



directing council

PAN AMERICAN
SANITARY
ORGANIZATION
VI MEETING

regional committee

WORLD
HEALTH
ORGANIZATION
IV MEETING



*Havana, Cuba
15-24 September 1952*

CD6/28 (Eng.)
Com. I/1
15 September 1952
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

COMMITTEE I (PROGRAM AND BUDGET)
PROVISIONAL PRECIS MINUTES OF THE FIRST SESSION
Havana, Cuba
Monday, 15 September 1952, at 3:15 p.m.

Chairman: Dr. Juan ALLWOOD PAREDES El Salvador
Vice-Chairman: Dr. Alberto CALVO Panama
Secretary: Dr. Oswaldo DA COSTA Pan American
Sanitary Bureau

SUMMARY

1. Election of Vice-Chairman
2. Election of Rapporteur
3. Assignment of Topics to Committee I
4. Topic 10: Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for 1953, (Document CD6/4)

Note: These précis minutes are provisional and the Representatives are therefore requested to notify the Secretary within 48 hours of any corrections they wish made in the text.

The CHAIRMAN proposed a recess so that the Representatives could first take part in Committee II (Administration, Finance, and Legal Matters), which in turn would appoint a Working Party to study the Topics assigned to it.

The meeting recessed and was resumed at 3:55 p.m.

1. ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN called for nominations for Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

Dr. SERRANO CAMARGO (Colombia) nominated the Representative of Brazil.

Dr. ROMERO (Chile) nominated the Representative of Panama.

Dr. FERREIRA BRAGA (Brazil) declined the nomination.

A vote was held with no decisive result.

Dr. FERREIRA BRAGA (Brazil) insisted that his name be withdrawn, adding that he supported the nomination of the Representative of Panama.

DECISION TAKEN

The Representative of Panama was unanimously elected Vice-Chairman.

At the request of the CHAIRMAN, Dr. Calvo took his place as Vice-Chairman.

2. ELECTION OF RAPPORTEUR

Dr. ROMERO (Chile) nominated the Representative of Guatemala as Rapporteur of the Committee, and this motion was supported by Dr. FERREIRA BRAGA (Brazil).

DECISION TAKEN

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) was unanimously elected Rapporteur of the Committee, and took his place with the other officers.

3. ASSIGNMENT OF TOPICS TO COMMITTEE I

The CHAIRMAN announced that the following Topics on the Agenda had been assigned to Committee I:

- Topic 10: Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for 1953 (Document CD6/4)
- Topic 11: Summary of Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for 1954 (Document CD6/5)
- Topic 12: Plan of Long-Range Public Health Programs (Document CD6/12)
- Topic 15: Preliminary Report on Evaluation of the Activities of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (Document CD6/18)
- Topic 18: Proposed Program and Budget of the Region of the Americas, World Health Organization, for 1954 (Document CD6/6)
- Topic 21: Study of the Fundamental Principles of Pan American Health (Document CD6/7)
- Topic 22: Annual Reports from Member States of the World Health Organization: Recommendations on Form and Content to Ensure Uniformity and Comparability (Document CD6/21)
- Topic 25: Publication of a Textbook in Spanish on Public Health Administration (Document CD6/22)

4. TOPIC 10: PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU FOR 1953 (Document CD6/4)

The SECRETARY read the Report of the Executive Committee on the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for 1953, the Annex of which begins on page 31 of Document CD6/4. He pointed out that minor changes in the wording of point 5 had been made and approved by the Executive Committee at the Second Plenary Session of its 16th Meeting.

The CHAIRMAN observed that the Proposed Budget amounted to \$2,000,000 and that it is customary to decide upon the total amount before proceeding to a discussion of the budget by parts.

Dr. SOPER (Director PASB) gave a preliminary explanation of the Proposed Program and Budget.

Dr. GORDILLO ZULETA (Peru) agreed on behalf of his Government to the total amount of \$2,000,000, as well as to the quota assigned to his country.

The Representatives of Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Mexico considered the administrative expenses high in proportion to the amount to be used for field programs.

Dr. SOPER (Director PASB) explained that the expenditures for administration of an international organization like the Bureau, which maintains relations with other organizations and carries out joint programs with funds from various sources, must necessarily be high.

The CHAIRMAN submitted to a vote the total amount of \$2,000,000 for the 1953 budget.

DECISION TAKEN

With 13 votes in favor and 3 against, the amount of \$2,000,000 for the 1953 budget was approved.

PART I, SECTION 1, CHAPTER 1: Office of the Conference Chief.

The CHAIRMAN explained that the various chapters of the budget would be presented and the decision thereon left until later.

PART I, SECTION 1, CHAPTER 2: Translating Unit

The CHAIRMAN checked the total amount of work done and considered the cost reasonable.

PART I, SECTION 2, CHAPTER 1: Meeting of the Directing Council
CHAPTER 2: Meetings of the Executive Committee

The CHAIRMAN remarked that the cost of a Meeting is almost twice as high when it is held away from Headquarters.

At the request of Dr. CALVO (Panama), Dr. SOPER (Director PASB) explained the increase for 1953.

PART II, SECTION 1, CHAPTER 1: Office of the Director

PART II, SECTION 1, CHAPTER 2: Office of Public Information

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) thought the increase in this last Chapter excessive.

Dr. SOPER (Director PASB) pointed out the importance of publicity in the case of an international organization like the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

Mr. BALLOU (Office of Public Information, PASB) stated that the monthly translation and publication in Spanish and Portuguese of the Newsletter of the WHO accounts for a large part of the increase. A further cause is the expansion of other information services.

PART II, SECTION 1, CHAPTER 3: Office of Planning and Coordination

Dr. SOPER (Director PASB) explained the coordinating activities that this Office carries out with regard to the projects in which funds of other organizations are utilized.

The Representatives of Mexico and Guatemala thanked him for this information and stated that they thought the establishment of the Office justified.

The CHAIRMAN, speaking as Representative of El Salvador, pointed out that it was probable that Technical Assistance would in the future administer directly the funds it contributed to the development of programs. In that case the organization of the Office would have to be changed.

PART II, SECTION 1, CHAPTER 4: Library

Dr. SOPER (Director PASB) explained the increase shown in this Chapter.

PART II, SECTION 1, CHAPTER 5: Editorial Office

Dr. CALVO (Panama) suggested that the Office of Public Information (Chapter 2) and the Editorial Office (Chapter 5) be combined.

Dr. BUSTAMANTE (Secretary PASB) explained the difference between the functions of publicity and the dissemination of information to the public, which are the primary task of the Office of Public Information, and the work of preparing periodical publications and special publications of a technical nature, which constitute the activities of the Editorial Office.

The session was adjourned at 6:55 p.m.



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*Havana, Cuba
15-24 September 1952*

CD6/29 (Eng.)
Com. I/2
16 September 1952
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

COMMITTEE I (PROGRAM AND BUDGET)
PROVISIONAL PRECIS MINUTES OF THE SECOND SESSION
Havana, Cuba
Tuesday, 16 September 1952, at 9:40 a.m.

<u>Chairman:</u>	Dr. Juan ALLWOOD PAREDES	El Salvador
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u>	Dr. Alberto CALVO	Panama
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Dr. Roberto GANDARA LACAPE	Guatemala
<u>Secretary:</u>	Dr. Oswaldo DA COSTA	Pan American Sanitary Bureau

SUMMARY

1. Topic 10: Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for 1953 (Documents CD6/4 and CE16/4)

(Continuation)

Note: These précis minutes are provisional and the Representatives are therefore requested to notify the Secretary within 48 hours of any corrections they wish made in the text.

1. TOPIC 10: PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU FOR 1953 (Documents CD6/4 and CE16/4)(Continuation)

The CHAIRMAN announced that Part II, Section 2 (Division of Education and Training), page 51 of Document CE16/4, was up for discussion.

He pointed out that page 54 of the above-mentioned Document contains the program of the Fellowships Branch of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau. As for the fellowships of the World Health Organization, the Representatives will find them distributed among the various countries in Annex II of the Document, beginning on page 119 under the title "Country Programs". Each project contains the proposed amount to be used for fellowships. This arrangement is in accordance with the suggestion that fellowships be presented as a part of each project rather than as an over-all amount.

Dr. PIERRE NOEL (Haiti) requested a clarification on the distribution and assignment of fellowships, and was informed by the Secretary that, although the Secretariat did not have available at that time a complete list of the amounts to be expended on fellowships; he would see that the Representative of Haiti received this information if he so desired.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) said that the amount allotted for a central Fellowships Branch appeared excessive and that he understood that the Zone Offices are better qualified to suggest candidates than Headquarters. It is impossible for Washington Headquarters to know the qualifications in each case, he said. The Zone Offices, on the other hand, are better able to do so.

The Representative of Mexico apologized for repeating the same arguments every time he took the floor and he stated that the best way to solve the problems that are giving rise to repeated objections by the Representatives would be to appoint a small subcommittee, composed chiefly of Representatives living in Washington, which would be charged with studying the operation of the Bureau with a view toward decentralization. Sacrificing a position or transferring a staff member means little, he said. What is important is decentralizing the administration and leaving a central technical office in Washington. This task could be carried out by the subcommittee of three members that he had just proposed.

