



MINISTERIO DE DEFENSA NACIONAL

P

Nº 138977

436A

R E S O L U C I O N

MINISTERIO DE DEFENSA NACIONAL.-

05048276

Montevideo, 12 SET. 2005

VISTO: la propuesta formulada por el Comando General de la Armada para asignar destinos a determinados señores Jefes.-----

CONSIDERANDO: que los señores Jefes propuestos cumplen con las condiciones requeridas para los respectivos destinos.-----

ATENTO: a lo establecido en los numerales 1ro.) y 2do.) del literal A) del artículo 80 y artículo 81 del Decreto-Ley 14.157 (Orgánico de las Fuerzas Armadas) de 21 de febrero de 1974.-----

EL PRESIDENTE DE LA REPUBLICA

R E S U E L V E:

1ro.- Designase a los siguientes señores Jefes para prestar servicios en los destinos que a continuación se mencionan:--

EN EL COMANDO GENERAL DE LA ARMADA

- A los señores Capitán de Fragata (CIME) don Gonzalo Leoni y Capitán de Corbeta (CG) don Eduardo González, en comisión en los Ministerios de Ganadería, Agricultura y Pesca y de Economía y Finanzas, respectivamente, acorde a lo dispuesto en la Resolución del Ministerio de Defensa Nacional 52.865 de fecha 24 de junio de 2005.-----

EN EL ESTADO MAYOR GENERAL DE LA ARMADA

- Al señor Capitán de Fragata (CG) don Rodolfo Cuñarro, como Jefe de Departamento.-----

- Al señor Capitán de Corbeta (CG) don Leonardo Felici, para realizar Misión de Paz en la República Democrática del

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Congo.-----

- A los señores Capitán de Fragata (CG) don Jorge Jaunsolo, Capitán de Fragata (CIME) don Fernando Giménez, Capitán de Fragata (CP) don Enrique Mendoza y Capitán de Corbeta (CG) don Eduardo Olivera, para realizar Misión de Paz en la República del Sudán, como Observadores Militares.-----

- A los señores Capitán de Fragata (CP) don Julio Samandu y Capitán de Corbeta (CIME) don Andrés Manzino, para realizar Misión de Paz en Africa, ciudad de Burundi, como Observadores Militares.-----

- Al señor Capitán de Fragata (CP) don Caryl Borderre, para realizar Misión de Paz en el Sahara Occidental, como Observador Militar.-----

EN EL COMANDO DE LA FLOTA

EN EL ESTADO MAYOR DE LA FLOTA

- A los señores Capitán de Corbeta (CIME) don Andrés Kutus y Capitán de Corbeta (CG) don César Ricciardi, como Jefes de Departamento.-----

EN EL CUERPO DE FUSILEROS NAVALES

- Al señor Capitán de Corbeta (CG) don Héctor Rodríguez, como Jefe de Departamento. -----

EN LA DIRECCION GENERAL DE PERSONAL NAVAL

- A los señores Capitanes de Fragata (CG) don Gabriel Vaccarezza y don Sergio Satriani, en el Estado Mayor, como Jefes de División.-----

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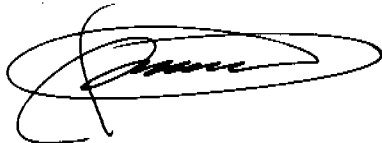
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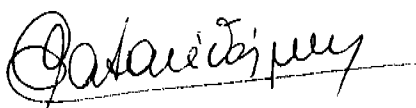
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2do.- Comuníquese, publíquese y pase al Comando General de la Armada. Cumplido, archívese.-----


AZUCENA BERRUTTI




Dr. Tabaré Vázquez
Presidente de la República

DPMil

JVG/lfr/lg

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are obese has increased by 50% (Health Survey for England 1996, 1998, 1999). The prevalence of obesity in the UK is now 10% in men and 12% in women (Health Survey for England 1999).

Obesity is a risk factor for a number of chronic diseases, including coronary heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, hypertension, osteoarthritis, gallstones, and certain cancers (World Health Organization 1997). Obesity is also associated with a number of psychological and social problems, including depression, anxiety, and discrimination (Puhl and Hebl 1999).

Obesity is a complex condition, and its development is influenced by a number of factors, including genetics, environment, and lifestyle. Obesity is often associated with a sedentary lifestyle and a diet high in fat and sugar. Obesity is also associated with a number of hormonal and metabolic changes.

Obesity is a major public health problem, and it is important to understand the factors that influence its development. This paper will review the current evidence on the factors that influence the development of obesity, and it will discuss the implications of this evidence for the development of interventions to prevent and treat obesity.

The first section of this paper will discuss the prevalence of obesity in the UK. The second section will discuss the factors that influence the development of obesity, including genetics, environment, and lifestyle. The third section will discuss the implications of this evidence for the development of interventions to prevent and treat obesity.

The prevalence of obesity in the UK has increased steadily since the 1970s. In 1974, the prevalence of obesity in the UK was 4% in men and 5% in women. By 1999, the prevalence of obesity in the UK had increased to 10% in men and 12% in women (Health Survey for England 1999).

The increase in the prevalence of obesity in the UK is a major public health problem. Obesity is a risk factor for a number of chronic diseases, including coronary heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, hypertension, osteoarthritis, gallstones, and certain cancers (World Health Organization 1997).

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