

Official Document
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Pan American Health Organization
No. 248

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

1 January 1990 - 31 December 1991



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

**FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE
DIRECTOR AND REPORT OF
THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR**

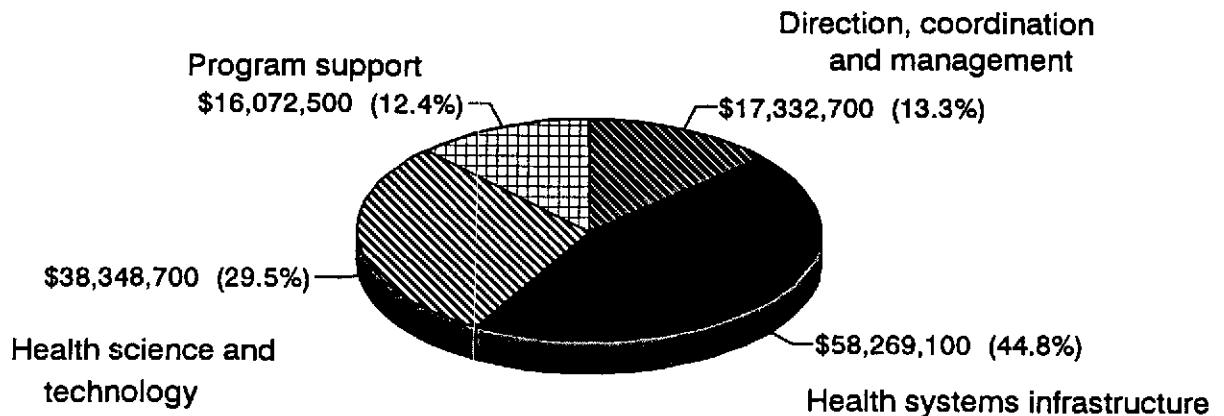
CORRIGENDUM

*Page 9 (overleaf) replaces the page of the same number
in Official Document 248 (English).*

Graph a

Approved use of effective working budget for 1990-1991
by appropriation section, in percentages

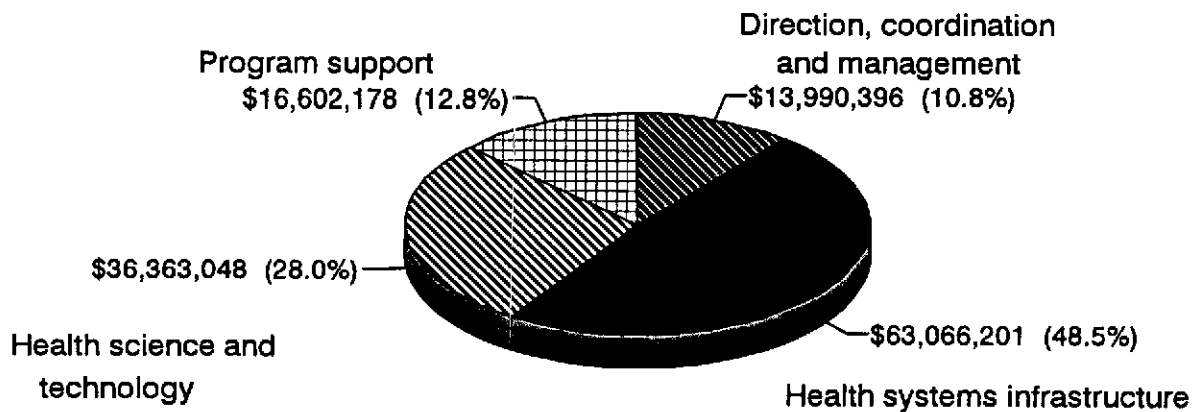
(\$130,023,000)



Graph b

Obligations incurred against the effective working budget for 1990-1991
by appropriation section, in percentages

(\$130,021,823)



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**525 Twenty-third Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037, U.S.A.**

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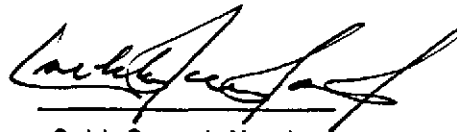
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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

In accordance with the provisions of Article XI of the Financial Regulations, I have the honor to submit the Financial Report of the Pan American Health Organization for the financial period 1 January 1990 to 31 December 1991.

The details of the presentation of the statements will be found in the Introduction.



Carlyle Guerra de Macedo

Director

Pan American Sanitary Bureau

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

INTRODUCTION

The Financial Report of the Director and the Report of the External Auditor for the financial period 1 January 1990 to 31 December 1991 are presented in the following sequence:

- Part I Comments of the Director concerning important developments affecting the financial position of the Organization during the financial period under review.
- Part II Report of the External Auditor
- Part III Financial statements of the Organization for the financial period 1990-1991 as required by the Financial Regulations, together with supporting schedules and explanatory notes.
- Part IV Financial statements for the Caribbean Epidemiology Center (CAREC) for 1990-1991.
- Part V Financial statements for the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute (CFNI) for 1990-1991.
- Part VI Financial statements for the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP) for 1991.

PART I

DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS

Presentation of the Financial Report

The Financial Report of the Organization for the financial period 1 January 1990 to 31 December 1991 is submitted by the Director in accordance with Article XI of the Financial Regulations. As required by Financial Regulations 11.3 and 11.4, an interim financial report is prepared at the end of the first year of the two-year financial period and a final financial report covering the full biennium is prepared at the end of the second year of the financial period. As required by the Financial Regulations of INCAP, the financial statements for INCAP are shown on an annual basis.

Accounting Policies

The major accounting policies of the Organization appears in the Explanatory Notes of Exhibit IV in Part III of this Report. The accounting policies and procedures followed by the Organization remain consistent with the Organization's Financial Regulations and with the more detailed financial and accounting procedures established by the Director in light of these Regulations.

Budgetary accounting, unlike financial accounting, goes beyond the accrual basis for recording expenses (disbursements and accounts payable) by recording as expenditure at the end of the financial period, with the corresponding liability, all valid unliquidated obligations. These unliquidated obligations are commitments involving a liability against the resources of the current financial period, e.g. for personal services, procurement of supplies, duty travel or award of fellowships for which funds have not yet been disbursed as of 31 December. In accordance with Article IV of the Financial Regulations, unliquidated obligations are recorded in the books of accounts in respect of the Regular Budgets of PAHO, CAREC, CFNI and INCAP. All other funds or accounts shown in Exhibit II under the section, Funds: Pan American Health Organization, are kept on a cash basis.

Income is accounted for on a cash basis, reflecting the amounts actually received from all sources; interest is recorded in the accounts when credited to the Organization's bank accounts; quota assessments are reflected as income upon receipt of funds; and Trust Funds are recorded as "received" when the funds are credited to the Organization's bank accounts.

Receipts in non-convertible currencies which are in excess of expenditure requirements are invested in the countries of origin. The interest earned on these investments is used to offset potential exchange losses caused by book revaluations (in US dollar terms). As of 31 December 1991, there were no investments in non-convertible currencies.

Review of the Financial Position: PAHO

The Organization continues to maintain a steady financial growth as shown in Table A, Summary of Expenditure by Source of Funds for the 10-year period 1982 through 1991. Total expenditure during 1990-1991 amount to \$369,959,031 compared to \$310,173,706 during 1988-1989, an increase of \$59,785,325 or 19%. Graph C which appears at the end of these comments shows Expenditure for all Funds 1990-1991.

Regular Budget - Income and Expenditures

Despite an active system of follow-up for the timely receipt of quota assessments, the collection of current quota assessments during 1990-1991 continued to be low in comparison to prior financial periods. For example, the percentage of current quota receipts in relation to total assessments for particular financial periods are as follows:

1982/1983- 88.0% of current assessment received.
1984/1985- 85.3%
1986/1987- 77.7%
1988/1989- 70.6%
1990/1991- 71.0%

As of 31 December 1991, there were 22 Member Countries with outstanding quota assessments compared to 25 Member Countries with arrearages as of 31 December 1989.

The quota contributions due at 31 December 1991 are indicated in the following table:

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	11,321	11,637	12,473	12,473
Argentina	-	-	-	-	-	4,300,011	4,327,887
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	30,921	106,015	106,015
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	5,419,114	5,419,214
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	947,894
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	101,332	106,015
Cuba	-	-	-	-	362,863	679,740	679,740
Dominican Republic	54,811	91,532	91,531	98,916	98,916	106,015	106,015
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,410
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	53,008	106,015
Grenada	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,203
Guatemala	-	-	-	41,856	98,916	106,015	106,015
Guyana	-	-	-	-	57,043	106,015	106,015
Haiti	-	-	-	9,666	98,916	106,015	106,015
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	49,110	106,015
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	23,929	106,015
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	20,351	106,015	106,015
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	80,533	106,015
Peru	-	-	-	-	200,271	311,808	311,808
Suriname	-	-	-	40,448	75,642	81,069	81,069
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	2,948	24,945	24,945
United States of America	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,180,675
Total	<u>54,811</u>	<u>91,532</u>	<u>91,531</u>	<u>202,207</u>	<u>1,058,424</u>	<u>11,773,162</u>	<u>25,257,483</u>

Each year, the Delegates to the Directing Council or the Pan American Sanitary Conference review at length the financial circumstances of those Member Countries who are in arrears with their quota payments and subject to Article 6.B of the PAHO Constitution. As at 1 January 1992, there were 11 Member Countries subject to Article 6.B, the status of which remains unchanged from 1 January 1990. Member Countries are urged to remit their quota payments on a timely basis so that the Organization may remain in a sound financial position. In accordance with Article V of the Financial Regulations, assessments are due on the first day of the year to which they relate.

As shown in Exhibit I, the Organization had an approved and appropriated budget for 1990-1991 of \$145,599,550, less Staff Assessments of \$15,576,550 for an effective working budget of \$130,023,000. During the course of the implementation of the 1990-1991 program budget, transfers were made from Appropriation Section Part I "Direction, Coordination and Management" (\$3,341,780) and from Part III "Health Science and Technology" (\$1,985,258) to Part II "Health Systems Infrastructure" (\$4,797,351) and to Part IV "Program Support" (\$529,687). Included in the transfer of \$3,341,780 from Part I, were transfers amounting to \$2,623,122 from the Director's Development Program which is budgeted in Part I to operational programs in Part II "Health System Infrastructure" and Part III "Health Science and Technology." Expenditure against this approved program budget totalled \$130,021,823 resulting in a minimal budgetary surplus of \$1,177. Shown in graphs A and B are the Approved Use of the Effective Working Budget for 1990-1991 and the Obligation Incurred Against The Effective Working Budget.

Although only \$86,754,865 or 70% of the 1990-1991 quota assessments were received, an amount of \$35,909,461 or 96% of outstanding quota contribution from prior years were received. Miscellaneous income earned during the biennium amounted to \$13,875,658 or 8,875,658 more than the budget estimate of \$5,300,000 for the biennium. The net result of favourable receipts from prior years' contribution and higher than projected earnings from miscellaneous income was an operating surplus of \$6,518,161.