Dr. ROMERO (Chile) declared that he did not wish to repeat the arguments so well presented by the Representative of Mexico. He added that often there is no voting on the various parts, sections, and chapters of the Budget. The Representatives merely make suggestions and, as can be seen, the following year the Bureau again presents things in the same way. A system of working relations between Headquarters and the Zone Offices should be established. These Offices possess the means and the information necessary to solve all important problems, and Headquarters should have only supervisory functions. The speaker, in conclusion, expressed the desire that an agreement be reached on the basis of the proposal of the Representative of Mexico.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) shared the opinion of the Representative of Mexico and supported the establishment of a subcommittee to study the policy of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and help solve the problems that are continually arising in the American countries. He felt that the Committee should, for the moment, limit itself to approving the proposal of the Representative of Mexico, since a detailed study of each chapter and item of the Budget would accomplish nothing. He proposed, therefore, that the Budget be examined quickly and that the Representatives take the floor only when they had an important observation to make.

Dr. BRADY (United States), referring to the administrative expenditures in connection with fellowships, noted that they have been considered too high, and that studies on this matter carried out in the United States had led to the conclusion that the administrative expenditures in question amounted to between \$300 and \$350 per fellowship. As to the appointment of a Subcommittee, as proposed by the Representative of Mexico and seconded by the Representatives of Chile and Ecuador, he considered that such a Subcommittee could be instrumental in helping to solve the problems that had been called to the attention of the Committee.

Dr. SERRANO CAMARGO (Colombia) declared himself in agreement with what had been said by the preceding speakers; he agreed above all with the request of the Representative of Ecuador that consideration of the Budget be speeded up and that the observations of the Representatives be limited to fundamental objections.

The SECRETARY pointed out that on page 108, where the purposes of the Zone Offices are set forth, it is stated in point 3 that one of their functions will be: "To supply, upon

request of the governments, fellowships and educational, technical and professional services, and to act in an advisory capacity." He added that the Central Office is in a better position than the Zone Offices to exercise certain functions in connection with the fellowships, and especially so in dealing with WHO fellowship students.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) proposed that the section of the Budget under examination be voted upon at once, that a decision be taken on the proposal of the Representative of Mexico, and that the Committee proceed as rapidly as possible, in the absence of fundamental objections to the examination of the remaining sections and chapters of the Budget.

After an observation on the subject by the Representative of the United States, the CHAIRMAN asked whether the appropriate time for examining the proposal of the Representative of Mexico would not be when Topic 15, on evaluation of the activities of the Bureau, came up for discussion.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) replied to the question of the Chairman in the negative. He stated that the evaluation of the work of the Bureau is a very complicated task because of the great expansion of its activities in the last few years. The speaker recalled that, thanks to the dynamic acts of the Director and other officers, the Bureau had changed from a somewhat ankylotic agency to one displaying great activity, to the point where it sometimes gave the impression of erring on the side of excess. So it was not a question, then, of evaluating the work done, but simply one of studying the possibilities of extending the process of administrative decentralization. In conclusion, he declared that his proposal could be put to a vote, because it was related to the Program and the Budget, which was the topic the Committee was studying.

Dr. CALVO (Panama) suggested that the Subcommittee be a Subcommittee of the Executive Committee, with the addition of a representative of the United States.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) and Dr. SERRANO CAMARGO (Colombia) supported this proposal.

Dr. PIERRE NOEL (Haiti) also supported the proposal, emphasizing that, as he understood it, it was a question not merely of decentralization but also of reducing the size of the Central Office and effecting economies in it.

Dr. CALVO (Panama) asked the Representative of Mexico to present his proposal in precise form.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) stated that what was involved was that the Subcommittee he had proposed should decide, after a study of the matter, whether or not there should be decentralization. He added that it has been sometimes asked whether his criticisms were not mistaken and baseless, and that this was what the Subcommittee could determine. The Subcommittee would be instructed to make a thorough study of the problems both of decentralization and of economies, and it should say to what extent it is wise to weaken the Central Office and strengthen the Zone Offices.

Dr. BRADY (United States) said that if the proposed Subcommittee were named they should consider the possibility of its meeting today in order to determine its terms of reference or powers, bearing in mind that among these there might be some related to other topics of the agenda as well as to the Program and Budget.

The CHAIRMAN reminded the Committee that at the present time the Executive Committee is composed of only four members, which would restrict the field of choice if two members of the proposed Subcommittee had to be members of the Executive Committee.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) stated that he had not had this detail in mind, and he proposed that a Subcommittee of three members be formed, without regard to whether the members are also members of the Executive Committee.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) proposed that a decision be taken in principle on the proposal of Mexico, that the proposal be passed on to the higher consideration of the full Council, and that the Committee proceed with the examination of the Proposed Program and Budget.

Dr. ROMERO (Chile) raised the question of whether the procedure that was to be followed was constitutional, and he pointed out that, since the Executive Committee is the body charged with preparing the Program and Budget, it should be the one to name the Subcommittee whose creation was under discussion.

Dr. SOPER (Director PASB) said that the observation of the Representative of Chile should be examined in relation

to the Constitution, and he read those articles of the latter which define the functions of the Directing Council and of the Executive Committee. He expressed the opinion that a Subcommittee of the Executive Committee could be named, with a representative of the United States as consultant.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) pointed out that the Subcommittee should be a Subcommittee of the Directing Council and that the Representative of the United States should take part in it not merely as a consultant but as a member.

The CHAIRMAN submitted the proposal of the Representative of Mexico to a vote.

DECISION TAKEN

The proposal of the Representative of Mexico was approved, with the United States and Brazil abstaining.

Replying to a suggestion by Dr. SERRANO CAMARGO (Colombia), the CHAIRMAN stated that it was not appropriate to approve the Section of the Proposed Program and Budget now under consideration because so far none of the sections that had been examined had been approved. He suggested that the same method be followed, examining the various parts of the document successively and leaving the approval for a final reading.

The examination of the Budget was resumed, and the various chapters of Section 3 (Division of Public Health) of Part II were read. In connection with Chapter 4 (Environmental Sanitation Branch), the CHAIRMAN observed that almost all the countries have shown great interest in the work of environmental sanitation, but that so far the Bureau has not been able to achieve as much as would be desirable in this field.

Following this, the chapters of Section 4 (Division of Administration) of Part II were read. In regard to Chapter 3 (Supply Office) of Section 4, the CHAIRMAN noted that the personnel of the Supply Office had appeared excessive and that, particularly, the necessity for an assistant chief in this office was not understood.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) explained about the large work load with which the Supply Office is burdened, as evidenced by the fact that the 3% charge for administrative expenses had produced the sum of \$68,000 this year and it was expected to reach the level of \$100,000 by the end of the year.

Dr. CALVO (Panama) asked why the greater part of the 3% charge was credited to the WHO, and Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) replied that, although he did not have the exact figures at hand, he could assure him that the amount credited to the PASB from the 3% charge is much greater than the amount credited to the WHO.

The CHAIRMAN asked whether it would not be possible to support the Supply Office with the funds derived from the 3% charge.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) observed that the personnel expenses represent only one part of the expenses of the Supply Office, which must devote considerable sums to cable, telephone, and mail service. The Supply Office must also maintain a shipping service, which demands considerable expenditures in itself.

The CHAIRMAN requested an explanation of Chapter 5 (Administrative Management and Personnel Branch, Office of the Chief) of Section 4 of Part II.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) replied that everything concerning Administrative Management and Personnel had been unified into a single Branch and that the direction of this Branch had been entrusted to an official of recognized competence for this work. Under the direction of this official and with the collaboration of another who came from Geneva, a study is being made of all the activities of Administrative Management and Personnel. The situation and functioning of all the administrative services and their personnel have already been studied, the Editorial Office and the Library are under study at the present time, and a study of the Fellowships Branch will begin shortly.

When Chapter 11 (General Services) of Section 4 of Part II came under examination, Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) asked whether the Travel Unit could not be eliminated and its

services entrusted to an agency, with the resultant saving in the personnel now employed.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) replied that it is precisely one of the functions of the personnel employed in the travel unit to maintain relations with the travel agency that provides the Bureau with the necessary tickets and reservations. Other services of the Travel Unit are obtaining visas, which is something a commercial agency is not in a position to do, and taking care of everything connected with the travel of fellowship students.

When Chapter 4 (Fixed Charges and Claims) of Section 5 was examined, the CHAIRMAN asked why the Bureau had to pay a tax on the income of its employees, since he understood that in other countries international officials enjoy privileges and immunities, among them exemption from taxes.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) replied that reimbursement of income tax to certain staff members was necessary because the Government of the United States despite all the representations made to it by the United Nations, the WHO, and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau itself, has so far systematically refused to exempt the U.S. citizens employed by international agencies from the payment of taxes.

In connection with Chapter 6 (Building Improvements) of Section 5 of Part II, the CHAIRMAN inquired why the sum of \$5,000 had been requested for additional improvements to the Headquarters Office when there was another document concerning buildings and installations calling for an expenditure for these purposes of some \$250,000.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB), replied that two separate matters were involved and that the document to which the Chairman had referred had been assigned to Committee II for study.

Dr. BRADY (United States) said that Mr. Calderwood, the Chairman of Committee II, had informed him that the Working Party of that Committee had approved in principle construction work in the sum of \$209,000. At the same time, Dr. Brady called the Committee's attention to the document on the status of the Working Capital Fund.

The CHAIRMAN wanted to know whether the approval of this sum of \$209,000 would affect the over-all amount of \$2,000,000 voted for the Budget.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) replied that if the Directing Council approved the expenditures for construction proposed by the Working Party this would not affect the total amount of \$2,000,000 in any way, since, as Dr. Brady had already noted, the document on the status of the Working Capital Fund indicated that a sufficient surplus was available to cover these requirements.

The session was adjourned at 12:20 p.m.



