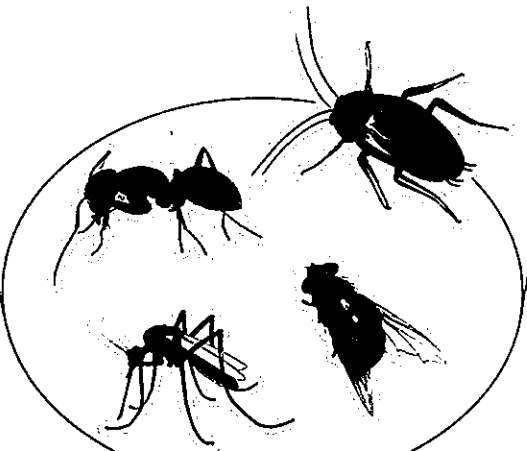


倡议书



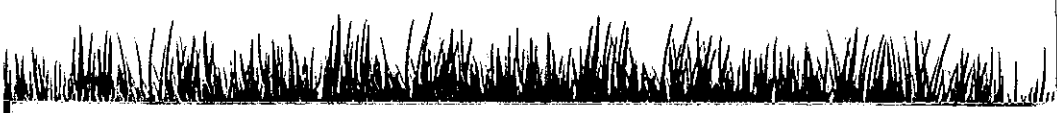
## 倡议背景

目前，全世界100多个国家的25亿多人面临感染登革热的风险；疟疾每年在全世界导致60多万人死亡；恰加斯病、利什曼病和血吸虫病等其它病媒传染病则影响全世界数亿人口。这些疾病均是由媒介害虫传播所致，它可以携带和传播的病原体几乎涵盖了人类传染病病原体的所有类型，如病毒、立克次氏体、细菌和原虫等等。这些病原体对人类的感染能力强，致病性大。借助病媒的迁徙力，这些病原体还能够较大范围的播散，所以对人类的危害极大，如疟疾与登革热。

蚊传疾病——疟疾 4月25日是世界疟疾日。WHO的《2014年世界疟疾报告》称，2013年约有1.98亿疟疾病例（1.24亿至2.83亿），有58.4万人死亡（36.7万至75.5万人），其中将近50万名是非洲五岁以下儿童，每分钟便有一名儿童死于疟疾（只有约五分之一的非洲疟疾患儿获得了有效治疗），非洲仍有2.78亿人生活在甚至没有一顶药浸蚊帐的家庭中。

蚊传疾病——登革热，现已出现在100个国家，感染超过25亿人；在中国广州，2014年9月4日，感染登革热的病例1021例，至10月27日，一个月之间激增至41155例，可见疫情传播之快、之广、之严重，令人咋舌。据中国之声《新闻纵横》报道，为了这场灭蚊广州花了约2,0000,0000元。

过去20年中，许多重要的病媒传播疾病再度出现并有蔓延的迹象，贸易全球化、旅游业的增长、气候变化和城市化进程加快使得病媒传染病以前所未有的速度播散和增加。从全球看，当今虫媒传染病的三大流行趋势是，新的病种不断被发现，原有的流行区域不断扩展，疾病流行的频率不断增强，包括中国在内的各个国家都面临着重大威胁。也正因为如此，世界卫生组织将2014年世界卫生日提出“小叮咬大危害”的口号，并将世界卫生日的主题定为“预防病媒传播的疾病”。





各位尊敬的朋友们：

蚊子，这个“人类第一杀手”，不过是众多病媒害虫的一种而已，还有苍蝇、蟑螂、白蛉、臭虫、跳蚤、蜱……。随着全球气候变暖，城市化进程加快，旅游和贸易增加，生态环境改变，导致病媒生物种类、密度和分布等不断发生变化，病媒生物的危害越来越严重，它们通过叮咬和污染食物等途径传播病毒性出血热、登革热、黄热病、基孔肯雅热、疟疾、血吸虫病、痢疾、伤寒等20余种致命传染病（许多新发传染病），给人类带来生命的严重威胁。另外，全世界约有10亿人受到一种或多种被忽视的热带病的影响。它们之所以被称为“被忽视的”，是因为这些疾病只在最贫穷和最边缘化社区中持续存在，并且在很大程度上已被消灭，从而在较富裕的地方被人们所遗忘，如盘尾丝虫病由黑蝇传播；利什曼病由白蛉传播；恰加斯病由“吸血之有毒昆虫”传播；淋巴丝虫病由蚊虫传播；以及昏睡病由采采蝇传播。