	Actual	Budget
Assessments 1990-1991	86,754,865	124,723,000
Miscellaneous income	13,875,658	5,300,000
Prior years' contribution	<u>35,909,461</u>	-
Total	136,539,984	130,023,000
Approved 1990-1991 Effective Working Budget	<u>130,021,823</u>	<u>130,023,000</u>
Net results from operations	<u>6,518,161</u>	-

The disposition of this surplus is governed by Resolution III of the XXXV Directing Council and by Article 103.4 of the Financial Rules. Resolution III authorized the Director to establish from revenues in excess of the 1990-1991 effective working budget, a special account not to exceed \$5,973,000 to meet part of the estimated increase of cost for 1992-1993 due to exchange/inflation differentials. A transfer of \$5,973,000 was made from the surplus to establish this special account. The balance of the surplus of \$545,161 is governed by Article 103.4 of the Financial Rules which states that any excess income over expenditure at the end of a financial period shall be placed in a Holding Account until such time as the Directing Council or the Pan American Sanitary Conference decides on how to utilize the funds. Exhibit III, Statement of Income and Expenditure for the financial period 1990-1991, details the revenue, expenditure and resulting surplus.

Ex Gratia Payments

There were no ex gratia payments made during the 1990-1991 biennium.

Trust Funds

The level of Trust Fund expenditure (Schedule 7) in 1990-1991 amounted to \$81,512,771, compared to \$59,530,789 during 1988-1989, a substantial increase of 37%. This expenditure level equals approximately sixty three percent (63%) of the Organization's Effective Working Budget and it is anticipated that the number of the health programs being financed with Trust Funds will continue to increase in future bienniums. Refer to graph D for the Ten Years of Growth Regular and Trust Funds.

Trust Funds accounts with receipts in excess of expenditure amounted to \$27,649,044 at 31 December 1991 compared to \$25,111,148 at 31 December 1989, an increase of \$2,537,896. In contrast, Trust Fund accounts at 31 December 1991 with expenditure greater than receipts, amounted to \$5,390,952 compared to \$7,068,017 at 31 December 1989, a decrease of \$1,677,065. Although the Organization is pleased with this favourable change in financial position of its Trust Funds, it is continuing to take measures to increase the rate of reimbursement of Trust Fund expenditure.

Centers

The financial statements relating to CAREC, CFNI and INCAP are shown in Parts IV, V, and VI respectively of the Financial Report. While the financial statements for CAREC and CFNI are reported on the same format as those of PAHO, i.e. biennial basis, the financial statements for INCAP are reported on an annual basis in accordance with INCAP's Financial Regulations.

CAREC

Despite a shortfall in the collection of quota receipts, the Organization and the Member Countries of CAREC decided to implement the greater part of the approved program budget for 1990-1991. Expenditure amounted to \$3,148,693 or 96% of the approved program budget. However, as CAREC quota receipts and other income were less than expenditure, the Center incurred a deficit of \$159,980 which was financed by funds in the Center's Working Capital Fund.

The quota assessments outstanding of \$3,178,666 as at 31 December 1991 is the equivalent of almost two years of the Center's approved program budget. In order to ensure that the Center remains in a sound financial position and is able to fully implement the approved programs of activities, the Member Countries are urged to make prompt and regular quota payments.

CFNI

The Institute suffered a financial set-back during the 1990-1991 biennium incurring a deficit of \$133,534 compared to a slight surplus during the previous financial period. Quota receipts for the current biennium amounted to \$96,241 or 18% of the 1990-1991 assessments; receipts on arrearages amounted to \$320,830 or 51% of the total quota receivables as at 31 December 1989. Despite the fact that the approved program budget was reduced by 17%, the Institute incurred a net deficit from operations during 1990-1991 of \$133,534. The accumulated deficit as at 31 December 1991 was \$302,449. Both the Institute and PAHO are actively encouraging payment of the outstanding quota assessments due from Member Countries of CFNI.

INCAP

It is a pleasure to report the improvement in the financial position of INCAP. Despite disappointing receipts in miscellaneous income, total quota receipts amounted to \$581,748 or 154% of the 1991 quota assessments. Expenditure of \$571,685 remained virtually at the same level as 1990 and the Institute's Working Capital Fund was restored to the recommended level of \$603,359. The immediate financial goal of the Institute is to reduce its receivables for trust funded activities which amounted to \$1,784,823 as at 31 December 1991. Trust funded projects with receipts in excess of expenditure amount to \$1,528,411.

Table A

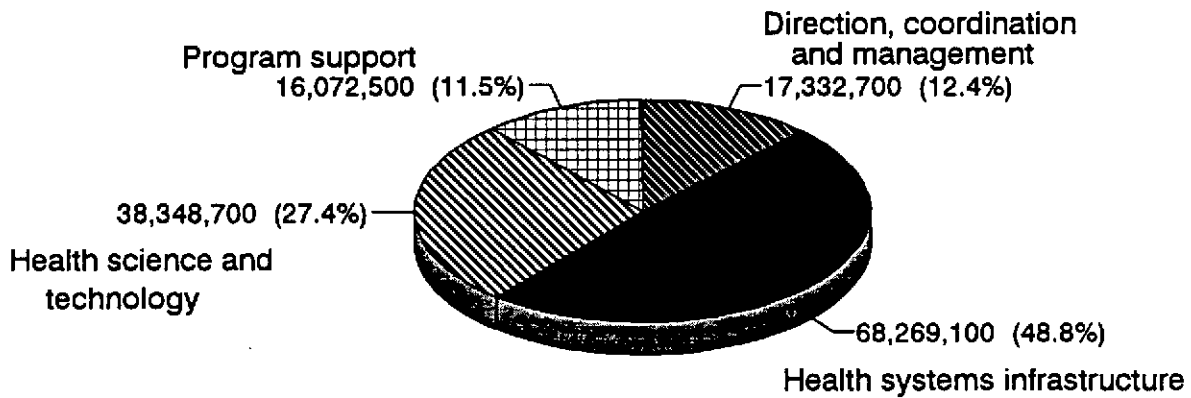
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
TEN YEARS OF GROWTH
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE BY SOURCE OF FUNDS
(expressed in US dollars)

	<u>1982-1983</u>	<u>1984-1985</u>	<u>1986-1987</u>	<u>1988-1989</u>	<u>1990-1991</u>
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION					
Regular Budget	88,313,916	101,612,078	102,237,048	117,544,857	129,805,607 ^{1/}
Trust Funds	22,961,025	20,412,825	32,061,927	59,530,789	81,512,771
Building Fund	378,304	840,091	1,919,442	1,521,221	1,632,052
Revolving Fund for the Expanded Program on Immunization	9,214,515	8,075,500	10,298,523	16,143,913	19,999,901
Revolving Fund for the Procurement of Essential Drugs	-	-	1,472,491	1,590,362	401,015
Special Fund for Health Promotion	816,216	486,942	416,947	366,216	216,216
Special Fund for Program Support Costs	2,585,975	2,203,509	420,518	1,131,408	6,458,795
Special Fund for Sale of Vaccine at PANAFITSA	673,920	1,921,590	3,462,390	4,674,489	3,412,355
Other Funds	244,063	256,422	344,782	427,911	963,233
CAREC: Regular Budget	1,789,993	2,477,111	1,797,159	1,747,826	3,148,693
Trust Funds	1,081,624	873,373	578,836	505,573	1,919,612
CFNI: Regular Budget	336,004	355,876	494,834	522,826	454,364
Trust Funds	296,757	156,343	317,594	249,125	180,696
INCAP: Regular Budget	1,217,842	907,742	954,628	1,622,046	1,507,212
Trust Funds	<u>3,133,971</u>	<u>3,275,665</u>	<u>6,372,172</u>	<u>8,402,205</u>	<u>9,226,480</u>
Subtotal PAHO	<u>133,044,125</u>	<u>143,855,067</u>	<u>163,149,291</u>	<u>215,980,767</u>	<u>260,839,002</u>
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION					
WHO - Regular Budget	44,481,232	51,569,677	54,124,337	58,002,033	65,074,169
Global Program on AIDS	-	-	-	10,276,429	19,597,520
United Nations Development Program	5,186,546	3,081,071	4,872,590	2,654,633	1,394,463
United Nations Fund for Population Activities	10,111,836	15,198,840	11,079,096	14,770,251	12,082,320
WHO - Other	<u>4,637,318</u>	<u>6,191,894</u>	<u>9,891,018</u>	<u>8,489,593</u>	<u>10,971,557</u>
Subtotal WHO	<u>64,416,932</u>	<u>76,041,482</u>	<u>79,967,041</u>	<u>94,192,939</u>	<u>109,120,029</u>
TOTAL, ALL FUNDS	<u>197,461,057</u>	<u>219,896,549</u>	<u>243,116,332</u>	<u>310,173,706</u>	<u>369,959,031</u>

^{1/} Includes budget provision for Special Fund for Health Promotion

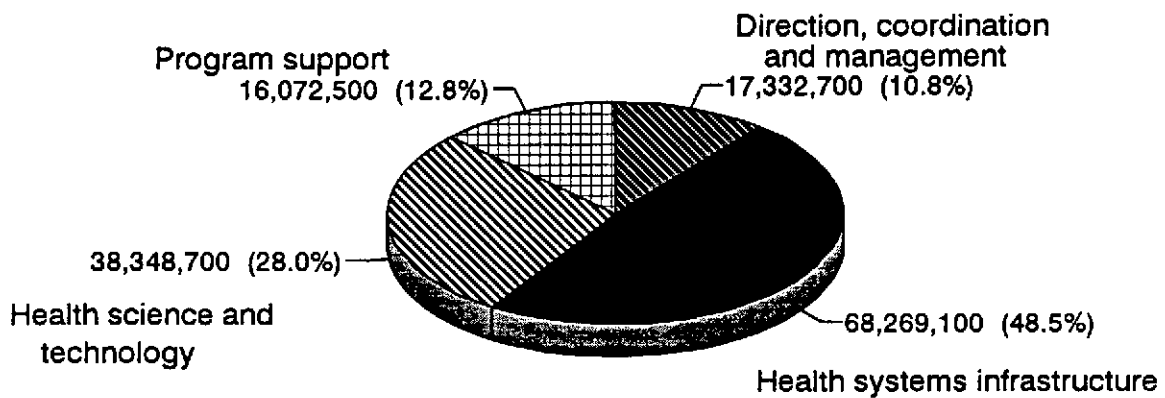
Graph a

Approved use of effective working budget for 1990-1991
by appropriation section, in percentages



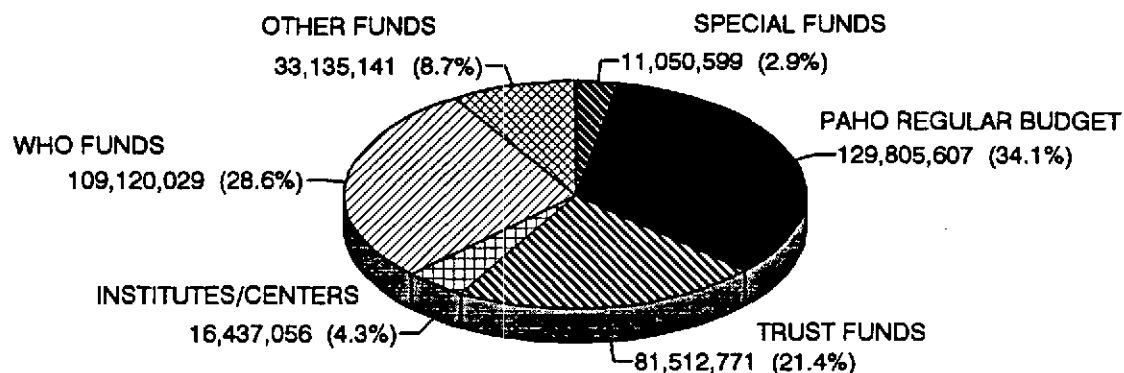
Graph b

Obligations incurred against the effective working budget for 1990-1991
by appropriation section, in percentages