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*Havana, Cuba
15-24 September 1952*

CD6/34 (Eng.)
Com. I/4
16 September 1952
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

COMMITTEE I (PROGRAM AND BUDGET)
PROVISIONAL PRECIS MINUTES OF THE THIRD SESSION
Havana, Cuba
Tuesday, 16 September 1952, at 3:25 p.m.

<u>Chairman:</u>	Dr. Juan ALLWOOD PAREDES	El Salvador
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u>	Dr. Alberto CALVO	Panama
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Dr. Roberto GANDARA LACAPE	Guatemala
<u>Secretary:</u>	Dr. Oswaldo DA COSTA	Pan American Sanitary Bureau

SUMMARY

1. Topic 10: PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU FOR 1953 (Documents CE16/4, CD6/4 and CE16/54-Annex) (Continuation)

Note: These précis minutes are provisional and the Representatives are therefore requested to notify the Secretary within 48 hours of any corrections they wish made in the text.

The VICE-CHAIRMAN, Dr. Calvo (Panama), took the Chair.

1. TOPIC 10: PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU FOR 1953 (Documents CEL6/4, CD6/4 and CEL6/54-Annex) (Continuation)

PART III, SECTION I: Zone Offices

The CHAIRMAN presented Part III, Section 1: Zone Offices, for discussion. He announced that the Executive Committee recommended in its report that the four principal objectives of the Field Offices be followed by a fifth objective, in which it would be pointed out that these Offices would have as a purpose to collaborate in the development of the practical programs in the various countries, using the facilities of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau or of other organizations.

Dr. ALLWOOD PAREDES (El Salvador) requested a clarification as to whether such collaboration would be offered through the Office of Planning and Coordination at Headquarters or directly through the Zone Offices.

The CHAIRMAN asked whether it would be specified that the collaboration would be offered through the Office of Planning and Coordination.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) opposed having this procedure specified, for it would be nullified if the afore-mentioned Office were to cease its functions.

Dr. ALLWOOD PAREDES (El Salvador) stated that he intended only to pose a question and declared himself in favor of strengthening the autonomy of the Zone Offices.

The SECRETARY indicated that the objectives of the Zone Offices are defined on page 108 of Document CEL6/4. He said that if the fifth point were added, it would be included on the same page.

DECISION TAKEN

By majority vote it was agreed to accept the Recommendation of the Executive Committee (Document CE16/54, Annex, page 33), adding the following objective to the four objectives of the Zone Offices:

"To collaborate in the development of the practical programs in the various countries, using the facilities of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau or of other organizations."

In considering the amounts of the budget allotted to the Zone Offices, shown on pages 109 and 110 of Document CE16/4, Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) said that in the event these amounts were approved, it should be with the reservation that they would be changed if the salaries of the international staff of the Zone Offices were raised, as was proposed by the Representative of Mexico before the Executive Committee, this matter having been the subject of a decision by that body.

Dr. SOPER (Director, PASB) explained the machinery set up in the regulations for changing the working conditions of the personnel, it being incumbent upon the Director to submit the pertinent recommendations to the Executive Committee. He recalled that the United Nations, at its last Assembly in Paris, established a system of readjustment of salaries based on the difference in the cost of living from what it was in New York in May 1950. An increase or decrease of 7-1/2% was to be applied to the salaries when the cost of living varied by 10%. The WHO adopted similar system. The proposal of the Representative of Mexico regarding an increase in the salaries of the staff of Zone Offices arose in connection with the Director's request for an opinion, to settle the question of whether the cost-of-living adjustment should also be applied to the Assistant Director and the Secretary General of the Bureau. But the problem presented difficulties, for, in accordance with data from the United Nations, which indicated a lowering of the cost-of-living in Guatemala in comparison with the base figure for New York in May 1950, the WHO had recommended a decrease in salary for the staff of the Zone Office in Guatemala. The Director of the Bureau had not accepted this suggestion passively, for that decrease in the cost-of-living there has not been confirmed.

The Director added that he favors improving the situation of the personnel working in the Zone Offices, but it must be borne in mind that personnel of the WHO work in them together with Bureau staff members, and that joint consideration must be given this problem, which is not an easy one to solve.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) asked whether the Council, quite apart from the legal considerations that had just been explained, could improve the situation of the staff members by raising their classification. At the same time he asked whether the Committee was empowered to agree upon such a change in classification.

Dr. SOPER (Director, PASB), reminded the Committee that the responsibility in this matter lies with the Director, but that the Directing Council could make recommendations, which he would receive favorably. He stated that certain raises along the lines suggested by the Representative of Mexico had already been granted, and he repeated his belief that inducement must be offered to the personnel of the Zone Offices.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) stated that his proposal had nothing to do with the 7-1/2% increase as a cost-of-living adjustment, and he proposed that a recommendation to grant an increase to the personnel in question be voted.

Dr. ALLWOOD PAREDES (El Salvador) proposed that instead of following the policies of the WHO in this matter, a different course should be adopted, after consultation with the Organization of American States, in such a way as to apply a financial policy more in harmony with the conditions existing in the Americas.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) expressed surprise that the WHO considered that the salaries of the personnel working in Guatemala could be reduced, since the statistics of the government of his country actually indicated an increase in the cost-of-living. He recalled that at the April Meeting of the Executive Committee he had proposed that a regulation on classified ratings, technical as well as administrative, be adopted in order to give personnel who had been working for many years greater possibilities of advancement. The government of his country considers the adoption of such a regulation necessary.

The CHAIRMAN proposed that the Representatives of Mexico and El Salvador agree upon a text combining their respective proposals, so that a definite draft may be submitted for approval.

Dr. CHISHOLM (Director-General, WHO) stated that the World Health Organization follows the procedure of considering jointly with the United Nations and the other specialized agencies all matters relating to personnel. The agreements on such matters were adopted at assemblies attended by the same countries that are represented on the Executive Board. The decisions of the World Health Assembly cannot be altered by the Director. So far the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and the World Health Organization have been able to make almost completely uniform their procedures and administrative practices. On the other hand, continued Dr. Chisholm, the WHO changed some of its procedures so as to adjust them to those of the Bureau. He added that any measure that might tend to separate the procedures of these two organizations would prove inadvisable and should be studied in detail. Changes that will affect a large number of international employees should be made in agreement with all specialized agencies.

Dr. ALLWOOD PAREDES (El Salvador) requested that he be granted more time to draft, jointly with the Representative of Mexico, the text of the proposal mentioned above and proposed that the other chapters of the Budget be considered first.

Dr. SOPER (Director, PASB) recalled the work done for the purpose of making uniform the procedures of the WHO and of the Bureau with regard to personnel. He pointed out that sometimes political representatives of a country in an international agency take decisions that do not coincide with those taken by the technical representatives of the same countries in other international agencies. He stated that he shared the opinion of Dr. Chisholm in that his matter should be considered by the higher agencies, since uniformity of procedures is important.

In reply to the question of the Representative of Guatemala, the SECRETARY stated that the personnel receives periodical increases on the basis of a graded salary schedule.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) stated that in proposing a regulation on classified ratings for personnel he did not refer to periodic increases only, but also to the opportunity for an employee to achieve higher positions as they become vacant. Preference would be accorded him over persons from outside the Bureau. The essence of his idea is that in this manner the employees would be given a greater incentive to make a career of his work. This applies both administrative and professional personnel.

The SECRETARY stated that when there is a vacancy in the Bureau the fact is announced to the personnel of the Organization, thus providing those employees who believe themselves qualified with an opportunity to apply for the post.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) stated that a document had just been handed him regarding the Staff Rules and that he would study it and perhaps make further comments later if he thought it advisable.

The examination of the budget of the Zone Offices continued.

The CHAIRMAN, speaking as Representative of Panama, requested data on the amount to be spent in Zone II during the rest of the year 1952, because from the tables it seemed that there would be an amount left over.

The SECRETARY reported that the various amounts assigned for 1952 and 1953 appear in the Document under examination and that there actually would be a remainder.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) wished to emphasize certain statements he made before the Executive Committee with respect to Zone III. He recalled that when the Budget was examined in April he pointed out that the amount of 3,000 quetzales, which appears on page 140, should not be attributed to Guatemala, but assigned to the Zone Office. He added that there was another error regarding the salary of a janitor-messenger, who in 1952 was allotted \$1,860 and in 1953 budgeted for only \$775. He also objected to the amount entered under "Other Services" in 1952, namely \$3,005 and in 1953, \$6,012. He proposed that it be reduced in favor of some other service.

The CHAIRMAN asked the Representative of Guatemala to delay his comments until the Country Programs are discussed.

PART III, SECTION 2: Country Programs.

The SECRETARY stated that the Document did not give the amounts for Zone I because the activities in this Zone are administered from Washington Headquarters.

The CHAIRMAN gave the floor to Dr. SAMAME (Representative of Zone II) and then to Dr. FARNSWORTH (Representative of Zone III). They placed themselves at the disposal of the Directing Council for any clarification that might be necessary.

The CHAIRMAN, speaking as Representative of Panama, called attention to the omission of his country in the Programs for Zone III. He added that the Programs of Insect Control and Rural Sanitation did not appear in the Budget.

Dr. FARNSWORTH (Representative of Zone III) offered his apologies for the omission. He added that the details concerning these programs appear in the Budget of the World Health Organization, and that the Insect Control Program, because of its character, appeared in the discussion of the Region under the heading of Guatemala.

The CHAIRMAN requested that in the future explanations of programs should be included in the Budget even if amounts are not specified.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) reiterated the points to which he had referred before and requested that he be given an explanation of the increase in the amount allotted to "Other Services."