亲爱的朋友们，世界卫生组织（WHO）会员国在1948年第一届世界卫生大会要求建立“世界卫生日（4月7日）”以纪念世界卫生组织的诞生，每年全球各个国家和地区的卫生部门都会在WHO的统一倡导下开展一系列卫生知识普及活动，这一盛大的全球科普行动所关注的主题往往都是国际社会的重要公共卫生问题。在此，我们要强调包括WHO和全球PCO行业协会在内的非政府组织有必要在预防和控制媒介传染病方面继续给予重视并保持承诺。本次会议无疑是一个契机，中国卫生有害生物防制协会特此倡议将每年的6月6日设立为“世界害虫日”，以主题日的形式开展系列宣传活动，引起各国政府、公众、媒体等社会各界对害虫问题的重视并统一行动、消除疾病传播危害，扩大各国在媒介生物及相关传染病监控领域的交流与合作，推动亚大区媒介生物防制理论、技术和实践方面的创新；呼吁人们关注身边的“小害虫”带来的“大危害”；关注一个“小日子”，换来世界人民的“大健康”！



**虫害无国界，健康无国界！**

**设立“世界害虫日”——期待您的参与！**



倡议发起单位：


中国卫生有害生物防制协会

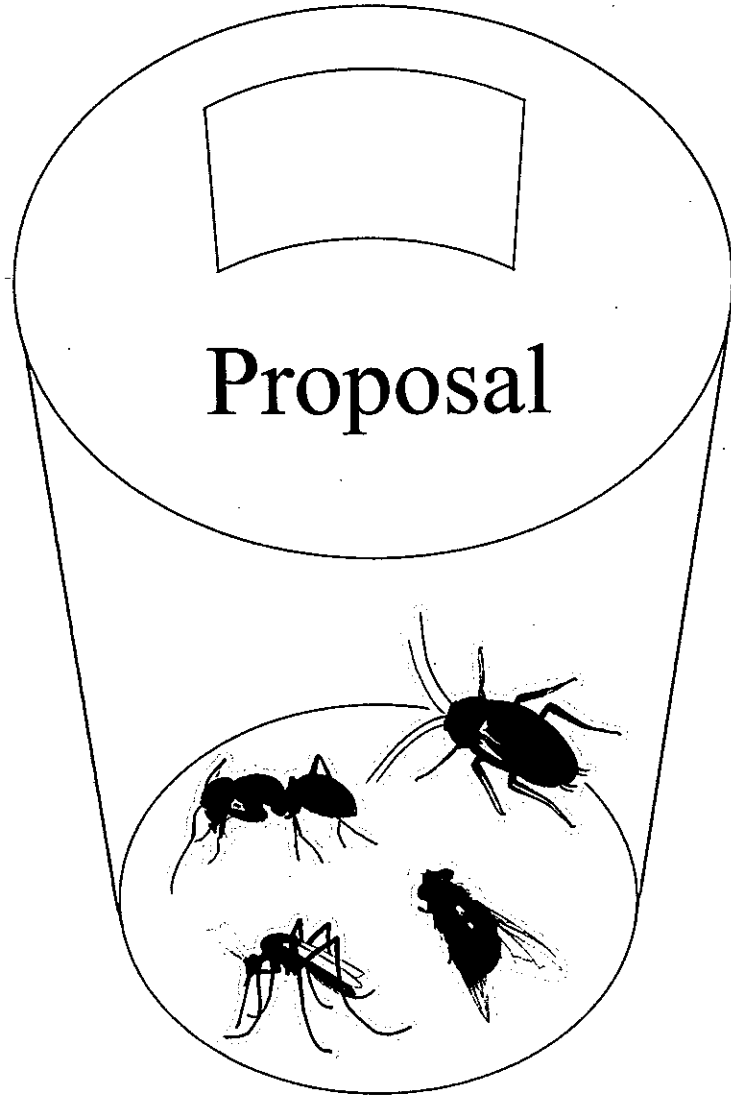
二〇一五年八月

支持这个倡议请在倡议书原件签名

或者将您的签名文件发送至 [cPCA@cPCA.cn](mailto:cPCA@cPCA.cn)

联系方式：+1 415-690-5899





Proposal

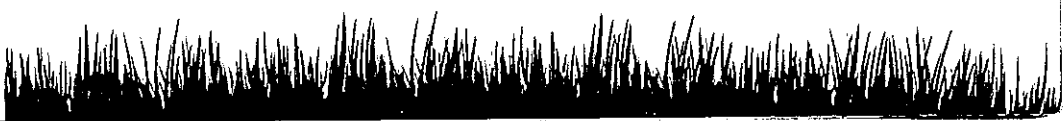
## Background

Today, there are 2.5 billion people in more than 100 countries being threatened by Dengue fever; 600,000 people would die of malaria; Chagas disease, Leishmaniasis, Schistosoma-related and other Vector-borne diseases impact the lives of many billions of people. These diseases were spread by pests in different forms and shapes; they could carry almost all types of infectious pathogens. These pathogens pack powerful punch and can make its presence known easily by attach itself to host animals (pest), and subsequently wreak havoc to communities all over the world.