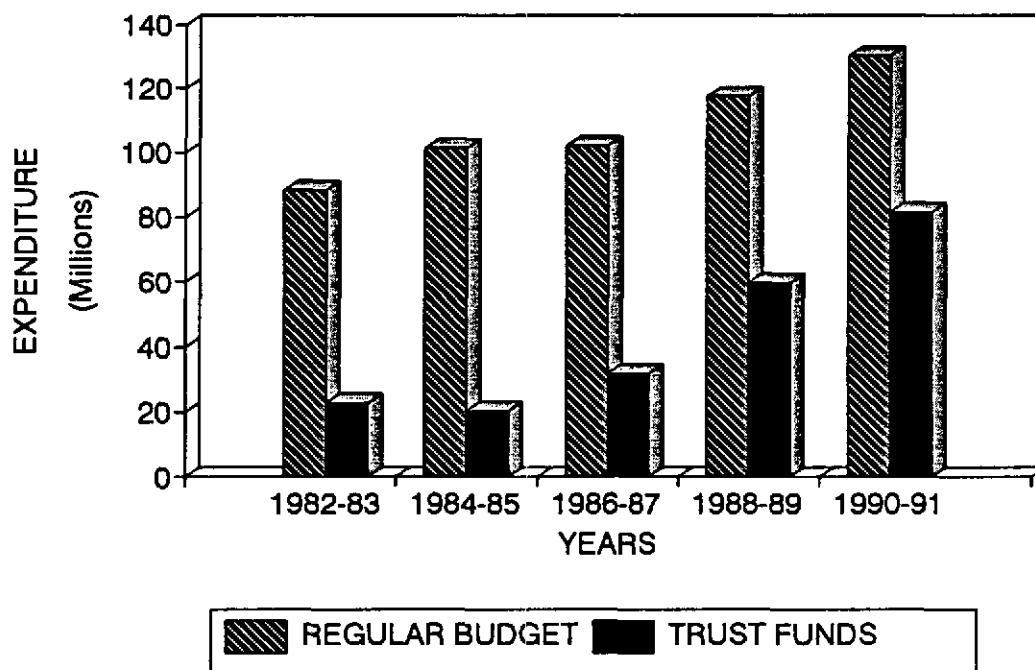
Graph c

Pan American Health Organization Expenditure for all Funds 1990-1991



Graph d

Pan American Health Organization Ten Years of Growth - Regular and Trust Funds



PART II

REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

**REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD
1 JANUARY 1990 TO 31 DECEMBER 1991**

INTRODUCTION

Scope of the Audit

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Pan American Health Organization ("the Organization") in accordance with Article XII of the Financial Regulations. My audit was conducted in conformity with the Common Auditing Standards of the Panel of External Auditors of the United Nations.

2. The scope of my audit included a general review of the financial accounting systems, controls and procedures and an examination of the accounting records and supporting evidence sufficient to enable me to form an opinion on the financial statements. In addition and with the Organization's agreement, I extended the scope of my financial audit to include visits to the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA), the Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information (BIREME) and the Office of a PAHO Representative.

3. In accordance with normal practice, I have provided a separate Opinion and Report on each of the financial statements of the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama for the financial years ended 31 December 1990 and 31 December 1991.

Audit Objectives

4. The main purpose of the audit was to enable me to form an opinion as to whether the expenditure recorded in 1990-91 had been incurred for purposes approved by the Directing Council; whether income and expenditure were properly classified and recorded in accordance with PAHO's Financial Regulations; and whether the financial statements presented fairly the financial position at 31 December 1991.

Audit Approach

5. My examination was based upon a test audit, in which all areas of the financial statements were subject to direct substantive testing of transactions from statistical samples. The audit included:

- a broad assessment of the internal controls for income and expenditure; bank and imprest accounts; accounts receivable and payable; and supplies and equipment;
- substantive testing of a sample of transactions for 1990 and 1991 covering all sources of funds; and
- an examination of unliquidated obligations carried forward to 1992-93.

Overall Results

6. My examination revealed no weaknesses or errors considered material to the accuracy, completeness and validity of the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, I have given an unqualified opinion on the Organization's financial statements for 1990-91.

Internal Audit

7. During the financial period my staff liaised fully with Internal Audit on matters of joint interest. Where my staff considered that they can place reliance on Internal Audit, it is my policy that they should do so, particularly in circumstances where such reliance would avoid unnecessary duplication of audit procedures. In 1990-91, I was able to rely on Internal Audit in several important areas, both as a result of their co-operation in agreeing to carry out testing for my staff, and my review of their examinations.

Reporting Procedures

8. Those matters which I consider should be brought to the attention of the Directing Council are set out in the paragraphs below. In accordance with Financial Regulation 12.5, the Director was given the opportunity to comment on the observations contained in this Report and his views have been taken into account.

9. Other findings not included in this Report have been communicated separately to the Organization in management letters. The Organization have satisfactorily cleared all matters raised in the management letters on the 1988-89 financial statements and have provided satisfactory answers to those observations made in management letters issued in the course of the 1990-91 biennium.

MAIN FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

FINANCIAL MATTERS

On the Collection of PAHO Quota Contributions

10. In 1990-91, the Organization was successful in its efforts to collect sufficient quota contributions to fund the core activities approved in the 1990-91 budget document. Although the collection rate for quotas due in 1990-91 remained at the 1988-89 level of 71 per cent, the collection of quota contributions due from prior periods arrears remained high at 96 per cent, a slight improvement compared with the corresponding collection rate of 94 per cent for 1988-89. I have provided a more detailed analysis of this position in paragraphs 29 to 31 below.

On the Financial Position at CAREC

11. During 1990-91, the collection rate for CAREC quota contributions fell to 29 per cent, the lowest level since 1980-81. CAREC were unable to meet the shortfall in income that this situation created from the collection of arrears of quota contributions, although the collection rate for arrears was relatively higher at 69 per cent compared with the corresponding rate in 1988-89 (paragraphs 32 to 34). The difficulties caused by the shortfall of income for 1990-91 did not prevent CAREC from establishing a new reserve (the Building Fund) the purpose of which is to finance the cost of redeveloping the Center's headquarters site in Trinidad. Initial funds for the reserve of \$300,000 were appropriated from the Working Capital Fund which stood at \$502,226 as at 31 December 1991, significantly below its target level of \$800,000 determined by the CAREC Council in March 1991 (paragraphs 35 to 39).

On the Financial Position at CFNI

12. During 1990-91, CFNI faced severe financial difficulties. The collection rate for quota contributions fell to 18 per cent, the lowest level since 1980-81. In addition, the Institute had only limited success in their efforts to collect contributions due from prior financial periods (at a collection rate of 51 per cent), with the result that the overall cash shortfall had to be met by the Organization. For the year ended 31 December 1991 CFNI had a deficit on their Regular Budget operations of \$133,534 and a deficit on the Working Capital Fund of (\$302,449). Unless the collection of quota contributions improves the Institute will not be able to sustain its planned programme of activities and, without other external sources of finance, the long term viability of the Institute is uncertain (paragraphs 41 to 44).

On the Financial Position at PANAFTOSA

13. My staff's examination of the financial position of the PAHO administered center, PANAFTOSA found that for the biennium ended 31 December 1991, the Center had a deficit of (\$305,072) on their trust fund for the host Government's contributions. However, the host government's contribution represents only a small part of the Center's total income and that the cash surplus of \$1,000,113 from the sale of vaccines was, in the short term, sufficient to offset this cash deficit of (\$305,072). In the longer term the Center may not be able to rely on such cash surpluses if the debtor balances on vaccine sales, currently at \$1,871,186, are not kept to the minimum (paragraphs 45 to 54).

On the Closure of CEPANZO

14. My staff examined the circumstances leading to the closure of CEPANZO and considered the financial implications of this decision. They found that the cost of closure as at 31 December 1991 amounted to \$1,051,316 of which \$362,917 was charged to a special trust fund established by the Organization for the closure. My staff reviewed the procedures for terminating the Center's activities and concluded that the closure had been properly planned and executed, sufficient to ensure that an orderly winding up of operations did occur (paragraphs 57 to 66).

On the Financial Position at BIREME

15. In 1990-91 contributions from the agencies of the host government represented 25 per cent of the total received. However, although these contributions were made in full, the timing of the payments was delayed during a period of high inflation and adverse exchange rate movement on the Center's accounting currency, the US Dollar. By the time the contributions were received, their relative value had diminished causing cash flow problems for the Center which were met by funding from the Organization. During 1991, the Organization signed a new BIREME agreement with the agencies of the host government which it is hoped will place the Center on a sounder financial footing for the future (paragraphs 67 to 70).

FINANCIAL CONTROL MATTERS

On the Control of Non-Expendable Assets

16. My staff reviewed PAHO's control of the non-expendable inventory records. They found that at headquarters, the records were accurate and complete in all significant respects. However, for assets held at field offices, my staff found that the inventory records were not up to date. The Organization have recognized that there are deficiencies in control at the field offices and have taken steps to update the local records. A member of the headquarters staff has been sent to review the inventory records at 9 locations. As at 31 December 1991, visits had been made to 4 of the 9 planned offices with the remainder due to be examined during 1992. I welcome this initiative to restore proper inventory control over non-expendable assets and recommend that the update exercise is completed as soon as possible to resolve this matter quickly (paragraphs 72 to 76).

DETAILED FINDINGS

FINANCIAL MATTERS

Format of the Financial Statements

17. For the 1990-91 biennium, the Organization have initiated a number of changes to the format of the financial statements. These changes are designed to improve disclosure of important aspects of the accounts and to assist Member States interpret the financial statements. As an example, a new note is now included as part of the financial statements to support the CAREC Provident Fund balance (Exhibit VI, Note 4) to show, for the first time, movements on the Fund during the financial period. The note has been included because of the stewardship responsibility that both the Organization and Center share for the assets of this Fund.

Changes to the Accounting Policies

18. Two changes have been made to the Statement of Accounting Policies. First, the Statement is now incorporated within the Notes to the financial statements, making clearer that the accounting policies form part of the audited financial statements. Second, some of the policies have been expanded to provide more detailed information of value to the reader.

19. In addition, the presentation of the CFNI Regular Budget (Exhibits VII and VIII), has been changed so that expenditure is disclosed on an accrual rather than a cash basis. The expenditure funded by the respective PAHO, CAREC and CFNI Regular Budgets is now disclosed on a consistent basis. The effect on the CFNI financial statements is not material and no prior year adjustment has been made.

Other Changes to the Form of Account

20. After discussions with my staff, the Organization made two changes to the way in which certain income and expenditure figures are presented in the statements. These are: the transfer to Schedule 9 from Schedule 7 of those trust fund projects which relate to CAREC, previously disclosed in the PAHO Statement of Trust Funds (paragraph 40); and the separate disclosure of vaccine sales made by PANAFTOSA on behalf of the Center's host government, previously shown in Note 19 to Exhibit IV as part of AFTOSA's own vaccine sales operations (paragraphs 55 to 56).

Amendments to the Financial Regulations and Rules

21. In 1991, the Directing Council approved amendments to the Financial Regulations and Rules which changed the accounting treatment of unliquidated obligations. The main purpose of the changes was to establish uniform criteria for determining the period of validity of obligations, irrespective of expenditure type. The new Regulations allow all unliquidated obligations to remain available for a revised period of 24 months after the end of the financial period, but all goods and services must be delivered within the first 12 months for the unliquidated obligation to remain open. This contrasts with the existing Regulation which set no delivery criteria.

22. The new Regulations became effective from 27 September 1991 (Resolution CD 35.20). For this reason the unliquidated obligations disclosed as at 31 December 1991 in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities (Exhibit IV) are not directly comparable with the corresponding figures for the previous financial period which are disclosed on the basis of the previous Regulations. Although PAHO were unable to determine a value for prior period unliquidated obligations calculated on a comparable basis, I do not consider that the change has resulted in a material inconsistency in the financial statements.

