Colony Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8254</td>
<td>Laboratory Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8255</td>
<td>Statistician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.8256</td>
<td>Bilingual Secretary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ANNEX 3

**PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FOOD PROTECTION AND ZOONOSSES (INPPAZ)**

Summary of Activities 1992-1993

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>PERIOD OF EXECUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Institutional development related to personnel, administration, and physical infrastructure.

### Resources Mobilization

2 Meetings with Argentine Government officials to define the terms of grants for the Institute's operation during the 1994-1995 biennium.

3 Appointment of a joint country/PAHO team to work with national authorities on mobilizing resources to strengthen cooperation in specific areas required by the countries.

### Development of Policies, Plans, and Standards

4 Convocation and holding of the meeting of the Scientific and Technical Committee to define the lines of technical cooperations and research.

5 Designation of membership and convocation and holding of the First Meeting of the International Coordination Council.


7 Cooperation in the formulation of national policy and in the gearing of standards and plans to the goal of eradication of tuberculosis.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>PERIOD OF EXECUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Collaboration, through the Commission for Sanitary Protection of Food of Animal Origin (COPSAL), on the harmonization of standards for free trade under the MERCOSUR initiative.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Information Dissemination</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Continuation and strengthening of the regional system of epidemiological surveillance for rabies and the equine encephalitides, and initiation of surveillance for bovine tuberculosis and food-borne diseases.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Strengthening of information and library services in the area of food protection and updating them in the areas of food protection and of zoonoses and veterinary public health in general.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Publication and distribution of regular bulletins on the epidemiological surveillance of food-borne diseases, rabies, the equine encephalitides, and tuberculosis.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Training</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Strengthening and development of the resident program in food protection and zoonosis eradication.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Establishment, in coordination with the countries, of a manpower development program in food chemistry and microbiology and in the implementation of inspection based on the hazard analysis and critical control point system.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVITY</td>
<td>PERIOD OF EXECUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 In-service training in diagnostic techniques and production and quality control of biologicals and reagents for rabies, tuberculosis, brucellosis, hydatidosis, and leptospirosis.</td>
<td>1992 1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Organization and offering of courses on the administration and evaluation of food protection and zoonoses programs, information and epidemiological surveillance systems; and maintenance, biosafety and administration of the laboratories.</td>
<td>X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Technical Advisory Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Initiation international reference activities in food analysis to detect pesticides, hormones, antibiotics, and heavy metals, and supply of standard reagents for reference.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Strengthening of service to the countries in the quality control and supply of standard reference biologicals and reagents for rabies, tuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, and others.</td>
<td>X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Service as WHO international reference laboratory for quality control of BCG vaccine.</td>
<td>X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Advisory services to national laboratories on the development of diagnostic and production capacity and internal quality control of biologicals and reagents for food protection and zoonosis programs.</td>
<td>X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVITY</td>
<td>PERIOD OF EXECUTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory services to managers of national food protection and zoonosis programs on the strengthening of information and epidemiological surveillance systems so that information will be used effectively in decision-making.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applied Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint research with national institutions for the development and application of appropriate technology and know-how for food protection and zoonosis programs in critical areas where country-level capacity is lacking.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 4

PROPOSAL FOR THE FINANCING OF INPPAZ

This annex provides a proposed methodology for the calculation of the contributions of the Government of Argentina and the Organization for the biennium 1994–95. The methodology indicated below is presented according to the four elements included in paragraph 2(a) of the Transitory Article of the agreement between the Organization and the Government of the Argentine Republic for the establishment of INPPAZ signed on 15 November 1991.

I. Study on Operating Costs

This study will be conducted by the Organization during 1992. In conducting the study of INPPAZ operating costs, the Organization will take into account the objectives of the institute, its functions, the coverage being provided by the services, the need for equipment and for modernization of its installations, and such other aspects as may be deemed necessary. The Organization will consult with the Government on such matters as it may consider essential to the conclusion of this study.

The operating costs will be developed as follows:

1. Staff costs

   a) International Professionals

      The costs of these personnel will be developed on the basis of the general entitlements authorized under the United Nations common system.

   b) National Professionals, Technical and Support Staff

      i) The costs of these personnel will be developed on the basis of appropriate salary levels, benefits and entitlements established in accordance with the national labor laws and current PAHO policies.

      ii) In the last quarter of 1991, the Organization conducted a local salary survey in Buenos Aires including interviews with and data collection from local institutions where the work performed was similar to that of INPPAZ. Based on
this survey, projected INPPAZ core staff positions were classified according to local standards and established salary levels. Benefits and entitlements under National labor laws and practices were added to the salary levels and a total cost developed for each position. These compensation levels have been used to prepare the 1992 Annual Program Budget and the recruitment of CORE staff.

iii) In developing the operating cost study of INPPAZ in 1992, the local salary survey will be updated as required. A projected inflation rate for 1994-95 will be established in consultation with the Government of Argentina. The updated salary costs adjusted for a projected inflation rate will be applied to the approved positions for national professional, technical and support staff to reflect the projected 1994-95 staff costs.

2: Maintenance Costs

Maintenance represents the largest category of expenditures, other than staff costs. Such Center maintenance includes utilities, building maintenance, air conditioning, insurance, cleaning/custodial, security, equipment maintenance, mail communications (telephone, fax, telex, etc.), motor vehicles, animal food, custom/freight, etc. The estimated costs of these items for both the Martinez and Azul installations will be based upon actual cost experience in 1992 plus consultations with the appropriate entities involved concerning future trends.

3: Other costs

Other costs include requirements for new equipment, travel, seminars/courses, consultants, maintenance of technical laboratory equipment, maintenance of small animal laboratory and the Azul experimental facility as well as maintenance of animals used for diagnosis and quality control of biologicals. The estimated costs of these items will be based upon and related to the projected program of activities for the biennial 1994-1995.
II. Contributions of other Member Countries

Negotiations and discussions will be initiated with other Member Countries with the objective of seeking commitments for additional contributions for the operations of the Center. Particular attention will be given to those Member Countries using the services of INPPAZ. The short and long-range benefits to the individual countries, the region as a whole as well as the global impact of INPPAZ operations as an International Reference Center will be emphasized in seeking extra-budgetary commitments for INPPAZ.

III. Contributions of Third Parties

Donor agencies which have a special interest in the objectives, functions and services provided by INPPAZ will be identified and solicitations for financial contributions will be vigorously pursued.

IV. Estimated demand for the paid Services of INPPAZ

The INPPAZ services which will be susceptible to the payment of charges by users will be identified. Standard costs for each service will be developed, to include both direct and indirect costs.

V. Summary

Upon completion of the Organization's study on operating costs and the other financing actions indicated above, the contributions of the Government of Argentina and the Organization for 1994-95 will be calculated by common agreement. The proposed contribution by the Organization will be subject to the approval of the PAHO Governing Bodies during their meetings in 1993.