Dr. FARNSWORTH (Representative of Zone III) reported that the increase mentioned corresponded to greater expenses for postage, cables, and so on, and was based on the experience of previous years and the programs planned for execution.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) asked to be informed whether the difference in the salary of the janitor-messenger of the Zone Office was an error or represented an actual reduction.

Dr. FARNSWORTH (Representative of Zone III) declared that the amount corresponding to 1953 was correct and that for 1952 in error.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) expressed his surprise that these errors had not been corrected since last April. He insisted that the allotment of \$3,000 to the INCAP should be transferred to the Zone Office, since it was a contribution not devoted to Guatemala but to all the countries of Central America.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) stated that since no new edition of the 1953 Budget had been published there had been no opportunity to make those corrections, which have already been made in the 1954 Budget.

Dr. CASTILLO (Nicaragua) noted that no mention was made of the program concerned with Insect Control among the programs to be carried out in Nicaragua in 1953. He asked to be informed why this program was omitted, adding that in his country jungle yellow fever was no longer a threat but a reality.

Dr. FARNSWORTH (Representative of Zone III) stated that there are two Insect Control Programs in Nicaragua, one paid for with Technical Assistance funds and the other with WHO/TA funds. There is still another financed exclusively with Bureau funds.

The CHAIRMAN yielded the floor to Dr. DA SILVA (Representative of Zone IV), who offered to give any explanations requested by the Representatives.

Dr. GORDILLO ZULETA (Peru) reported that he was in complete agreement with the program proposed for his country and that he had instructions from his government to express its complete approval.

Dr. SERRANO CAMARGO (Colombia) stated that he had no special comment to make and gave his approval to the provisions of the Budget dealing with his country.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) said that he had no comments to make either, other than to put on record his country's hope that next year there would be fuller consultation with the interested countries.

The CHAIRMAN introduced Dr. COURTNEY (Representative of Zone V), who reported that this Zone, which includes only Brazil, has been functioning for only a short time.

Dr. FERREIRA BRAGA (Brazil) reported that his government was in complete agreement with the Program established for this Zone. He mentioned the arrangements made for the preparation of yellow fever vaccine, in which the Bureau had collaborated with his Government, providing the necessary equipment for the laboratory that is to prepare the vaccine. The production of this yellow fever vaccine will bring great benefit to the whole continent.

In submitting the programs proposed for Zone VI for consideration, the CHAIRMAN introduced Dr. BUDNIK (Representative of Zone VI), who also made himself available to the Representatives for any clarification they might desire.

Since there was no comment, the CHAIRMAN proposed that the Committee go on to the consideration of the Inter-Country Programs. He then made a few remarks on the Brucellosis and Hydatidosis Programs. In connection with the assistance provided to the Inter-American Association of Sanitary Engineering (AIDIS), the SECRETARY reported that it had been considered wise to assign funds for a total of twelve months for the services of a consultant to go to such countries as might request special investigations on environmental sanitation and sanitary engineering.

Dr. ALLWOOD PAREDES (El Salvador) stated that the aid given by the Bureau to AIDIS had already been dealt with on several occasions. The question of to what extent and with what justification the Bureau could aid a professional society had been discussed. It was very significant, he added, that this society should have thousands of members and should not have been able to publish its Official Journal with its own resources. He said that he had observed the lack of enthusiasm of the sanitary engineers of various countries. One way of stimulating such enthusiasm would be to indicate a fixed period within which the AIDIS should become self-sufficient in the matter of paying for the publication of its Official Journal. He ended by saying that assistance can be given in some way other than financially.

Dr. BUSTAMANTE (Secretary General, PASB) explained that the \$10,000 assigned in 1952 and 1953 would be devoted exclusively to the publication of the Official Journal of the Inter-American Association of Sanitary Engineering. This amount would be cut in half, and it would disappear entirely in 1955. Dr. Bustamante added that in former times twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars had been assigned to the AIDIS, when the Bureau also provided it with secretariat services, which now have been eliminated. The largest number of members the Association has ever had was 1,400, although it was estimated that the figure could reach 10,000.

When the CHAIRMAN requested that he present his proposal

formally, Dr. ALLWOOD PAREDES (El Salvador) proposed that the Congress that the Association of Sanitary Engineering is soon to hold in Buenos Aires be notified that the assistance of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau will cease in 1955.

Dr. SOPER (Director, PASB) stated that the AIDIS was born as a result of a recommendation made by the Special Committee on Sanitary Engineering established at Rio de Janeiro in 1942, and that during the last five years it had survived thanks to the assistance received from the Institute of Inter-American Affairs and the Bureau. He reported that the President of the AIDIS is Dr. Beatty, Chief of the Sanitary Engineering Section of the WHO. In the last two years the publication of the Official Journal had been considerably curtailed. He added that it was difficult for an international association to exist on its membership dues. Recently, consideration has been given to the possibility of organizing a Pan American Public Health Association, which would include all the specialities: nursing, sanitary engineering, and so on. This topic was included on the Agenda of the present Meeting of the Directing Council. The problem should be carefully studied, to see whether it would be possible for the proposed association to enjoy the assistance of the Bureau and the other agencies, such as the Rockefeller Foundation, the Kellogg Foundation, and the Institute of Inter-American Affairs.

The CHAIRMAN called for a decision on the motion of the Representative of El Salvador, that the eventual withdrawal of assistance to the AIDIS be announced.

Dr. SOPER (Director, PASB) suggested that the decision on this motion be postponed until such time as the topic concerning the Pan American Public Health Association should come under study.

Dr. ALLWOOD PAREDES (El Salvador) had no objection to withdrawing his proposal, reserving the right to introduce it again at a future session.

The CHAIRMAN read the draft resolution drawn up by the Representatives of Mexico and El Salvador, consideration of which had been postponed at the beginning of this session.

Dr. BRADY (United States) proposed that the examination of this draft resolution be postponed to the next session, so that the Representatives would have time to study it.

The postponement proposed by the Representative of the United States was unanimously approved.

The session was adjourned at 6:00 p.m.



directing council

PAN AMERICAN
SANITARY
ORGANIZATION
VI MEETING

regional committee

WORLD
HEALTH
ORGANIZATION
IV MEETING



Havana, Cuba
15-24. September 1952

CD6/36 (Eng.)
Com. I/5
17 September 1952
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

COMMITTEE I (PROGRAM AND BUDGET)
PROVISIONAL PRECIS MINUTES OF THE FOURTH SESSION
Havana, Cuba
Wednesday, 17 September 1952, at 9:55 a.m.

Chairman: Dr. Juan ALLWOOD PAREDES El Salvador
Vice-Chairman: Dr. Alberto CALVO Panama
Secretary: Dr. Oswaldo DA COSTA Pan American
Sanitary Bureau

SUMMARY

1. Topic 10: PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU FOR 1953 (Documents CD6/4, CE16/4, and CE16/54 - Annex) (conclusion)
2. Topic 25: PUBLICATION OF A TEXTBOOK IN SPANISH ON PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (Document CD6/22)
3. Topic 29: PAN AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION (Document CD6/30)

Note: These précis minutes are provisional and the Representatives are therefore requested to notify the Secretary within 48 hours of any corrections they wish made in the text.

1. TOPIC 10: PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU FOR 1953 (Documents CD6/4, CE16/4, and CE16/54-Annex) (Continuation)

The CHAIRMAN announced that they would begin with the examination of the Education and Training Program, which was not discussed at the session yesterday.

PART III, SECTION 3, EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM

The CHAIRMAN stated that before they entered into the consideration of the budget for the Education and Training Program, he would like to have the Secretary tell him the amounts spent in 1951 and 1952 for scholarships awarded from funds of the World Health Organization and the Technical Assistance Program. He added that some Representatives had told him that the amounts allotted by the WHO and TA were not spent entirely.

Dr. CALVO (Panama) requested that, since the amounts allotted in the present budget appear to be excessive, he be informed as to how these sums were to be spent, including the amount allotted to the Third Regional Nurses Congress.

The SECRETARY replied that the funds allotted are given in the schedule under two separate headings, one for scholarships and the other for technical meetings.

The CHAIRMAN repeated his question and the one asked by the Representative of Panama. He expressed his regret that the Bureau did not yet have a Division of Education and Training it could call its own. He stated that both the staff of the Fellowship Branch and the Chief of the Division are paid by the WHO. Although he thought the allotment of these amounts by the WHO to be praiseworthy, he would like to see the interest in the Fellowship Program manifested by the American Republics on several occasions expressed in the budget, as a matter of principle.

Dr. VARGAS (Costa Rica) stated that during the last two years the aid his country received came exclusively from the WHO, the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, and the Inter-American Cooperative Public Health Service. He said that he wanted to know if the amount allotted for scholarships also included those for nursing and if the amount allotted to Costa Rica for the nurse training program had been kept.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) stated that he did not agree with the opinion expressed by the CHAIRMAN. He thought that in the case of institutions working together in harmony like the WHO and the Bureau, the question of knowing which of them is going to assume the cost of the fellowship program is of minor importance. He believed it advisable to have the WHO finance the fellowships so that the Bureau could devote its funds to other activities. He stated that he would also like to know the amounts spent in previous years on the programs financed with WHO and TA funds.

The SECRETARY explained that in the schedule referred to, no item whatever was included for the Third Regional Nurses Congress. With regard to the amounts spent in previous years, he stated that up to 25 August 1952, \$444,604.96 had been spent in fellowship grants. He added that, although he did not have at hand the exact figure for 1951, he estimated that it had been about \$175,000.00.