23. As at 31 December 1991, unliquidated obligations for the PAHO Regular Budget were \$12,553,838, compared with \$17,217,972 as at 31 December 1989. My examination of unliquidated obligations indicated that PAHO had properly applied the amended Financial Regulations.

The Financial Accounting Systems

24. In May 1991 the Organization acquired a new financial accounting system, which is expected to be fully implemented in October 1992. Because the new accounting system was not operational before the biennium end, my staff did not review it in the context of their 1990-91 audit.

25. From their audit of the records generated from the existing accounting system, my staff concluded that proper books of account had been maintained, and that, in all significant respects, these were sufficient to form the basis of the 1990-91 financial statements.

Pan American Health Organization

Budgetary Transfers and Outturn

26. Statement I to the financial statements shows that total expenditure against the Effective Working Budget was \$130,021,823 for the biennium ended 31 December 1991. This outturn figure provides a budgetary surplus of \$1,177 against the \$130,023,000 appropriated for the Biennium.

27. During the biennium the Director authorized budgetary transfers affecting all four Appropriations Sections within the Effective Working Budget. Transfers totalling \$3,341,780 and \$1,985,258 were made respectively from Part I (Direction, Coordination and Management) and Part III (Health Science and Technology), with \$4,797,351 transferred to Part II (Health System Infrastructure) and the balance of \$529,687 transferred to Part IV (Program Support).

28. In accordance with Financial Regulation 4.5 the Director will notify the transfers to the Directing Council in his Financial Report on the 1990-91 biennium. In addition, the Director will seek the Executive Committee's concurrence to the transfer of \$3,341,780 made from Part I of the Budget, which exceeds by \$1,608,510 the 10 per cent transfer limit set out in the appropriation Resolution.

Quota Contributions

29. The extent to which the Organization is able to deliver its approved program of activities depends on the income actually received from the sums expected and more particularly, the cash resources available to meet the obligations planned for the biennium. Although the importance of extra-budgetary funding has grown in recent bienniums, the Organization's most significant single source of funds continues to be the member country quota contributions. In particular, it is the quota contributions which are applied to fund the core activities of the Organization as set out in the Organization's Program Budget document.

30. In 1990-91 net assessments from quota contributions represented some \$127,738,000 (Schedule 2), equivalent to 32 per cent of the Organization's total income. However, in cash terms as at 31 December 1991, the Organization had received only 71 per cent of the contributions due for the biennium from member and participating countries, representing a shortfall of \$37,030,645 against the net assessment. Table 1 below shows that since 1980-81 the collection rate for quota contributions has fallen from a high of 92 per cent (1980-81) to the 71 per cent as at 31 December 1991.

TABLE 1

THE COLLECTION RATE FOR PAHO QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS (The collection of arrears is omitted from this table)

Biennium	Net Assessments 1 January	Amount Collected	Outstanding 31 December	Collection Rate
	USD	USD	USD	%
1990-91	127,738,000	90,707,355	37,030,645	71
1988-89	121,393,000	85,415,815	35,977,185	70
1986-87	111,406,000	86,517,595	24,888,405	77
1984-85	104,604,716	89,242,740	15,361,976	85
1982-83	91,375,913	80,439,188	10,936,725	88
1980-81	78,111,763	72,092,458	6,019,305	92

Source: Audited Financial Statements 1980-81 to 1990-91

Table 1 shows that the collection rate for PAHO quota contributions has fallen from 92 per cent in 1980-81 to 71 per cent in 1990-91.

31. In the longer term, the continued growth in the arrears of quota contributions of the sort experienced since 1980-81 will undermine the Organization's ability to deliver in full their approved program. That this has not occurred is due in part to the fact that historically, the Organization have been successful in collecting the arrears due from prior periods. Table 2 shows that since 1980-81 the collection rate for arrears is at an average of 94 per cent, with \$35,909,461 collected in 1990-91 (96 per cent).

TABLE 2
COLLECTION RATE FOR ARREARS OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Biennium	Arrears 1 January	Payments Received Against Arrears	Balance due 31 December	Collection Rate
	USD	USD	USD	%
1990-91	37,407,966	35,909,461	1,498,505	96
1988-89	25,380,173	23,949,392	1,430,781	94
1986-87	15,921,396	15,429,628	491,768	97
1984-85	11,416,482	10,857,062	559,420	95
1982-83	6,402,181	5,922,424	479,757	93
1980-81	5,087,834	4,701,149	386,685	92

Source: Audited Financial Statements 1980-81 to 1990-91

Table 2 shows that in 1990-91 the Organization collected 96 per cent of the arrears due from prior periods

Caribbean Epidemiology Center (CAREC)

Quota Income

32. Like PAHO, CAREC rely on the quota contributions received from their member and participating countries to fund their regular operating budget. The problems which the Center have experienced in collecting these contributions are not dissimilar to those faced by PAHO. Table 3 below shows that in 1990-91 the collection rate for quota contributions fell to 29 per cent, the lowest level in 5 bienniums.

TABLE 3
THE COLLECTION RATE FOR CAREC QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS
(The collection of arrears is omitted from this table)

Biennium	Net Assessments 1 January	Amount Collected	Outstanding 31 December	Collection Rate
	USD	USD	USD	%
1990-91	3,268,945	954,069	2,314,876	29
1988-89	3,238,571	1,171,482	2,067,089	36
1986-87	3,322,730	1,593,804	1,728,926	48
1984-85	2,896,660	1,945,582	951,078	67
1982-83	2,090,293	1,887,118	203,175	90
1980-81	1,527,577	1,262,927	264,650	83

Source: Audited Financial Statements 1980-81 to 1990-91

Table 3 shows that the collection rate for CAREC quota contributions fell to 29 per cent in 1990-91.

33. Whereas PAHO have been able to offset the shortfall in the collection of current period quotas by achieving a high collection rate for the collection of arrears, CAREC have been unable to do the same. In 1990-91, the Center collected \$1,961,129 (or 69 per cent) of the arrears outstanding as at 1 January 1990, which was insufficient to make up the shortfall of \$2,314,876 in the collection of 1990-91 quotas.

34. The arrears position was reported to the CAREC Council at its XVI and XVII Meetings in 1990 and in 1991 respectively. The Council noted the arrears situation and had requested the Organization to ask PAHO Representatives to encourage payment of quota contributions in those countries where outstanding arrears are a problem. The Organization confirmed that they intend to take this action in 1992.

The Working Capital Fund

35. As at 31 December 1991, the balance on the Working Capital Fund was \$502,226, including a deficit for the biennium of \$159,980 (Exhibit V) and after a transfer of \$300,000 to a new Building Fund (paragraphs 37 to 39). Despite the deficit for the 1990-91 biennium, the Center have, since 1986-87, accumulated a total surplus on operations of \$1,240,067 which increased the balance of the fund from a deficit of \$277,861 as at 31 December 1985 to a surplus balance of \$962,206 as at 31 December 1989. This was achieved by containing the operational expenditure to a level which annually, has been below the assessed contributions for each year. In the light of the low collection rate for quota contributions, this was a prudent course of action.

36. In March 1991, the CAREC Council recommended that the Working Capital Fund should have a target ceiling of \$800,000. This figure was based on the Center's estimate of the funding required to meet operating expenditure for a period of six months. However, as at 31 December 1991 the balance of the Fund was \$502,226, significantly below the target ceiling of \$800,000. At this level, the Fund provides cover to finance operating expenditure for four rather than the six months as originally envisaged by the Council.

The Building Fund

37. In 1990, CAREC Council considered a report on the state of the physical facilities at the Trinidad site and concluded that there was an urgent need for redevelopment of the Center. The Council requested the Director, PAHO to expedite the feasibility and planning stages of a redevelopment project and to make preliminary approaches to funding agencies to seek extra-budgetary finance for the project.

38. In March 1991, the XVII Meeting of the CAREC Council noted that progress had been made on the project and together with the Organization, approved a transfer of \$300,000 to provide initial capital for the Fund. As at 31 December 1991, the terms of reference governing the use of the Fund were in preparation for consideration and approval by the Director, PAHO and accordingly, the Fund was not used to finance any building activities in 1990-91 (Explanatory Note 5, Exhibit VI). The Organization told me that they hope that donors will commit extra budgetary funds to help finance building improvements at the Trinidad site.

39. In accordance with the wishes expressed by the CAREC Council, the growth, development and use of the Building Fund will be reported upon annually by the Organization.

Disclosure of Trust Fund Activities

40. In previous financial periods, some CAREC trust funds were disclosed in the PAHO Statement of Trust Funds (Schedule 7). To reflect more accurately the extent of the Center's activities, these funds, which had net closing balances totalling \$49,434 as at 31 December 1989, are now disclosed in the CAREC Statement of Trust Funds (Schedule 9).

Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute (CFNI)

Quota Income

41. During the financial period, the Institute experienced a serious shortfall in the collection of quota contributions. As Table 4 below shows, the rate of collection of amounts due for the 1990-1991 biennium was only 18 per cent and the lowest of the five preceding financial periods.

TABLE 4

THE COLLECTION RATE FOR CFNI QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS
(The collection of arrears is omitted from this table)

Biennium	Net Assessments 1 January	Amount Collected	Outstanding 31 December	Collection Rate
	USD	USD	USD	%
1990-91	548,113	96,241	451,872	18
1988-89	523,194	212,731	310,463	41
1986-87	498,290	150,773	347,517	30
1984-85	479,441	224,639	254,802	47
1982-83	396,198	335,833	60,365	85
1980-81	327,434	197,609	129,825	60

Source: Audited Financial Statements 1980-81 to 1990-91

Table 4 shows that the collection rate for CFNI quota contributions fell to 18 per cent in 1990-91.

42. The low collection rate which occurred for CFNI's 1990-91 quota contributions also extended to the collection of arrears. During the biennium, the Institute were able to collect only 51 per cent of \$224,588 of the total arrears of \$441,494 brought forward from prior periods, leaving the balance of \$216,906 (Schedule 10) outstanding as at 31 December. The cash received by the Institute from the collection of prior year assessments was not sufficient to fund the 72 per cent shortfall of income due from the 1990-91 quota assessments, with a consequent impact upon the Institute's ability to deliver their planned programme of activities for the 1990-91 biennium.

Deficit on Working Capital

43. At its XXXV Meeting in 1991, the PAHO Directing Council endorsed the Executive Committee's concern that the delayed payment of quota assessments could have a serious impact on the financial status of CFNI. During 1990-91, the total quota contributions received of \$320,829 (including arrears) were insufficient to meet the Institute's regular operating expenditures. Because of this shortfall in funding, the Institute had a deficit on current operations of (\$133,534) as at 31 December 1991, which increased the deficit on the Working Capital Fund to (\$302,449) for the biennium (Explanatory Note 4, Exhibit VIII).

44. The Organization have continued to fund that part of the overall deficit not financed by CFNI Trust Fund donors from its own Working Capital Fund. Clearly, unless member countries pay in full their assessed contributions, the Institute cannot continue in operation without external financial support. At the present time the viability of the Center is being sustained by the Organization's own funds. This situation impacts on the Institute's ability to deliver agreed programme of work and accumulate a surplus on its Working Capital Fund.

Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA)

Introduction

45. The Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center have been a PAHO administered center since it opened in 1951. The decision to establish the Center and for PAHO to take the lead in its administration was made at the XIII Pan American Sanitary Conference in 1950. Since that time, the main objective of the Center has remained substantively the same, namely to provide support to the prevention, control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease.