Malaria is transmitted among humans by mosquitoes. April 25<sup>th</sup> is World's Malaria Day. According to World Health Organization's 2014 report, there were almost 200 million cases of known Malaria cases in 2013, and 584,000 lives lost to Malaria; 500,000 of the fatalities were young African children under the age of five. That's one death per minute related to Malaria; only one fifth of the infected received adequate treatment. Presently, there are still 278 million people in Africa live in a household without a properly treated mosquito net.

Dengue fever is a painful, debilitating mosquito-borne disease caused by dengue viruses. An estimated 390 dengue infections occur worldwide each year, with about 96 million resulting in illness with 2.5 billion in danger of being infected. It has spread to 100 countries. On September 4<sup>th</sup>, 2014, in the City of Guangzhou in China, 1021 cases of Dengue fever were reported; on October 27<sup>th</sup>, that number spiked to 41155. The speed of this epidemic was an enormous shock to the public health system. It was reported that two million renminbi were spent on mosquito control alone.

In the past 20 years, we have witnessed the re-emergency of many vector-borne diseases and they are far from being under control. Global trade, international tourism, climate change, and rapid urbanization have been growing at an unprecedented pace. We are seeing three trends in the vector-borne diseases: new types of disease are being discovered more frequently, the traditional boundaries of the epidemic regions have been broken, and the frequency of epidemic has also dramatically increased. As a result, the topic for 2014 World Health Day was vector-borne diseases.

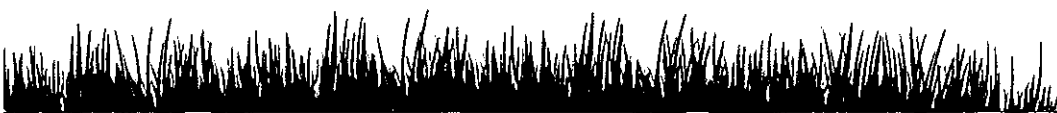






Dear Friends:

Mosquitoes, one of the most feared killers of humans, is just one of many pests capable of carrying deadly diseases; flies, cockroaches, sand flies, bed bugs, fleas and ticks are just as deadly. With climate change, rapid pace of urbanization, increase in international tourism and trades, and deterioration of environment, we are seeing vector species becoming ever more active and increasingly threaten people's lives. These pests could spread viral hemorrhagic fever, dengue fever, yellow fever, chikungunya, malaria, schistosomiasis, dysentery, typhoid fever and similarly lethal diseases through small mosquito bites, or contamination of the food sources by flies and other pests. Additionally, there are approximately one billion people are being impacted by so-call negligible tropical diseases. These diseases are called "negligible" is because they all but extinct in the developed countries and exist only in the poorest and least developed regions of the world, such as Onchocerciasis, which is transmitted by black flies; Leishmaniasis, which is transmitted by sand fly; Chagas disease, which is transmitted by bloodsucking bugs; lymphatic filariasis, which is transmitted by mosquitoes; and sleeping sickness, which is spread by the tsetse flies.







Dear friends, World Health Organization established World Health Day (April 7<sup>th</sup> of every year) at the first WHO Convention to commemorate the founding of WHO. Every year on that day, all corners of world would come together to promote awareness of important public health issues under the guidance of WHO. We would like re-enforce the promise of continuing dedicating resources to prevention of vector-borne diseases by WHO and Pest Management related NGOs around the world. This Convention presents us with this wonderful opportunity; the Chinese Pest Control Association would like to propose to designate June 6<sup>th</sup> of every year to be the "World Pest Day". On this day, we shall dedicate ourselves to raise public, government, and media awareness of the importance role pest management organization plays in public health and people's everyday life. This will enable us to have a direct and effective dialogue with the public using "One Voice". Additionally, we will take the opportunity to encourage exchanging of ideas, technologies, and best practices, as well as industry-wide cooperation across the globe. Let's call people's attention to the "big threat" posed by "small pests"; let's start with one "small" day in hope of "big" health for everyone on



**Pest has no borders and health has no borders!**

**We eagerly await your participation of World Pest Day.**



**The Chinese Pest Control Association  
August, 2015**

Please Signed in the original proposal to support it  
Or send your signature file to [ctscsq@cpca.cn](mailto:ctscsq@cpca.cn)  
Contact information : +1 415-690-5899