The CHAIRMAN again referred to the fact that the Bureau does not provide the funds for the fellowship and training program. He added that this point should be taken into account because the Bureau's program does not yet reflect the desires of its constituents. In conclusion, he commented on the difficulties entailed in the procedure for obtaining funds from the Technical Assistance Program.

The SECRETARY answered the Representative of Costa Rica by stating that the sums which appear on page 115 for the WHO and TA were obtained by adding the items allotted for fellowships that appear in various projects.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) desired to know whether the amount allotted by the WHO included the items for recipients of fellowships from other parts of the world who are trained in the various countries of America.

The SECRETARY stated that these sums include only the World Health Organization program for the Americas.

PART III, SECTION 4, Publications of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau

The CHAIRMAN stated that he was under the impression that the reduction in the amounts allotted to the Epidemiological Report was due to the fact that the Bureau no longer believes it necessary to continue sending these reports because they arrive late and lose their immediate value.

The SECRETARY explained that the reduction in the figures for 1953 is due to the change in format of the Report and the fact that it is now printed at the Bureau.

PART IV, Pan American Sanitary Bureau - Other Expenditures

The CHAIRMAN asked if the amount of \$70,000 for the purpose of covering the amortization of the loans made to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau by the Rockefeller Foundation and the W. K. Kellogg Foundation was included in the total budget or if it would be deducted from the Working Capital Fund.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) stated that this amount was an integral part of the proposed budget of \$2,000,000.

ANNEX II - Country Programs

Dr. VARGAS (Costa Rica) observed that these programs include points of major interest, which should be studied with great care. He went on to say that, in view of the fact that the maximum sum the budget can amount to has already been established, a study should be made of the manner in which the majority of the additional programs can be carried out, using funds obtained through the adjustment of other items of the budget. He proposed that the items allotted to the activities of Headquarters be reduced in order to permit decentralization and provide funds for these programs.

The CHAIRMAN said that the consideration of the Budget had arrived at the point it would necessarily reach: the distribution of allotted funds. He recalled the observations made in previous sessions regarding the items allotted to the Office of Public Information and to various administrative services that, in his opinion, could be reduced. He mentioned particularly the figure for the Office of Planning and

Coordination, and asked the Director if the expenses of this service could not be defrayed with Technical Assistance funds in view of the fact that the need for this Office was a direct result of the Technical Assistance programs.

Dr. SOPER (Director, PASB) stated that the funds for Technical Assistance may be used only for the benefit of underdeveloped countries and that under no condition may they be used for administrative purposes. As regards the Office of Public Information, he pointed out that a large number of the activities of this Office are paid for with funds from the budget of the Regional Office. He believed it necessary to retain this service because it is responsible for providing information to the technical experts, who, in the United States, influence the action of Congress. As for the statements by the Representative of Costa Rica, Dr. SOPER noted that he himself had promoted decentralization in the Bureau and in the WHO. Nevertheless, he did not believe that decentralization could be carried to the extreme of jeopardizing the coordination of administrative activities. He pointed out that the budget already reflects a strong tendency toward decentralization and that until all the Zone Offices are fully established, the Headquarters cannot be organized on the basis of complete decentralization. The administration of services in some regions must be undertaken by Headquarters.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) wished to emphasize the thesis set forth by the Representative of Costa Rica. He said that the additional programs are extremely necessary and proposed that the administrative part of the budget be reduced. He added that, while he had not the slightest doubt of the importance of the various offices established at Headquarters, the field programs are considerably more important. He also proposed that a Working Party be appointed to determine what items could be omitted in order to make it possible to carry out these field programs.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) proposed that consideration be given the Permanent Subcommittee he had proposed in a previous session to study, jointly with the Administration, both the economy measures that could be adopted at Headquarters without affecting its activities and the proposed decentralization. He added that in view of the fact that there are additional programs needed immediately, it might be well to postpone the construction work on the fourth floor and the proposed repairs to the Headquarters buildings in favor, for example, of the program for the eradication of smallpox. There is also a

balance of more than a million dollars in the Working Capital Fund. He concluded by saying that he saw no need for saving money where public health programs are concerned.

Dr. ROMERO (Chile) concurred with the proposal of the Representative of Mexico. He declared that it is a bad sign for a government bureau to have a surplus at the end of the fiscal year. He went on to say that although the Bureau should have a reserve fund, he did not believe that it should be as large as the budget itself and that, in his opinion, the additional projects could be defrayed from the reserve funds without reducing the items allotted to the Administration at Headquarters.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) said that from the studies that had been made of the budget and from the reports provided by the Director it was possible to draw the conclusion that no change could be made in the budget without affecting the functions of the Bureau. He proposed that the Budget be approved as presented and that the proposal of the Representative of Mexico be considered with reference to the creation of a Subcommittee for the study of decentralization and the use of the Working Capital Fund in order to finance the additional projects.

Dr. BRADY (United States) declared that he favored the idea of decentralization and that the study to be made by the proposed Permanent Subcommittee is of fundamental importance. This study might very well require a year for completion. He went on to say that he opposed an arbitrary reduction in the various items of the budget and also the use of the Working Capital Fund for the additional projects because if the fund is used for field activities this practice might very well lead to an even greater increase in the budget in the future.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) said that the Representative of Ecuador had accurately summarized his earlier proposal. He declared that he considered it feasible to expend \$200,000 of the Working Capital Fund for the anti-smallpox campaign. He repeated his proposal, summarizing it in three parts: 1) appointment of a Subcommittee; 2) approval of the budget in its present form; and 3) allotment of \$200,000 from the Working Capital Fund for smallpox-control activities.

The CHAIRMAN, speaking as Representative of El Salvador, disagreed as to the advisability of using the Working Capital Fund for field projects because that might mean excessive future obligations for the Fund.

Dr. GORDILLO ZULETA (Peru) pointed out the risk of having the use of the Working Capital Fund become habitual.

Dr. ROMERO (Chile) proposed that a maximum amount be fixed for the Working Capital Fund, so that in the future any excess sum could be utilized.

Dr. SOPER (Director, PASB) recounted the efforts made to bring the quota payments to the Bureau up to date. He recalled that in 1948, when a budget of \$1,700,000 was approved, it was possible to spend only \$700,000. He added that the Bureau lacked the necessary guarantees to maintain the continuity of its programs. In 1951, the amount spent was \$1,695,000, or approximately the amount allotted in the 1948 budget. Thanks to the efforts of the Executive Committee and the Organization of American States, the quota payments have been made more promptly. Dr. Soper went on to say that the reserve of more than a million dollars cannot be earmarked for any other purpose because the Bureau needs it to ensure the continuity of its services. In conclusion, he explained that the budget has two primary functions: to serve as a guide for the expenditures of the following year, and to serve as a basis for the preparation of future budgets.

Dr. BRADY (United States) proposed that the Budget submitted be approved and that the Director be authorized to effect the economies and adjustments necessary for the procurement of funds to finance the program against smallpox. He pointed out the advisability of waiting until Committee II terminated its work, so as to be informed of the decision taken with respect to the surplus in the Working Capital Fund.

Dr. VARGAS (Costa Rica) stated that he would accept the proposal of the Representative of the United States if it were decided to appoint a Subcommittee of the Directing Council. This Subcommittee would be charged with studying the procurement of funds for the projects the Council is interested in. He made a proposal to this effect.

The CHAIRMAN submitted the proposal of the Representative of Costa Rica to a vote, with the following result:

In favor	7 votes
Against	8 votes
Abstentions	2 votes

Dr. CALVO (Panama) asked if abstentions are counted with other votes.

Dr. GONZALEZ (Venezuela) stated that the result would be the same, since the motion was rejected.

The SECRETARY read the pertinent articles of the Rules of Procedure.

Dr. GONZALEZ (Venezuela) called attention to Article 10 of the Rules of Procedure, according to which Representatives abstaining from a vote are considered as not having voted.

The CHAIRMAN submitted Proposed Resolution I, which appears on pages 2 and 3 of Document CD6/4 (Eng.), to a vote.

The vote showed the following result:

In favor	10 votes
Against	3 votes
Abstentions	2

DECISION TAKEN

Proposed Resolution I on the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1953 was approved.

The CHAIRMAN brought up for discussion Proposed Resolution II, in which the quotas of the Member States for the fiscal year ending 31 December 1953 are set forth.

Dr. GONZALEZ (Venezuela) requested an explanation as to why it should be necessary to approve Resolution II if Resolution I, which was just approved, states that the appropriations shall be financed by assessments from Member Governments according to Article LX of the Pan American Sanitary Code.

Dr. SOPER (Director, PASB) stated that the only reason apparent to him for including the scale of assessments and the quotas in Proposed Resolution II lies in the fact that the Organization of American States and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau have different financial years. He added that this scale

of assessment can be changed in accordance with the population increases of the various countries and pointed out that it is approved six months before that of the OAS.

The CHAIRMAN read Article LX of the Pan American Sanitary Code and added that in recent years the Bureau received some quotas directly instead of through the OAS.

Dr. GONZALEZ (Venezuela) stated that to date the Pan American Sanitary Organization has always abided by the estimates of the OAS for assessing the quotas among the Member Governments. He added that the approval of Proposed Resolution II is contrary to the procedure followed in previous years and if the Directing Council resolves to take the assessment of quotas upon itself he would voice his opposition to the quota assessed his country.