Income

46. Historically, income to fund PANAFTOSA's activities has come from four main sources: sales of vaccines; the PAHO Regular Budget; trust funds; and contributions from the host government. Income in the 1990-91 biennium followed this pattern with the main source of self-generated income (29 per cent) coming from the sale of vaccines, supported by other income from Trust Funds (at 10 per cent) and a contribution from the host government of 2 per cent (Table 5). The PAHO Regular Budget contribution of \$7,034,809 (59 per cent) is applied, for the most part, to finance the PAHO funded posts at the Center.

TABLE 5
PANAFTOSA: SOURCES OF FUNDING RECEIVED IN 1990-91

SOURCE	FUNDING RECEIVED USD	PERCENTAGE %
PAHO Regular Budget	7,034,809	59
Sale of Vaccine	3,466,153	29
Trust Fund donors	1,233,198	10
Host Government	256,100	2
Total	11,990,260	100

Source: PAHO accounting records 1990-91

Table 5 shows that the PAHO Regular Budget contributed 59 per cent of the total funds received by PANAFTOSA in 1990-91.

47. In absolute terms, income from the sale of vaccines has grown steadily over recent financial periods, increasing from \$1,735,040 in 1984-85 to \$3,466,153 in 1990-91. This income contributed to a cash surplus for the biennium of \$53,798, after allowing for disbursements of \$3,412,355 used to fund the vaccine operations. As at 31 December 1991, the Center had an accumulated cash surplus from the sale of vaccines of \$1,000,113 (Exhibit IV, Note 22).

48. The income from the host government provides a regular source of funds for PANAFTOSA which is intended to contribute to the running costs of the Center (Table 5). The basis for this contribution was set out in the agreement made between the host government and the Organization when the Center was established. The value of the contribution is subject to regular confirmation by the two parties, but historically the host government has contributed a fixed annual sum. In 1990-91 the contribution due from the host government was equivalent to \$600,000 payable in two annual installments.

49. For accounting purposes, the contribution from the host government is disclosed as a trust fund project in Schedule 7 to the PAHO financial statements. Within this trust fund (Project AFT FMD 020) income (contributions from the government) and expenditure (the host government's share of running costs) are shown on a cash basis. As at 31 December 1991, the balance on the trust fund showed a cash deficit of \$305,072.

50. The reason for this deficit is that the host government had been unable to meet its 1991 contribution of \$300,000 and also still owed \$110,807 due from previous years. The Center told me that they have discussed this matter with the host government and had received positive assurances from the financial authorities that the 1991 quota of \$300,000 and the balances outstanding from 1989 (\$52,903) and 1990 (\$57,904) would be cleared in 1992. As at 31 March 1992, the Organization had received a payment of \$315,000 from the host government which had cleared the 1991 debt and made a contribution to the arrears due from previous years.

51. In the short term, the effect of the arrears due from the host government is unlikely to undermine the Center's ability to fund their operations. As at 31 December 1991, the deficit of \$305,072 on the trust fund for the host government contribution was more than offset by the cash surplus of \$1,000,113 available from the sale of vaccines. The Center told me that they do not see any difficulty in applying the cash surplus from sales of vaccines to meet other operational costs not connected with the production of vaccines, provided that funds remain available for these purposes. In the longer run, however, PANAFTOSA may not always be able to rely on the cash surplus from vaccine sales to meet deficits which arise elsewhere. The Center have already experienced difficulties in collecting the full amounts due from customers who have purchased vaccine products and already have sizeable debtor balances from current sales.

Debtor Balances: Sales of Vaccine

52. As at 31 December 1991, sales debtors arising from sales of vaccines totalled \$1,871,186, of which 66 per cent (\$1,230,500) related to sales made before 1990, with some of the debts outstanding from 1984.

53. My staff carried out a review of the debtor cases and found that the Center have taken all the steps necessary to collect the arrears due, noting that PANAFTOSA's efforts to follow up debts had met with moderate success during the financial period. In addition, the Center told my staff that, since 31 December 1991, they had held further discussions with one debtor who owed \$318,000 as at 31 December 1991; and had received a positive assurance from the institution concerned that it hoped to resolve the debt during 1992. The Center also confirmed that in considering requests for vaccine from the long outstanding debtors they do review the debtor status of the institutions concerned before new supplies are provided. Supplies needed to meet emergency cases are not affected by these debtor considerations.

54. The financial statements (Exhibit IV Note 4) show that the Organization have adopted a prudent approach to these debtor balances and have reserved the total amount receivable in the balance sheet. This treatment has no effect on the income figures shown in paragraph 47 which are disclosed on a cash basis.

Agency Activities for the Host Government

55. During their review of the Center's activities, my staff noted that in selling vaccines, PANAFTOSA also acts as an agent for the Campinas vaccine laboratory owned and administered by the host government. The extent of PANAFTOSA's agency activity is set out in a separate agreement with the host government and includes invoicing the collection of receipts from the Campinas laboratory's own sales.

56. In previous financial periods the income collected from the sales of the host government's vaccines and the associated expenditure from the agency activity have not been separately disclosed in the financial statements. Explanatory Note 22 to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 1991 shows, for the first time, the income and expenditure of \$2,296,674 and \$2,792,820 respectively arising from the Center's 1990-91 agency activity on behalf of the Campinas laboratory.

Pan American Zoonoses Center (CEPANZO)

Introduction

57. 1990-91 was the final biennium in which the Pan American Zoonoses Center (CEPANZO) was in operation; by April 1991 the Center had closed. CEPANZO was originally established in 1956 as the second of the PAHO administered centers in the Americas region. At inception, the role of the Center had been to promote and strengthen activities in combating zoonoses in the countries of the Americas.

Background to the Closure of CEPANZO

58. Since 1982-83 the Center had faced increasing financial difficulties, primarily because the host government had been unable to meet the financial commitments required of it in the agreement which had established CEPANZO. The problems were such that, in 1990, the Director of the Organization reported on the financial situation at CEPANZO to the XXIII Pan American Sanitary Conference.

59. The Conference authorized the Director to continue efforts to resolve the financial situation within the framework of negotiations for a new agreement with the government. The Conference also authorized the Director to take such legal and administrative steps necessary to enact the termination clause (Article VII.2) in the CEPANZO agreement. Negotiations continued with the government without a successful resolution of the outstanding financial questions. In December 1990 the Director officially notified the host government in writing that the CEPANZO agreement would be terminated, effective 31 December 1991.

60. Operations at the Center were originally scheduled to cease as at 31 December 1990, but were extended for a short period by the Director of the Organization in a gesture of goodwill to the host government. By 30 April 1991 CEPANZO had effectively closed. In September 1991, the Director reported on the events leading to the closure of CEPANZO to the XXXV Meeting of the Directing Council.

Arrears of Contributions due from the Host Government

61. As at 1 January 1990, the total of contributions due from the host government under the CEPANZO agreement was \$4,260,093, of which \$463,493 related to debts due from 1985 and earlier. By 31 March 1990, at which time the 1990 commitment became payable, the amount receivable from the government had increased to \$5,887,593.

62. In October 1990, under the authority of Conference Resolution CSP23.23, the Director decided to waive the funds receivable of \$463,493 relating to payments due for the three years 1982-85, thereby reducing the overall amount payable as at 31 December 1990 to \$5,424,100. Under the Organization's cash basis of accounting for trust fund income, the \$5,887,593 due as at 31 March 1990 was not recorded in the accounting records as an account receivable. Accordingly, the administrative waiver of \$463,493 had no impact on the financial statements.

63. Subsequently, the host government has made three payments against the contributions arrears which reduced the amount receivable for the years 1986 to 1990 to \$2,574,000 as at 31 December 1991. The Organization told me that negotiations have continued with the host government on the question of the remaining arrears and that they are optimistic that full settlement will be achieved in 1992-93.

Financial Implications of the Closure

64. Following the decision to close CEPANZO, the Organization established a separate trust fund (Project CPZ-ZNS-026) to account for the disbursements associated with the winding up operations of the two CEPANZO headquarters sites. The Organization had originally estimated that the closure costs would be around \$960,000 (Document CD 35/27). In fact, as at 31 December 1991, the Organization had made disbursements of \$1,051,316 of which \$362,917 was charged direct to the closure project and the balance of \$688,399 to the host government's contribution project (CPZ-ZNS-020). As at 31 December 1991, the closure trust fund had a deficit of \$362,917, with additional commitments of \$25,083 remaining to be liquidated at the biennium end.

65. In addition to these special winding up costs, the Center had continued to incur expenditure which was charged to the trust fund for the host government's contribution (Project CPZ-ZNS-020, Schedule 7). As at 31 December 1991, disbursements totalling \$2,767,660 had been charged to the trust fund, including the initial closure costs of \$688,499 referred to above. The closing balance on the trust fund was a deficit of \$768,772 as at 31 December 1991, representing the amount due from the host government for 1990-91.

Review of the Closure Procedures

66. My staff carried out a review of the Organization's procedures for closing the Center and were satisfied that the closure had been properly planned; that the Organization had taken action to ensure that all assets at the Center were properly scheduled and safeguarded; and that financial procedures had been put in place to ensure that an orderly winding up of operations did occur.

Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Science Information (BIREME)

Introduction

67. The Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information have been under the administrative supervision of PAHO since they were officially established in 1967 with the support of the Directing Council (CD 17.24). Since then, the main objective of the Center has been to provide support to the coordination of the health information system in South America and the Caribbean.

Income

68. Income to fund the Center's activities comes from three main sources: the PAHO Regular Budget, sale of BIREME publications and contributions from agencies of the host government. Table 6 below shows that, during the 1990-91 financial period, the majority of the Center's funding (45 per cent) was provided by PAHO. This was supported by contributions from agencies of the host government (25 per cent) and income from the sale of BIREME Publications (24 per cent).

TABLE 6

BIREME: SOURCES FUNDING RECEIVED 1990-91

SOURCE	FUNDING RECEIVED USD	PERCENTAGE %
PAHO Regular Budget	1,084,865	45
Government Agencies	600,495	25
Sales of Publications	590,039	24
Other Income	83,375	3
Trust Fund Donors	71,749	3
Total	2,430,523	100

Source: PAHO accounting records at 31 December 1991

Table 6 shows that BIREME received funding of \$2,430,523 in 1990-91 of which 45 per cent was provided by the PAHO Regular Budget.

Financial Position

69. Although the government agencies met in full their commitments to BIREME for 1990-91, historically, the payments have been made by the agencies in arrears rather than at the time invoiced. However, because of the general economic climate in the host country and the impact that this has had on exchange rates, the delay in payment meant that the contributions were significantly devalued relative to the Center's accounting currency, the US Dollar, by the time of receipt. In terms of the Center's original budget estimates, the funds actually received were insufficient to meet the actual funding requirements at the time of receipt and presented the Center with cash flow problems which were met by funds from the Organization. Income from the Center's other main source, sales of publications, was not sufficient to meet the cash flow problems caused by the delay in the payment of the government contributions.

70. During 1991, the host government agencies and the Organization signed a new BIREME agreement. The new agreement sets out the basis for the annual contributions to be paid by each party, although the actual level of contributions will be subject to renegotiation each year. The Organization told me that they are hopeful that together with other initiatives, the new agreement will put the financing of BIREME on a sounder footing for the future.

