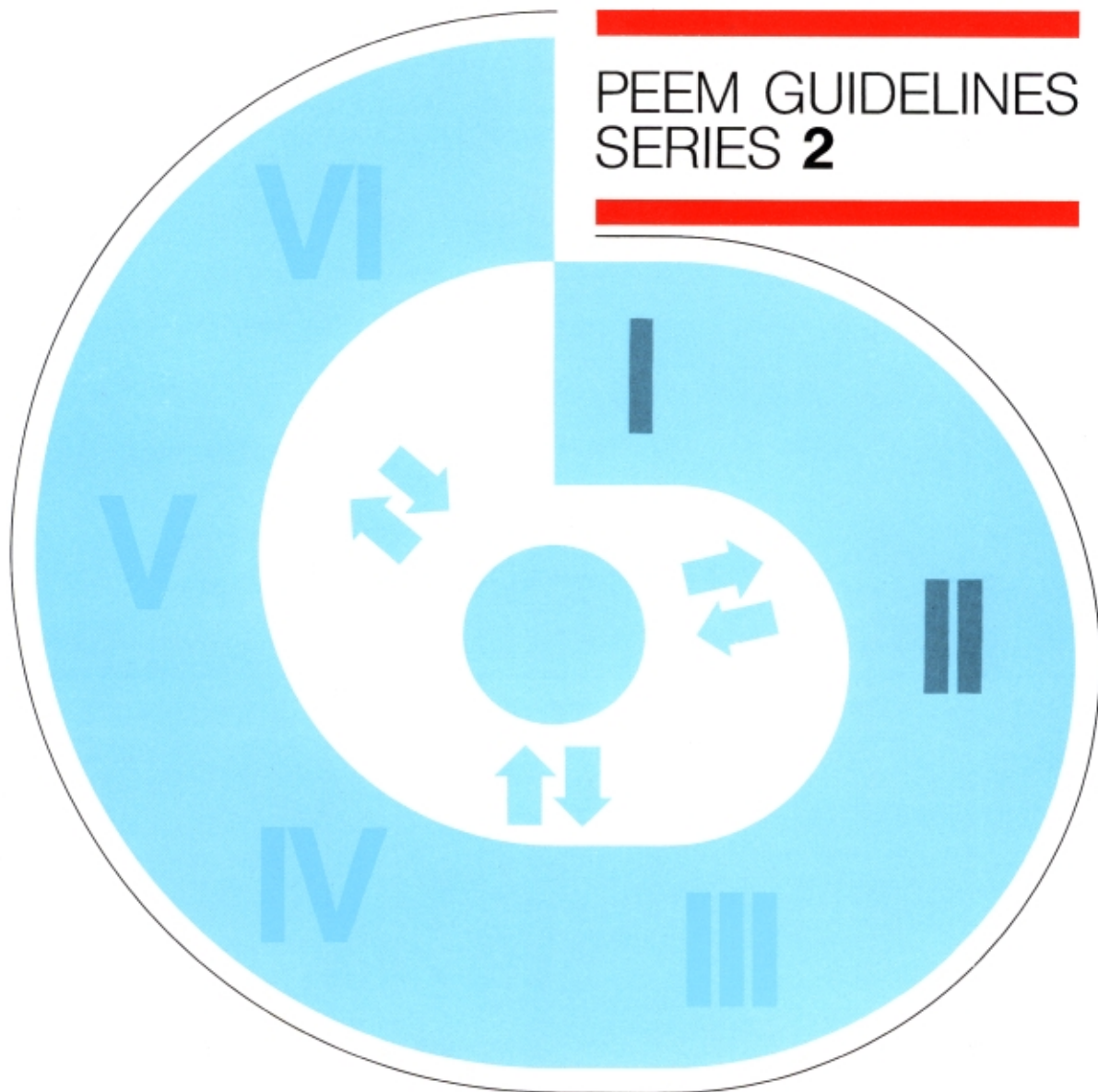


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 PEEM GUIDELINES  
 SERIES 2
 

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Guidelines for  
**FORECASTING THE VECTOR-BORNE  
 DISEASE IMPLICATIONS**  
 of water resources development

Martin H. Birley

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WHO



FAO



UNEP



UNCHS (Habitat)

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**Joint WHO/FAO/UNEP/UNCHS Panel of Experts on  
Environmental Management for Vector Control**

# **Guidelines for Forecasting the Vector-borne Disease Implications of Water Resources Development**

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**WHO**



**FAO**



**UNEP**



**UNCHS (Habitat)**

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## About PEEM

The Panel of Experts on Environmental Management for Vector Control (PEEM) was established in 1981 according to the Arrangements agreed upon by its three participating organizations, WHO, FAO and UNEP. In 1991 these Arrangements were revised and the three organizations were joined by UNCHS.

The objective of PEEM is to create an institutional framework for effective inter-agency and intersectoral collaboration by bringing together various organizations and institutions involved in health, water and land development, human settlements and the protection of the environment, with a view to promoting the extended use of environmental management measures for vector control within health programmes, and in development projects as health and environmental safeguards.

The PEEM guidelines series incorporates technical documents, prepared on the recommendation of the Panel, providing information on vector-borne disease problems, prevention and control associated with water resources development. Members of its target audience are not normally reached by more conventional, sectoral outlets. The guidelines are intended as tools to assist non-health professionals in a more health conscious approach to the planning, design and execution of water resources development. Other publications in the series (at the time of printing) are:

- Guidelines for the incorporation of health safeguards into irrigation projects through intersectoral cooperation (M. Tiffen, 1989; second edition 1991, under number WHO/CWS/91.2).
- Guidelines for carrying out cost-effectiveness studies of vector control operations (A. Mills, M. Phillips and C. Dye, in prep.).

## About the author

Dr M.H. Birley has a B.Sc. (Warwick) and M.S. (Illinois) in engineering science and a Ph.D. and D.I.C. (Imperial College) in insect ecology. He is a lecturer in medical entomology, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and member of the British Ecological Society, the Society of Vector Ecologists, the Institute of Biology and PEEM. His research interests include the estimation of vectorial capacity and the application of knowledge-based systems to environmental health impact assessment.

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