Dr. FERREIRA BRAGA (Brazil) said that there were two aspects to the approval of the scale of assessments. In the first place an increase in the quota of any country represented not only the contribution to be made to the Bureau, but also all other quotas fixed with respect to other international organizations. He also mentioned the difficulty involved in the necessity of procuring dollars. Nevertheless, he stated that his country would not reject an increase in its quota. On the other hand, he pointed out that the budget of his country is already being considered by Congress and, since Brazil had received no notification of a possible increase in quotas, there will be an involuntary delay in the payments, and Brazil will appear as a debtor because the quotas Congress will approve are based on the percentage for 1952.

Dr. ROMERO (Chile) asserted that it is up to the OAS to determine the quotas and that the Bureau should only take note of them.

Dr. GONZALEZ (Venezuela) proposed that, in order not to prolong the discussion, the Directing Council should not approve Proposed Resolution II and that the discussion be closed. The Representative of Panama supported the proposal.

The CHAIRMAN submitted the proposal of the Representative of Venezuela to a vote and obtained the following result:

In favor	9 votes
Against	0 votes
Abstentions	5

DECISION TAKEN

In accordance with the proposal of the Representative of Venezuela, the Committee agreed not to take into consideration Proposed Resolution II which appears on page 3 of Document CD6/4.

2. Topic 25. PUBLICATION OF A TEXTBOOK IN SPANISH ON PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (Document CD6/22)

The CHAIRMAN reported the Executive Committee recommended that the translation of the textbook "Principles of Public Health Administration", by John J. Hanlon, be supplemented with annexes reflecting the situation as it exists in Latin America. He asked how the publication of this work would be financed.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) explained that the publication of the textbook would be paid for out of the Working Capital Fund, if the Directing Council so agreed.

Dr. GONZALEZ (Venezuela) asked whether the book would be placed on sale or distributed free of charge.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) thought that the Directing Council should settle this point. He added that the original intention was to reserve some copies for free distribution, but their number had not been determined. The rest would be placed on sale.

The CHAIRMAN said that it had been mentioned in the Executive Committee that the sale of the book would permit the recovery of a considerable part of the expense. He proposed that the Resolution covered by Document CD6/22 be approved without fixing the number of copies to be distributed free.

Dr. ROMERO (Chile) said that, since he was the one who had originally submitted the proposal with regard to this textbook, he wished to explain that his first intention had not been to translate a book into Spanish, but to search for an author well acquainted with conditions in Latin America. He regretted that he had not had the opportunity to clarify this point at the proper time.

Dr. FERREIRA BRAGA (Brazil) spoke of the experience of his country, where some textbooks have been translated. He feared that when the translation and publication of the textbook is completed, it might already be out of date. He thought that Hanlon's book is excellent, but that the Bureau should have at its disposal a revolving fund for the immediate publication of pamphlets and short up-to-date articles on problems of public health.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that the original resolution read "To authorize the Director of the Bureau to apply any available funds for the translation into Spanish and publication of a textbook on public health administration..." and that this resolution was approved by the Executive Committee at its 16th Meeting.

Dr. SANCHEZ BAEZ (Dominican Republic) stated that although the proposal of the Representative of Chile was very appropriate, he thought it would be preferable to approve the Proposed Resolution as submitted.

The CHAIRMAN put the question to a vote and the result was as follows:

In favor	11 votes
Against	0 votes
Abstentions	4

DECISION TAKEN

The Proposed Resolution presented in Document CD6/22 was approved.

3. Topic 29: PAN AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION (Document CD6/30)

Dr. SOPER (Director, PASB) said that this matter should be studied in detail, in view of the experience the Bureau had had with the Inter-American Association for Sanitary Engineering and the Inter-American Hospital Association. He recognized the advantages derived from close contact among the forces working for public health. He explained that he did not want to propose any decision at all to the Directing Council for the moment and added that he submitted the document for the information of the public health authorities of the various countries

of the Americas. He stated that if this Public Health Association is organized, it should have sufficient funds available to support its own Secretariat. In recent conversations with the President of the American Public Health Association he was informed that the Association has an annual budget amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars. He repeated that he presented this topic to the Directing Council with the sole purpose of hearing the opinions of the Representatives.

The CHAIRMAN said that the Association proposed would be more successful if it were announced first among public health personnel in the various countries. He added that any decision beyond that of giving publicity to the plan to create such an association would be premature.

Dr. BRADY (United States) remarked that since the Director of the Bureau had requested comments, he wished to say that these associations have three faults, namely: (1) lack of leadership; (2) lack of money; and (3) lack of programs. He thought that, since an International Public Health Association already existed, what should be created is a Pan American Section of this International Association. Since these international associations have two kinds of members, national representatives and individual members, preference should be given to the former. He mentioned that commercial enterprises, such as those producing pharmaceutical products, probably would be willing to lend their support to a Pan American Public Health Association.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) stated that he thought it preferable for such associations to be organized first and then request the help of the Bureau. He added that he understood the Mexican Public Health Association would propose the organization of an Inter-American Association of Public Health Workers at the First Inter-American Congress of Public Health. For the time being, the Bureau should confine itself to encouraging the organization of associations with definite purposes, such as the United States-Mexico Border Public Health Association.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the proper course was to take note of the Document the Director submitted. This was approved.

The session was adjourned at 1:05 p.m.



directing council

PAN AMERICAN
SANITARY
ORGANIZATION
VI MEETING

*Havana, Cuba
15-24 September 1952*

regional committee

WORLD
HEALTH
ORGANIZATION
IV MEETING



CD6/48 (Eng.)
Com. I/6
18 September 1952
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

COMMITTEE I (PROGRAM AND BUDGET)
PROVISIONAL PRECIS MINUTES OF THE FIFTH SESSION

Havana, Cuba

Thursday, 18 September 1952, at 4:00 p.m.

<u>Chairman:</u>	Dr. Juan ALLWOOD PAREDES	El Salvador
(later)	Dr. Alberto CALVO	Panama
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Dr. Alberto GANDARA LACAPE	Guatemala
<u>Secretary:</u>	Dr. Oswaldo DA COSTA	Pan American Sanitary Bureau

SUMMARY

1. Topic 11: Summary of Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for 1954 (Document CD6/5, CE17/4)
2. Topic 18: Proposed Program and Budget of the Region of the Americas, World Health Organization, for 1954 (Documents CD6/6, CE17/5, CE17/23, Rev. 1)
3. Proposal of the Representative of Guatemala
4. Proposal of the Delegations of Mexico and El Salvador (Document CD6/31)

Nota: These précis minutes are provisional and the Representatives are therefore requested to notify the Secretary within 48 hours of any corrections they wish made in the text.

The CHAIRMAN suggested that consideration of the proposal of the Delegations of Mexico and El Salvador, which appears as the first item on the Order of the Day, be postponed until Topics 11 and 18 had been discussed.

It was so agreed.

1. TOPIC 11: SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU FOR 1954 (Document CD6/5, CE17/4)

The CHAIRMAN announced that this proposed budget amounts to \$2,500,000 which represents an increase of \$500,000 over the budget for 1953, and proceeded to outline the increases by Parts.

Dr. VARGAS (Costa Rica) stated that the instructions from his Government were to make no financial promise or commitment for 1954, this action being contrary to the present laws of his country. But if he were to make a statement regarding the budget, he would report his Government is opposed to any increase.

Dr. GONZALEZ (Venezuela) asked that it be put on record that his country does not wish the budget for 1954 to be increased.

Dr. ROMERO (Chile) supported the view of the Representatives of Costa Rica and Venezuela by opposing any increase, although he had no specific instructions from his Government.

Dr. CASTILLO (Nicaragua) also stated his opposition to any increase.

Dr. PIERRE NOEL (Haiti) asked if a definitive vote on the budget was to be taken, or if there was to be merely an exchange of impressions.

The CHAIRMAN was of the opinion that any agreement reached would not be a definitive decision, but would merely be informative. It would be in the form of a recommendation to the Director, who would keep it in mind in preparing the definitive budget for 1954.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) stated that in any case his acceptance of the budget would be contingent upon the approval by the Government of his country.

Dr. FERREIRA BRAGA (Brazil) said that he was not authorized by his Government to approve the budget for 1954, and considered it advisable to submit the figures to the Governments.

Dr. SCHEELE (United States) declared that the Government of his country supports, in general, the criterion of maintaining budgets at their present level, although he is in favor of an increase of \$50,000 for the smallpox campaign.

The CHAIRMAN summarized the views that had been voiced, as agreeing to only a small increase, if any.

Dr. GONZALEZ (Venezuela) insisted that the total amount of the budget for 1954 be the same as that for 1953. He believed that the Director would find means of financing the smallpox campaign without exceeding the \$2,000,000 limit.

Dr. PIERRE NOEL (Haiti) wanted a detailed study of the proposed increases.

The CHAIRMAN stated that, although it is the desire of everyone that there be no increases, it is necessary to recognize that unless the personnel or activities of the Bureau are reduced, some increases are inevitable. He asked the Representative of Venezuela if he thought the Government of his country would be unwilling to accept a small increase in its contribution.

Dr. GONZALEZ (Venezuela) understood that perhaps the completion of certain projects in 1953 would make available some funds for the new projects for 1954. He insisted that the budget total not be changed, since all Governments have to cope with constant increases in their contributions to the international organizations of which they are members.

Dr. FERREIRA BRAGA (Brazil) pointed out that the majority of the Representatives were not empowered by their Governments to discuss the question. He thought that if the present quota percentage were maintained, the increase would not be considerable for any country.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the study of the budget for 1954 definitely served to ascertain the opinion of a technical public health body before the proposed budget is submitted to the respective Governments.