Pan American Institute for Food Protection and Zoonoses (INPPAZ)

Introduction

71. In June 1991, negotiations between the Organization and the host Government began with the aim of establishing an Institute to provide support in the fields of food protection and zoonoses. In September 1991, the XXXV Directing Council approved by Resolution XXI the establishment of this Institute as a Pan American Center in accordance with Resolution CSP 20.31 of the XX Pan American Sanitary Conference held in October 1978. By the same resolution, the Directing Council authorized the Director of PAHO to sign an agreement along the lines of the draft presented to the Council. Such an agreement was signed by the Director and the Government on 5 November 1991.

72. The Agreement established INPPAZ as a new Institute under PAHO's administrative control. The purpose of the Institute is to provide services in the areas of technical cooperation, reference and research into the solution of problems related to food protection, zoonoses and the strengthening of health laboratories. The Institute began operation on 1 January 1992.

Financial Provision of the Agreement

73. In an exchange of letters supplementary to the INPPAZ agreement, the host government has committed to pay \$3,255,000 during 1992-93 towards the running costs of the Institute. As at 31 March 1992, the government had not yet made any contributions towards this commitment. The Organization told me that they have discussed with the host government a payment schedule for its contributions to INPPAZ and are confident that the government will meet its obligations in full for the 1992-93 biennium.

FINANCIAL CONTROL MATTERS

Non-Expendable Assets

74. Explanatory Note 7 to the financial statements shows that the value of non-expendable inventories (excluding furniture) held at headquarters at 31 December 1991 was \$7,328,942. In accordance with the Organization's accounting policies this amount is not recorded in the statement of Assets and Liabilities as an asset. However, inventory records are maintained which are intended to ensure effective custody of the Institute's assets.

75. My staff carried out a review of the headquarter's inventory records, which included sample testing of the records to the physical assets. As a result of this review, my staff concluded that the inventory records are accurate and complete in all significant respects and provide a reliable basis for the amount disclosed in the Explanatory Note to the financial statements. My staff also confirmed that the Organization had carried out physical verification procedures for each year of the biennium as required by Financial Rule 115.3.

76. In addition to reviewing the headquarters inventory, my staff also examined the headquarters based manual records of assets located in the field and held under the responsibility of the PAHO Representatives Offices. In general, my staff found that these records were not up to date.

77. The Organization recognize that the local records do not in all cases provide a reliable statement of the assets held in the field and are taking steps to resolve this problem. One of these steps includes a decision to send a member of the headquarters staff to review and revise the inventories at 9 field offices. By 31 March 1992, visits had been made to 4 of them. My staff noted that significant revisions to the relevant inventories had been made or were in progress as a result of these visits.

78. My staff considered whether the cost of assets located in the field should be included in a note to the financial statements. After discussions with the Organization, they concluded that in the present circumstances there is no record from which to extract a complete and reliable value for the assets held. Moreover, since the records maintained by the field offices are in the main manually based, it would not be cost effective to do so.

OTHER MATTERS

Cases of Fraud

79. The Organization told me that two cases of fraud occurred during the biennium. I am satisfied that in each case the Organization took appropriate action to investigate the circumstances of the frauds and have taken appropriate action to prevent further recurrence. The Organization have confirmed that the \$9,718 lost during the fraudulent action was recovered from the perpetrators.

Amounts Written Off

80. As part of a review and follow up of Trust Fund receivables (Schedule 7) the Organization identified as uncollectible a total of 13 trust fund balances amounting to \$112,439 which the Organization wrote off. My staff reviewed each case and confirmed that the write-off action taken was reasonable. The amounts were written off against income from Program Support Costs and are shown as part of Program Support Cost expenditure in Exhibit II.

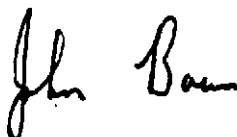
81. My staff have also examined 20 other write-offs totalling \$22,996 and one exchange loss of \$963,393 charged to the Organization's currency differential. As a result of this review, I am satisfied that, in the circumstances, the Organization took appropriate action to collect the amounts due before write-off and have taken such steps as are reasonable to prevent further losses.

Other losses

82. The Organization notified me of 2 cash losses totalling \$1,259 and 6 thefts of computer equipment costed at \$16,140. Based on a review of these cases, I am satisfied that the Organization have taken appropriate action to prevent such losses occurring in the future. In particular, I note that the Organization have reminded individuals of their responsibility to safeguard the assets of the Organization and that no further cases of stolen equipment have occurred.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

83. I wish to record my appreciation for the co-operation and assistance extended by the Director and the Organization during the course of the audit.

 7th May 1992

Sir John Bourn
Comptroller and Auditor General, United Kingdom
External Auditor

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The appended Exhibit I to Exhibit VIII and Schedule 1 to Schedule 11 are approved:


William G. McMill
Chief, Department of Finance



Carlyle Guerra de Macedo
Director

OPINION OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

To: The Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization

I have examined the appended financial statements comprising Exhibit I to Exhibit VIII, Schedules 1 to 11 and the supporting Explanatory Notes of the Pan American Health Organization for the financial period ended 31 December 1991, in accordance with the Common Auditing Standards of the Panel of External Auditors of the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency. My examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

As a result of my examination I am of the opinion that the financial statements present fairly the financial position as at 31 December 1991 and the results of the operations for the period then ended; that they were prepared in accordance with the Organization's stated accounting policies which were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding financial period; and that the transactions were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and legislative authority.

 7th May 1992

Sir John Bourn
Comptroller and Auditor General, United Kingdom
External Auditor

PART III

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND OBLIGATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD 1990-1991
RELATING TO THE EFFECTIVE WORKING BUDGET
(expressed in US dollars)

Appropriation Section	Appropriations		Obligations		Budget Surplus		
	Original	Transfers	Available	Liquidated		Unliquidated	Total
Part I - Direction, Coordination and Management	17,332,700	(3,341,780)	13,990,920	13,094,555	895,841	13,990,396	524
Part II - Health Systems Infrastructure	58,269,100	4,797,351	63,066,451	55,360,612	7,705,589	63,066,201	250
Part III - Health Science and Technology	38,348,700	(1,985,258)	36,363,442	33,975,805	2,387,243	36,363,048	394
Part IV - Program Support	<u>16,072,500</u>	<u>529,687</u>	<u>16,602,187</u>	<u>15,037,012</u>	<u>1,565,166</u>	<u>16,602,178</u>	<u>9</u>
Effective Working Budget	130,023,000 1/	-	130,023,000	117,467,984	12,553,839	130,021,823	1,177
Part V - Staff Assessment (Transfer to Tax Equalization Fund)	<u>15,576,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,576,550</u>	<u>15,576,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,576,550</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>145,599,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,599,550</u>	<u>133,044,534</u>	<u>12,553,839</u>	<u>145,598,373</u>	<u>1,177</u>

1/ As per Resolution I of the XXXIV Meeting of the Directing Council held in 1989.

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR ALL FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD 1990-1991
(expressed in US dollars)

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Note* or Statement</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Transfers Refunds Adjustments</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION						
Regular Budget	Exhibit III	-	136,539,984	(6,734,377)	129,805,607	-
Advances from Governments and Institutions for Procurement	Schedule 3	2,917,841	11,870,725	(823,769)	8,722,549	5,242,248
Building Fund	14	494,903	1,732,918	-	1,632,052	595,769
Emergency Procurement Revolving Fund	Schedule 4	125,000	60,358	-	60,358	125,000
Provision for Termination and Repatriation Entitlements	13	7,115,083	3,863,912	-	2,319,266	8,659,729
Revolving Fund for the Expanded Program on Immunization	Schedule 5	5,268,285	20,169,307	-	19,999,901	5,437,691
Revolving Fund for the Procurement of Essential Drugs	Schedule 6	3,386,668	411,449	-	401,015	3,397,102
Special Funds:						
Animal Health Research	18	16,332	2,877	-	2,481	16,728
Health Promotion	19	693,413	113,635	216,216	216,216	807,048
Natural Disaster Relief	20	610,018	866,181	-	960,752	515,447
Program Support Costs	21	8,510,274	8,081,903	-	6,458,795	10,133,382
Sale of Vaccine - PANAFOSA	22	2,932,876	3,466,153	(1,986,561)	3,412,355	1,000,113
Trust Funds	Schedule 7	18,092,565	85,678,298	-	81,512,771	22,258,092
Provision for Cost of Exchange/ Inflation Rate Differential	24	-	-	5,973,000	-	5,973,000
Holding Account	25	962,201	-	545,161	-	1,507,362
Working Capital Fund	26	11,000,000	-	-	-	11,000,000
PAHO - CAREC:						
Regular Budget	Exhibit V	-	2,988,713	159,980	3,148,693	-
Building Fund		-	-	300,000	-	300,000
Trust Funds	Schedule 9	(77,880)	2,301,273	-	1,919,612	303,781
Working Capital Fund	Exhibit VI	962,206	-	(459,980)	-	502,226
PAHO - CFNI:						
Regular Budget	Exhibit VII	-	320,829	133,534	454,363	-
Trust Funds	Schedule 11	32,260	252,068	-	180,696	103,632
Accumulated Deficit	Exhibit VIII	(168,915)	-	(133,534)	-	(302,449)
PAHO - INCAP:						
Regular Budget	Exhibit IX	-	1,488,511	18,701	1,507,212	-
Trust Funds	Schedule 13	(666,481)	9,346,069	290,480	9,226,480	(256,412)
Working Capital Fund	Exhibit X	599,961	22,099	(18,701)	-	603,359
Subtotal PAHO funds		<u>62,806,610</u>	<u>289,577,262</u>	<u>(2,519,850)</u>	<u>271,941,174</u>	<u>77,922,848</u>
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION						
Regular Budget		-	65,074,169	-	65,074,169	-
Global Program on AIDS		-	19,597,520	-	19,597,520	-
United Nations Development Program		-	1,394,463	-	1,394,463	-
United Nations Fund for Population Activities		-	12,082,320	-	12,082,320	-
WHO - Other		-	10,971,557	-	10,971,557	-
Subtotal WHO funds		<u>-</u>	<u>109,120,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,120,029</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		<u>62,806,610</u>	<u>398,697,291</u>	<u>(2,519,850)</u>	<u>381,061,203</u>	<u>77,922,848</u>

*See Explanatory Notes following Exhibit IV

Exhibit III

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR REGULAR BUDGET
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD 1990-1991
(expressed in US dollars)

INCOME	1990-1991	1988-1989
Contributions from Member and Participating Governments		
Receipts from current assessments (Schedule 2)	90,707,355	85,415,815
Less: Transfer to Tax Equalization Fund (Exhibit IV, Note 3)	<u>3,952,490</u>	<u>4,083,510</u>
	86,754,865	81,332,305
Receipts from prior years' assessments (Schedule 2)	<u>35,909,461</u>	<u>23,949,392</u>
Total Contributions	<u>122,664,326</u>	<u>105,281,697</u>
Miscellaneous income		
Interest earned	11,252,577	7,349,169
Currency exchange differential	79,899 1/	2,452,140
Sundry	314,660	496,126
Transfer from Holding Account in accordance with Resolution I of the XXXIII Meeting of the Directing Council held in 1988	-	859,500
Transfer to Building Fund in accordance with Resolution XII of the XXXI Meeting of the Directing Council held in 1985 (Exhibit IV, Note 14)	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>
Total Miscellaneous Income	<u>11,447,136</u>	<u>10,956,935</u>
Excess of unliquidated obligations	<u>2,428,522</u>	<u>2,268,426</u>
Total Income	<u>136,539,984</u>	<u>118,507,058</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Personnel costs	79,832,085	67,740,495
Duty travel	4,808,586	3,795,723
Fellowships	2,191,541	2,002,194
Seminars	7,739,600	6,569,587
Project supplies and equipment	7,674,829	9,385,068
Project grants and other	20,038,027	20,563,661
Non-project supplies and equipment	484,915	642,223
Non-project common services and other	<u>7,036,024</u>	<u>6,079,690</u>
Total Expenditure	<u>129,805,607</u>	<u>116,778,641</u>
NET OPERATING INCOME	6,734,377	1,728,417
LESS: Contribution to the Special Fund for Health Promotion (Exhibit IV, Note 19)	<u>216,216</u>	<u>766,216</u>
NET RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS	6,518,161	962,201
Transfer to Provision for Cost of Exchange/Inflation Rate Differential (Exhibit IV, Note 24)	<u>5,973,000</u>	-
NET RESULTS	<u>545,161</u> 2/	<u>962,201</u>