Dr. SOPER (Director, PASB) stated that the document in question is a preliminary one and that the definitive proposed budget will be submitted to the Executive Committee at the proper time.

Dr. SCHEELE (United States) did not consider it necessary to limit the budget. He pointed out that funds from other sources amounting to some \$4,000,000 were available. He proposed that the Director should take note of the suggestions made so that they might be studied at the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) proposed that the budget data be sent to the respective Governments.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) expressed his agreement with the proposal made by the Representative of Ecuador. He said that he was not empowered to accept increases or to discuss a budget for 1954.

The CHAIRMAN thought that the discussion could be summarized in a resolution along the following lines:

1. Note has been taken of Document CE17/4;
2. The opinions of the various Representatives were heard and the majority believed that there should be no increase in the budget of the Bureau; and
3. The budget for 1954 should be transmitted by the Director to the Governments with a request for an opinion, so that they may state their observations before next April's meeting.

DECISION TAKEN

The outline of resolution proposed by the Chairman was unanimously approved.

2. TOPIC 18: PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE REGION OF THE AMERICAS, WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, FOR 1954
(Documents CD6/6, CE17/5, CE17/23, Rev. 1)

The CHAIRMAN explained the criterion followed in the preparation of this Proposed Program and Budget of the Region of the Americas and asked the Secretary to give an explanation of it.

The SECRETARY, after explaining the main items of the budget, offered to go into any detail that might be desired.

The CHAIRMAN interpreting the desires of the Representatives, asked the Director why the Bureau reduced the Regional Budget, although only a small reduction is involved.

Dr. SOPER (Director, PASB) explained that this reduction had to be made in accordance with the instructions of the WHO in Geneva.

Dr. CHISHOLM (Director-General, WHO) stated that it is true that the budget of the WHO to be submitted this coming February will not include a figure higher than that in the budget for 1953. Certain reductions had become necessary, although the allocations for certain Regions were increased.

The CHAIRMAN submitted to the Committee for consideration the programs by countries (Zones I to VI) appearing in Document CE17/5.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) discussing the Inter-country Program, mentioned the problem of paying Technical Assistance employees their per diem and travel expenses.

The CHAIRMAN suggested that this matter be dealt with after the examination of the budget.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) accepted this suggestion.

With reference to the Nursing Workshops the CHAIRMAN speaking as Representative of El Salvador, said that such training requires more time.

The RAPPORTEUR, speaking as Representative of Guatemala, agreed with the Representative of El Salvador.

The CHAIRMAN stated that, since they had finished the examination of Document CE17/5, it was in order to recommend the following:

"To take note of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Region of the Americas, World Health Organization, for 1954 and to transmit it to the Director-General of the World Health Organization for incorporation into the Proposed Budget that he is to present to the World Health Assembly."

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) moved that the proposed program and budget be transmitted likewise to the governments.

Dr. BRADY (United States) said that in regard to this proposed budget the Executive Committee had adopted Resolution XIII, approving the report of the Working Group (Document CE17/23, Rev. 1), which contains on page 3 a draft resolution, and that it was this resolution that should be approved.

DECISION TAKEN

This draft resolution was unanimously approved.

3. PROPOSAL OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF GUATEMALA

The CHAIRMAN called for discussion of the question raised by the Representative of Guatemala in regard to the payment of per diem and travel expenses to Technical Assistance employees.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) remarked that the payment of per diem and travel expenses to foreign technicians as a condition for receiving their services had created difficulties in some countries. He considered it appropriate to call attention to this situation, taking advantage of the presence of the Director-General of the WHO. He proposed a reiteration of the complaint of certain governments at having to pay these per diem and travel expenses, which created financial, constitutional, and even psychological difficulties.

Dr. VARGAS (Costa Rica) recalled that this question had been raised many times. It was a matter of requirements imposed by the Economic and Social Council, and it was to that organization that the interested governments should make representations to have the situation changed.

Dr. CHISHOLM (Director-General, WHO) agreed with the observations of the Representative of Costa Rica that any representations to this end should be taken with the ECOSOC. Something had already been done toward alleviating this difficulty, but, in any case, it was appropriate for the governments to take the matter up in the ECOSOC.

The CHAIRMAN said that a resolution could be approved by the Directing Council acting as the Regional Committee for the Americas, in the sense of reminding the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the desire of the public health organizations of the American countries that efforts be made in the United Nations to bring about elimination of the payment of per diem and travel expenses to the employees sent on Technical Assistance missions, not only because of the expense involved, but also on account of the procedure.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) supported this proposal.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) also supported it, all the more so because as long as these difficulties persist, Guatemala would be unable to take advantage of the Technical Assistance services in the programs it needs.

DECISION TAKEN

The resolution proposed by the Chairman was unanimously approved.

4. PROPOSAL OF THE DELEGATIONS OF MEXICO AND EL SALVADOR (Document CD6/31)

Dr. CALVO (Panama) occupied the Chair and called for discussion of the proposal.

Dr. FERREIRA BRAGA (Brazil), while recognizing the excellent spirit behind the proposal, was of the opinion that it might become a two-edged sword and that at a given moment it might in practice prove prejudicial to the very ones it is now intended to protect.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) did not see the necessity for approving this proposal. In any case, he said, what should be done was to recommend that the Executive Committee study whether there was any difference between the international personnel working away from Headquarters and that working in the Washington offices, and that the cost-of-living adjustment be applied to the former.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) said that it was a question of improving the situation of the personnel of the Zone Offices independently of that adjustment.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) proposed an amendment to the effect that the benefit be applied to personnel working outside their home countries.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) expressed the opinion that what was undoubtedly in question was the personnel working away from Headquarters.

Dr. BRADY (United States) opposed making a distinction between the personnel at Headquarters and that away from Headquarters; he proposed an amendment to the operative part of the proposal of the Representatives of Mexico and El Salvador, in the following terms:

TRANSLATED TEXT

1. To request the Director of the Bureau to study the principles governing the remuneration of personnel and to transmit his recommendation on the matter to the Executive Committee.
2. To request the Director and the Executive Committee to inform the Directing Council, at its VII Meeting, as to the results of this study.

Dr. ALLWOOD PAREDES (El Salvador) announced that his colleague from Mexico and he were withdrawing their proposal in favor of the one presented by the Representative of the United States.

DECISION TAKEN

The proposal presented by the Representative of the United States was unanimously approved.

The session was adjourned at 6:45 p.m.



directing council

PAN AMERICAN
SANITARY
ORGANIZATION
VI MEETING

*Havana, Cuba
15-24 September 1952*

regional committee

WORLD
HEALTH
ORGANIZATION
IV MEETING



CD6/49 (Eng.)
Com. I/7
18 September 1952
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

COMMITTEE I (PROGRAM AND BUDGET)

PROVISIONAL PRECIS MINUTES OF THE SIXTH SESSION
Havana, Cuba
Thursday, 18 September 1952, at 9:25 p.m.

Chairman: Dr. Juan ALLWOOD PAREDES El Salvador
Vice-Chairman: Dr. Alberto CALVO Panama
Secretary: Dr. Oswaldo DA COSTA Pan American
Sanitary Bureau

SUMMARY

1. Topic 12: Plan of Long-Range Public Health Program (Document CD6/12)
2. Topic 15: Preliminary Report on Evaluation of the Activities of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (Documents CD6/18, CE17/11)
3. Proposal of the Representative of Mexico
4. Topic 15: Preliminary Report on Evaluation of the Activities of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (Document CD6/18) (Conclusion)

(Continuation)

Note: These *précis* minutes are provisional and the Representatives are therefore requested to notify the Secretary within 48 hours of any corrections they wish made in the text.

5. Topic 21: Study of the Fundamental Principles of Pan American Health (Document CD6/7)
6. Topic 22: Annual Reports from Member States of the World Health Organization: Recommendations on Form and Content to ensure Uniformity and Comparability (Document CD6/21)
1. TOPIC 12: PLAN OF LONG-RANGE PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS (Document CD6/12)

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that interest in planning long-range public health programs had already been shown at the V Meeting of the Directing Council and at the 16th Meeting of the Executive Committee.

DECISION TAKEN

The proposed resolution appearing on pages 2 and 3 of Document CD6/12 was unanimously approved.

2. TOPIC 15: PRELIMINARY REPORT ON EVALUATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU (Documents CD6/18, CE17/11)

The CHAIRMAN called attention to the fact that Document CE17/11 is related to this topic. This document contains the circular letter submitted by the PASB to Member Governments, with cost estimates for evaluation and the replies received from Ecuador and El Salvador.

Dr. BRADY (United States) said that this is the first time that a preliminary report on evaluation of the activities of the Bureau has been submitted. He went on to say that the two replies appearing in Document CE17/11 indicate that this is not the appropriate time for carrying out such an evaluation. He recalled that at a previous session the Representative of Mexico had presented a proposal in the sense of appointing a Committee of the Directing Council to study the economies that might be made and to promote the decentralization of the Bureau. Dr. BRADY asked if this proposal was to be considered in the present session.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) proposed that instead of studying the afore-mentioned evaluation, which, in his opinion, would be very expensive, the Committee consider his proposal, to which the Representative of the United States had referred.

It was so agreed. The study of Topic 11 was postponed in order to permit the prior consideration of the proposal of the Representative of Mexico.