1/ Includes the exchange loss of \$963,393 incurred on the trust fund project "Technical Cooperation in Rural Sanitation Areas" (BRA-CWS-050)

2/ Transferred to Holding Account (Exhibit IV, Note 25)

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

ASSETS	Note*	1991	1989
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand, in transit and in banks (Schedule 1)	-	<u>1,109,100</u>	<u>1,624,205</u>
Time deposits and investments, at cost (Schedule 1)	-	<u>108,280,479</u>	<u>81,210,934</u>
Accounts receivable			
Quota contributions from Member and Participating Governments (Schedule 2)	-	<u>38,529,150</u>	<u>37,407,966</u>
Less: Reserved	-	<u>38,529,150</u>	<u>37,407,966</u>
Tax Equalization Fund	3	<u>1,071,019</u>	<u>263,739</u>
Trust Funds Receivable (Schedule 7)	-	<u>5,388,752</u>	<u>7,068,017</u>
Sundry debtors, net	4	<u>2,844,686</u>	<u>2,582,344</u>
Balance due from World Health Organization for inter-organization funding activities	-	<u>443,584</u>	<u>543,932</u>
Balance due from Centers for inter-organization funding activities	5	<u>195,188</u>	<u>142,127</u>
Deferred charges	6	<u>3,433,626</u>	<u>5,711,418</u>
Total current assets		<u>122,766,434</u>	<u>99,146,716</u>
LAND AND BUILDINGS			
Headquarters and field offices	7	<u>12,217,882</u>	<u>11,686,785</u>
TOTAL		<u>134,984,316</u>	<u>110,833,501</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Quota contributions received in advance	8	<u>206,530</u>	<u>30,704</u>
Unliquidated obligations	9	<u>12,553,838</u>	<u>17,217,972</u>
Accounts payable			
Advances from Governments and Institutions for procurement (Schedule 3)	10	<u>5,242,248</u>	<u>2,917,841</u>
Balance due to Pan American Health and Education Foundation under operating agreement	-	<u>10,150,851</u>	<u>9,808,309</u>
Balance due to Centers for inter-organization funding activities	11	<u>2,240,587</u>	<u>1,232,257</u>
Textbook Program	-	<u>828,293</u>	<u>706,153</u>
Other sundry creditors	12	<u>14,538,697</u>	<u>1,007,279</u>
Total accounts payable		<u>33,000,676</u>	<u>15,671,839</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>45,761,044</u>	<u>32,920,515</u>
PROVISION FOR TERMINATION AND REPATRIATION ENTITLEMENTS	13	<u>8,659,729</u>	<u>7,115,083</u>
SPECIAL FUNDS			
Building Fund	14	<u>595,769</u>	<u>494,903</u>
Emergency Procurement Revolving Fund (Schedule 4)	15	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
Revolving Fund for the Expanded Program on Immunization (Schedule 5)	16	<u>5,627,866</u>	<u>5,268,285</u>
Revolving Fund for the Procurement of Essential Drugs (Schedule 6)	17	<u>3,397,102</u>	<u>3,386,668</u>
Special Fund for Animal Health Research	18	<u>16,728</u>	<u>16,332</u>
Special Fund for Health Promotion	19	<u>807,048</u>	<u>693,413</u>
Special Fund for Natural Disaster Relief	20	<u>515,447</u>	<u>610,018</u>
Special Fund for Program Support Costs	21	<u>10,133,382</u>	<u>8,510,274</u>
Special Fund for Sale of Vaccine at Panaftosa	22	<u>1,000,113</u>	<u>2,932,876</u>
Trust Funds (Schedule 7)	23	<u>27,646,844</u>	<u>25,111,148</u>
Total special funds		<u>49,865,299</u>	<u>47,148,917</u>
PROVISION FOR COST OF EXCHANGE/INFLATION RATE DIFFERENTIAL	24	<u>5,973,000</u>	<u>-</u>
HOLDING ACCOUNT	25	<u>1,507,362</u>	<u>962,201</u>
WORKING CAPITAL FUND	26	<u>11,000,000</u>	<u>11,000,000</u>
EQUITY IN LAND AND BUILDINGS			
Headquarters and field offices	7	<u>12,217,882</u>	<u>11,686,785</u>
TOTAL		<u>134,984,316</u>	<u>110,833,501</u>

*See Explanatory Notes, following pages

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. These notes form part of the financial statements.

2. Accounting Policies

- a) The significant accounting policies and reporting practices applied to transactions reflect:
- the requirements of PAHO's Financial Regulations;
 - the more detailed financial and accounting procedures established by the Director in light of these Regulations;
 - the decisions taken from time to time by the governing bodies.
- b) The main accounting policies are compatible with the principles and practices applicable in United States Government accounting, the World Health Organization, the United Nations and its specialized agencies, insofar as these are relevant to the operations of PAHO.
- c) They are also compatible with the disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standard 1, "Disclosure of Accounting Policies," insofar as these are applicable to the operations of PAHO.
- d) **Period of Account**
The period of account is a biennium, which consists of two consecutive calendar years.
- e) **Accounting Convention**
The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except where modified in Policy f.
- f) **Capital Assets**
In accordance with Financial Rule 115.1, all assets (except for land and buildings) are charged to expenditure in the biennium of purchase. These assets (mainly non-expendable equipment and vehicles) are not therefore shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities (Exhibit IV). However, items of this nature are recorded in the project and office inventories of the Organization.
- g) **Land and Buildings**
The value of all buildings is shown as the cost at the time of acquisition.
The land of the previous Governor Shepherd building, in Washington, is shown at the appraised value as of December 1985.
It is not the policy of the Organization to make any adjustments for depreciation or appreciation in value, or for fluctuation in currencies.
- h) **Income**
Income from all sources is recorded on a cash basis (i.e. when actually received).
Interest from fixed term deposits and securities is recorded at the time it is credited to PAHO's bank accounts.
Amounts recorded include any related exchange differential.
- i) **Expenditure**
All expenditure against PAHO Regular Funds (Exhibit III) is recorded when obligated. This is a modified form of the accrual basis of accounting in that expenditure is recorded when goods and services are commissioned or ordered, rather than when invoiced or delivered.
This basis of recording expenditure is also applied to the following funds, disclosed in the Consolidated Income and Expenditure Statement (Exhibit II):
CAREC, CFNI and INCAP regular funds;
World Health Organization regular funds;
United Nations Development Program funds; and,
United Nations Fund for Population Activities.
All other expenditure, including Trust Fund project expenditure, is recorded on a cash basis (i.e. when monies are paid for goods and services).

j) **Exchange Policy**

Except where PAHO procedures provide otherwise, receipts and disbursements in local currency are recorded in U.S. dollars at the United Nations' rate of exchange for the relevant month.

Where applicable, end of month local currency cash balances are revalued using the next month's United Nations' rate of exchange.

Local currency cash balances held at the end of the financial period are translated into U.S. dollars using the rates prevailing at 31 December.

k) **Investments**

Fixed term deposits and securities held by the Organization are shown at the cost price.

l) **Quota Contributions**

After reduction by an equal provision for uncollected contributions, amounts due on quota contributions are shown with a balance of zero (Exhibit IV). The Organization adopts this approach in the interest of prudence.

m) **Unliquidated Obligations**

Unliquidated obligations are expenditures based on firm obligations entered into, but not disbursed, in the financial period. In accordance with Financial Regulation 4.4, (as amended by Resolution XX of the XXXV Meeting of the Directing Council) appropriations for unliquidated obligations remain available to discharge valid obligations for 24 months following the end of the financial period to which they relate. This is provided that goods and services are supplied or rendered within 12 months after the end of the financial period.

Liabilities shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities include unliquidated obligations charged against PAHO regular budget appropriations. All other funds disclosed in Exhibit IV are reflected on a cash basis.

n) **Accounts Receivable and Payable**

Accounts receivable and payable are maintained within the Organization's single set of accounts and are not segregated by source of funds.

3. **Tax Equalization Fund**

This Fund, established by Resolution VII of the XVIII Meeting of the Directing Council in 1968, is credited with the revenue derived from the staff assessment plan. The credits to the Fund are recorded in the names of each Member Government in proportion to their assessments for the financial period concerned, reduced by the amount needed to reimburse income taxes levied by the Member Governments on PAHO staff.

Adjustments are made in the next financial period to take account of the actual charges in respect of amounts reimbursed to staff members who are subject to national taxes.

Status of the Tax Equalization Fund as of 31 December 1991 is:

	Balance 1 January 1990	Credits from the Equalization Fund	Apportionment of Member Governments	Available to Cover Tax Reimbursements to Staff	Taxes Reimbursed to Staff	Balance 31 December 1991
<u>Member Governments</u>						
Canada	19,861	1,017,150	1,012,150	5,000	101,880	116,741
Colombia	(9,154)	143,304	133,304	10,000	984	(18,170)
United States	264,098	9,546,868	6,546,868	3,937,490	4,637,512	964,120
Venezuela	(11,066)	520,258	520,258	-	19,394	8,328
Other Member and Participating Governments	-	4,348,970	4,348,970	-	-	-
	<u>263,739</u>	<u>15,576,550</u>	<u>12,561,550</u>	<u>3,952,490</u>	<u>4,759,770</u>	<u>1,071,019</u>

Exhibit IV (cont.)

4. Sundry Debtors, Net

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1989</u>
Advances made to staff members in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Organization	113,121	5,676
Sundry debtors	1,232,113	448,683
Sale of vaccine - PANAFTOSA	1,871,186	4,372,445
Expenditure from Revolving Fund for the Expanded Program on Immunization awaiting reimbursement	133,016	302,422
Expenditure from Revolving Fund for the Procurement of Essential Drugs awaiting reimbursement	1,315,927	1,688,818
Expenditure from Emergency Procurement Revolving Fund awaiting reimbursement	60,358	-
Deposits and guarantees	<u>27,357</u>	<u>1,167</u>
Subtotal	4,753,078	6,819,211
Less: Reserve for doubtful accounts - PANAFTOSA	<u>1,908,392</u>	<u>4,236,867</u>
Total	<u>2,844,686</u>	<u>2,582,344</u>

5. Balance Due from Centers - Inter-organization Funding Activities

The net results of the accounting transactions between the Centers and the Organization represent a receivable due from the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute of \$195,188 (see Explanatory Note 11).

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1989</u>
Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute (Exhibit VIII)	<u>195,188</u>	<u>142,127</u>

6. Deferred Charges

Deferred charges are prepaid expenses and advances made to individuals or projects in accordance with the Financial Rules and Regulations of the Organization and will be charged to expenditure upon receipt of the required claim or supporting documentation.

Disbursements from imprest accounts and from project advances which were reported too late for inclusion in the expense accounts of the closing year, have been included in prepaid expenses and advances made for projects. These disbursements will be accounted for in the following year against the relevant unliquidated obligations.