3. PROPOSAL OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF MEXICO

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) proposed the following draft resolution:

WHEREAS:

All the Representatives, as well as the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, have in mind the purpose of carrying out a program of economies and a decentralization of the activities of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau; and in order that this purpose be achieved promptly, without affecting the fundamental activities of the Bureau,

THE DIRECTING COUNCIL

RESOLVES:

1. To establish a Committee of the Directing Council, composed of three members, and to charge it with studying and reporting on the measures it would be appropriate to take in order to effect economies and decentralize the activities of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.
2. To recommend to this Committee that it suggest economies in the budget of the Regional Office of the World Health Organization.
3. To authorize the Director to defray the expenses of the said Committee.
4. To recommend to the Committee that it utilize, if necessary, the services of advisers or experts, and that it bear in mind the suggestions made in the Directing Council.

The CHAIRMAN stated that from the comments made it would seem to be the general desire that the proposed Committee be charged also with the evaluation of the activities of the Bureau.

Dr. CALVO (Panama) supported the proposal of the Representative of Mexico in its entirety, but believed that it should be requested that the economies made be applied to the field programs and that this Committee of the Directing Council should be asked to present a report to the next meeting of the Directing Council regarding the measures that should be taken to effect economies and apply the saving to the field activities.

Dr. PIERRE NOEL (Haiti) supported the suggestions of the Representative of Panama.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) declared that he too supported the Representative of Panama. He requested that the resolution approved by Committee II regarding classified ratings (escalafón) of personnel be kept in mind, and that the Committee proposed by Dr. García Sánchez be charged with undertaking the studies connected therewith.

Dr. GORDILLO ZULETA (Peru) declared that he supported the proposal of the Representative of Mexico as long as the necessary unity of the Bureau were preserved.

Dr. FERREIRA BRAGA (Brazil) agreed with the statements of the Representative of Peru, and added that there is little reason for the optimistic belief that the measures designed to increase the activities in the field will reduce expenses at Headquarters. He considered it possible, on the contrary, that decentralization would result in an increase in the expenses arising from administrative activities.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) felt that the amendments to his resolution, proposed by the Representatives of Panama and Peru departed from the underlying thought. The Committee should be limited to suggesting economies, so that later the Executive Committee might direct them toward activities in the field. Furthermore, his resolution stipulates that the economies must be put into effect without affecting the fundamental activities of the Bureau and, therefore, he saw no need for the stipulation that the administrative unity of the Bureau be preserved. He pointed out that the resolution of Committee II to which the Representative of Guatemala referred merely instructs the Director of the PASB to present a draft regulation regarding classified ratings (escalafón) of personnel.

Dr. CALVO (Panama) explained that in his previous statement he wished only to have it understood that the economies effected should be applied to field activities.

Dr. GORDILLO ZULETA (Peru) wished to make it clear that he supported the motion of the Representative of Mexico and that in his previous statement he had expressed the wish that the necessary unity of Headquarters not be weakened.

Dr. SWELLENGREBEL (Netherlands) declared that he agreed with the Representative of Brazil, and realized the need to study decentralization and appoint a Committee for the purpose.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) stated that the explanations offered by the Representatives of Panama and Peru had shown him that there is, in reality, no discrepancy in their respective viewpoints.

Dr. BRADY (United States) said that, in his opinion, the proposed Committee should not recommend or effect economies. He added that no one yet knows whether economies can be carried out. He supported the initial motion of the Representative of Mexico and proposed that all suggestions made during the consideration of the Resolution at the present session be referred to the Committee that is to make the study.

The CHAIRMAN reminded the Representatives that the Committee will need funds, which must come out of the budget already approved. He asked the Representative of Mexico what suggestions he could make.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) said that the operation costs of the Committee would be insignificant. He proposed that the Director be authorized to utilize any available funds to defray the costs of the Committee.

The CHAIRMAN asked Mr. Hinderer to present an estimate of the expenses that the activities of the afore-mentioned Committee might occasion, using as a basis a 10-day stay in Washington.

Mr. HINDERER (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) reported that the matter of travel allowances should be decided. He suggested the same allowances as those granted the members of the Executive Committee. He said that an appropriation of \$4,000 would be sufficient to cover the expenses of the three members.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) was opposed to establishing a set sum in advance. Nor did he think it advisable to set a limit of 10 days for the Committee. He recalled that he had suggested previously that one of the members of the proposed Committee be the Representative of the United States and that it would also be necessary to contract for the services of experts on the subject. He proposed, finally, that the designation of the necessary sum be left to the discretion of the Director.

Dr. SCHEELE (United States) expressed the deep interest his country has in participating in this study. He added that he realized the necessity of maintaining administrative expenses at a minimum but that he would not be at all surprised if the study showed that very little was being spent for administrative functions and a proportionately large amount on field activities. He cited data from a study made in Illinois, at the request of the Governor of that State. He stated that he favored decentralization and that his country has experts who have specialized in this kind of study. Dr. Scheele firmly supported the draft resolution proposed by the Representative of Mexico.

Dr. GARCIA SANCHEZ (Mexico) said that he had listened to the statement of Dr. SCHEELE with great interest. He stated that on hearing the criticisms of the budgets and programs of the Bureau on various occasions, he wondered whether he really agreed with them. The purpose of the Committee he proposed is not to search for criticisms but to determine once and for all whether they are justified or not. In conclusion, he said that if the Representative of the United States can provide experts to carry out the work proposed, he will withdraw his motion; because he believed that physicians are not in a position to make an effective study of the matter.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) thought that Dr. Scheele was quite right in saying that perhaps an increase in administrative personnel was necessary. He stated that he, as Representative of Guatemala, wished to convince his Government of the need to increase the quotas. Since the budget for this year does not include specific projects for Guatemala, it is necessary that he show proof to his Government of the necessity of increasing the quotas for such a large administrative organization. Even though he was in favor of employing experts, he thought that Representatives of the Latin American countries should be on the Committee. He said that, in his opinion, no expense should be spared to assure the success of the study entrusted to the Committee.

DECISION TAKEN

The proposed resolution of the Representative of Mexico was approved, and it was decided that the three members of the Committee would be elected at a plenary session of the Council.

4. TOPIC 15: PRELIMINARY REPORT ON EVALUATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
(Document CD6/18) (Conclusion)

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) said that the creation of the afore-mentioned Committee eliminated the necessity of designating another expensive committee to evaluate the activities of the Bureau. He added that if future activities are going to be outlined, there is no need to evaluate past activities. This view was supported by the Representatives of Colombia and Peru.

Dr. GANDARA LACAPE (Guatemala) remarked that he was under the impression that in the Document under consideration it is requested merely that note be taken thereof. He proposed that it be transmitted to the Committee that had just been approved.

The CHAIRMAN asked if the Representatives wished to take note of the document submitted. Speaking as Representative of El Salvador, he proposed that the discussion of this topic be postponed until the next Meeting of the Directing Council.

DECISION TAKEN

It was unanimously decided to postpone consideration of this topic until next year.

5. TOPIC 21: STUDY OF THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF PAN AMERICAN HEALTH (Document CD6/7)

The CHAIRMAN explained that this topic had originated at the 10th Meeting of the Executive Committee, which recommended that a study be made of the structure and organizational methods of public health administration in the countries of the Americas.

Dr. CALVO (Panama) considered it feasible to approve the proposed resolution included in the Document, with an amendment to the effect that the responsibility be entrusted not only to the Director of the Bureau but also to the Executive Committee, so that a final document could be presented at the VII Meeting of the Directing Council.

Dr. BRAGA (Brazil) stated that the study of this topic involved technical problems that have been discussed also at the World Health Organization and he did not think it necessary to continue considering the matter.

Dr. VELEZ MORAN (Ecuador) said that the principles underlying public health theory already appear in the Sanitary Code and that he doubted whether the discussion had any further practical value. He supported the view of the Representative of Brazil and proposed that this topic be dropped.

Dr. SWLENGREBEL (Netherlands) referred to the statement of the Representative of Brazil. He believed that these general principles of public health administration had already been studied by a committee of experts in Geneva. He made various comments with respect to recognition of the family as the fundamental working unit in the development of all public health programs. He thought that it is no longer the family but the housewife who represents the fundamental working unit in public health.

The CHAIRMAN put to a vote the proposal to drop topic 21. The result of the voting was as follows:

In favor	12 votes
Against	1 vote
Abstention	1

DECISION TAKEN

The deletion of topic 21 was approved.

Dr. CALVO (Panama) explained that he had cast a negative vote because he believed the topic in question had not received the attention it deserved.

6. TOPIC 22: ANNUAL REPORTS FROM MEMBER STATES OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION: RECOMMENDATIONS ON FORM AND CONTENT TO ENSURE UNIFORMITY AND COMPARABILITY (Document CD6/21)

The CHAIRMAN remarked that the Executive Board of the WHO had studied the means of complying with the constitutional requirement that reports be submitted on the progress of public health activities in the different countries.

Dr. BUSTAMANTE (Secretary General, PASB) informed the Representatives that both the XIII Pan American Sanitary Conference and the Fifth World Health Assembly had requested that such reports be submitted. He explained that the purpose of the Proposed Resolution (Document CD6/21) was to prevent duplication in the transmittal of documents. He recalled that the Representative of the United States had stated previously that he wished to comment on paragraph 4 of the operative part of the resolution.

Dr. BRADY (United States) said that he would support the resolution as it stands. He added that some annual reports, such as that of his country, did not always contain the information needed by the Director of the Bureau, but that his country is willing to furnish all information it has available.

DECISION TAKEN

The proposed resolution in Document CD6/21 was unanimously approved.

The SECRETARY announced that, since Committee I had completed its work, the program for Friday will consist of a plenary session only at 2:30 p.m.

The session was adjourned at 11:40 p.m.