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1989</u>
Prepaid expenses - PAHO	28,538	1,087,302
- WHO	434,853	1,292,965
Advances made to staff members and short-term consultants pending submission of claims	1,674,161	1,846,344
Advances made for projects	896,074	1,484,807
Advances to Staff Health Insurance awaiting settlement	<u>400,000</u>	-
Total	<u>3,433,626</u>	<u>5,711,418</u>

7. Land and Buildings

The amount of \$12,217,882 shown as the value of the Headquarters and field offices land and buildings is comprised as follows:

Washington, United States of America		
Main Building: land and building	6,906,170 1/	
Annex: land only	<u>3,429,533 2/</u>	10,335,703 1/
Caracas, Venezuela		208,645 1/
Guatemala City, Guatemala		96,391 1/
Lima, Peru		125,940 1/
Brasília, Brazil		803,545 1/
Buenos Aires, Argentina		116,561 1/
Port-au-Prince, Haiti		<u>531,097 1/</u>
Total		<u>12,217,882</u>

No depreciation is charged on the buildings.

To meet the Organization's office space requirements in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, a house was purchased in the amount of \$221,156. Renovation costs amounting to \$309,941 were incurred to make the building suitable for use as an office.

1/ At cost.

2/ The land is valued at the appraised value as at 31 December 1985.

7.1 Non-expendable inventories

The original cost of non-expendable inventories in use at Headquarters as of 31 December 1991 totalled \$7,328,942 (compared to \$6,964,411 at 31 December 1989).

Although the inventory amount is not reported in the financial statements as an asset, inventory lists are prepared, both in Washington and in the field, in order to maintain effective custody of the physical assets of the Organization.

8. Quota Contributions Received In Advance

An amount of \$206,530 was received in 1991 from the following countries, as partial payment for 1992 quota contributions:

Colombia	93,772
Trinidad and Tobago	5,531
Uruguay	<u>107,227</u>
Total	<u>206,530</u>

9. Unliquidated Obligations

Unliquidated obligations of \$12,553,838 are commitments against the resources of the current financial period for which funds have not yet been disbursed.

10. Advances from Governments and Institutions for Procurement

These are funds deposited with the Organization by governments and institutions/agencies under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Health for the purchase on their behalf of medical supplies, equipment and literature which otherwise would be either unobtainable, or subject to procurement difficulties in the countries concerned. A three per cent service charge is applied to the net cost of the items purchased. During the biennium the service charge amounted to \$184,460. In accordance with Resolution XXXVI of the XXVIII Meeting of the Directing Council, this amount was included in the Special Account for Program Support Costs and has been used to defray part of the staff costs related to these procurement functions.

The status of advances from governments and institutions for the years 1986-1987, 1988-1989 and 1990-1991 is as follows:

	<u>1990-1991</u>	<u>1988-1989</u>	<u>1986-1987</u>
Balance as of 1 January	2,917,841	3,642,191	3,850,429
Received	11,870,725	8,873,877	11,001,928
Refunds	<u>(823,769)</u>	<u>(1,244,114)</u>	<u>(2,516,983)</u>
Subtotal	13,964,797	11,271,954	12,335,374
Expenditure	<u>8,722,549</u>	<u>8,354,113</u>	<u>8,693,183</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>5,242,248</u> 1/	<u>2,917,841</u>	<u>3,642,191</u>

1/ Unobligated balance of the advances as of 31 December 1991 is as follows:

Cash balance, as above	5,242,248
Less: Unliquidated obligations	<u>1,151,180</u>
Balance to be obligated in 1992	<u>4,091,068</u>

11. Balance Due to Centers - Inter-organization Funding Activities

The net results of the accounting transactions between the Centers and the Organization represent an amount payable to the Centers of \$2,240,587 as indicated below, (see Explanatory Note 5):

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1989</u>
Caribbean Epidemiology Center (Exhibit VI)	1,445,332	981,345
Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (Exhibit X)	<u>795,255</u>	<u>250,912</u>
	<u>2,240,587</u>	<u>1,232,257</u>

Exhibit IV (cont.)

12. Other Sundry Creditors

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1989</u>
Contribution refundable to a Member Government	10,995,258	-
Amounts payable for vaccine sales on behalf of Campinas laboratory, (see Explanatory Note 22)	1,490,415	-
Accounts payable to vendors and institutions	1,842,354	783,001
Sundry creditors	<u>210,670</u>	<u>224,278</u>
Total	<u>14,538,697</u>	<u>1,007,279</u>

13. Provision for Termination and Repatriation Entitlements

Under the Staff Rules, terminating staff members are entitled to certain terminal payments, such as payment for annual leave, repatriation grant, cost of repatriation travel and other appropriate separation indemnities. For some years, the Organization has followed the policy of setting aside funds to cover these costs. Additions for the 1990-1991 biennium were computed at six per cent of net salaries. The provision has no actuarial or statistical basis. Funds available within this account do not equal the Organization's total contingent liability for termination and separation entitlements for all staff including pending appeals but are considered sufficient to meet recurring costs of normal staff attrition, including agreed termination settlements.

Status of the provision as of 31 December is:

	<u>1990-1991</u>	<u>1988-1989</u>
Balance as of 1 January	7,115,083	5,161,827
Additions:		
Provision for terminal payments based on a percentage of salaries	2,620,097	2,218,171
Additional lump-sum funding to strengthen provision	-	660,000
Interest Income	<u>1,243,815</u>	<u>792,655</u>
Subtotal	10,978,995	8,832,653
Expenditure:		
Accrued annual leave	642,992	540,039
Repatriation grant	621,074	573,254
Repatriation travel and removal	269,816	428,142
Settlement under agreed termination	758,948	113,101
Other terminal payments	16,511	-
Grant in case of death	<u>9,925</u>	<u>63,034</u>
Subtotal	<u>2,319,266</u>	<u>1,717,570</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>8,659,729</u>	<u>7,115,083</u>

14. Building Fund

Status of the Building Fund as of 31 December 1991 is as follows:

	<u>New Building</u>	<u>Rental Income</u>	<u>Major Maintenance and Repair Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance as of 1 January 1990	140,113	249,429	105,361	494,903
Transfer to major maintenance and repair projects	(140,113)	-	140,113	-
Transfer to major maintenance and repair projects	-	(249,429)	249,429	-
Revised Balance as of 1 January 1990	-	-	494,903	494,903
Funds received from land rental of Headquarters building at 2121 Virginia Avenue	-	1,297,755	-	1,297,755
Funds received for conference and other room rental	-	235,163	-	235,163
In accordance with Resolution XII of the XXXI Directing Council held in 1985:				
Transfer from miscellaneous income	-	-	200,000	200,000
Transfer from rental income	-	(139,394)	139,394	-
Total	-	1,393,524	834,297	2,227,821
Disbursements for office rental at 2121 Virginia Avenue	-	1,297,755	-	1,297,755
Disbursements for maintenance and repair projects	-	-	334,297	334,297
Balance as of 31 December 1991	-	<u>95,769</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>595,769</u>

The balance of \$500,000 in Major Maintenance and Repair Projects is committed to help finance the following projects:

- a) Replacement and upgrading of the emergency system
approved by Resolution XVII of the 103rd Meeting
of the Executive Committee, held in June 1989 \$244,500
- b) Repairs to the concrete screen wall of the council
chamber as approved by Resolution XV of the 107th
Meeting of the Executive Committee, held in June 1991 \$341,250
- c) Replacement of the council chamber roof as approved
by Resolution XV of the 107th Meeting of the
Executive Committee \$ 60,000

15. Emergency Procurement Revolving Fund

The Directing Council, at its III Meeting in 1949, created an Emergency Procurement Revolving Fund in order to provide immediate relief to Member Governments in cases of emergency health problems. Reimbursement to the Fund is made by the countries that have requested the supplies.

The statement of activities during 1990-1991 for the Emergency Procurement Revolving Fund is shown in Schedule 4.

16. Revolving Fund for the Expanded Program on Immunization

The establishment of the Revolving Fund for the Expanded Program on Immunization was authorized by Resolution XXVII of the XXV Meeting of the Directing Council in 1977. The Revolving Fund will finance the procurement of vaccines for Member Governments unable to deposit funds with the Organization in U.S. currency in advance of procurement action. Reimbursement to the Revolving Fund is normally made in local currency by the governments that have requested the vaccine.

In accordance with the provisions of the Revolving Fund, the Director is authorized to transfer funds over and above a minimum Reserve Account balance of \$100,000 to the Revolving Fund as additional capital. In 1990-1991, an amount of \$359,581 was transferred as additional capitalization to the Revolving Fund.

Level of the Revolving Fund as of 31 December 1991	5,527,866
Amount in the Reserve Account as of 31 December 1991	<u>100,000</u>
	<u>5,627,866</u>

Status of the Revolving Fund is shown in Schedule 5.

17. Revolving Fund for the Procurement of Essential Drugs

Project RE-ED-05 (FORMED), one of the five subregional projects of the Essential Drugs Priority Area included in the Plan on Priority Health Needs for Central America and Panama, initiated the establishment of the Revolving Fund for the Procurement of Essential Drugs.

The main objective of the Revolving Fund is to provide essential drugs to the population of Central America and Panama. The fund is to be used by the Ministries of Health and the Social Security Institutions of Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.

This project is being financed by contributions from the Government of the Netherlands and technical cooperation from the Government of Sweden.

The status of the Revolving Fund is shown in Schedule 6.

18. Special Fund for Animal Health Research

In compliance with Resolution VIII of the X Inter-American Meeting, at the Ministerial Level, on Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Zoonoses Control, and as authorized by Paragraph 6.7 of the Financial Regulations of the Pan American Health Organization, the Director established a Special Fund for Animal Health Research. The Fund is financed with voluntary contributions from governments, agencies and non-governmental organizations interested in cooperating in activities relating to the study of specific problems in the field of animal health in the Americas.

Status of the Fund is:

	<u>1990-1991</u>	<u>1988-1989</u>
Balance as of 1 January	16,332	35,193
Interest income	<u>2,877</u>	<u>4,250</u>
	19,209	39,443
Expenditure	<u>2,481</u>	<u>23,111</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>16,728</u>	<u>16,332</u>

19. Special Fund for Health Promotion

Status of the Fund is:

	<u>1990-1991</u>	<u>1988-1989</u>
Balance as of 1 January	693,413	254,202
Transfer from PAHO Regular Budget	216,216	366,216
Additional funding in accordance with Resolution XI of the XXXIV Directing Council, held in September 1989	-	400,000
Interest	113,560	38,759
Miscellaneous income	<u>75</u>	<u>452</u>
	1,023,264	1,059,629
Expenditure	<u>216,216</u>	<u>366,216</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>807,048</u>	<u>693,413</u>

The funds are used to repay the IDB loans obtained by PAHEF for the textbook program and the expanded textbook and instructional materials program.

20. Special Fund for Natural Disaster Relief

In accordance with Resolution X of the XXIV Meeting of the Directing Council in 1976, the Special Fund for Natural Disaster Relief was created to provide funds which can be used promptly by the Organization's Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Relief Unit.

Status of the Fund is:

	<u>1990-1991</u>	<u>1988-1989</u>
Balance as of 1 January	610,018	748,804
Contributions received from:		
Canadian International Development Agency	378,123	334,034
Government of Canada	52,174	-
Government of Panama	1,100	-
Government of the Netherlands	50,856	-
Government of Ireland	29,427	-
Government of the United Kingdom	20,000	-
European Economic Community	11,330	-
United Kingdom (ODA)	203,450	-
Miscellaneous contributions	8,947	4,948
Interest	<u>110,774</u>	<u>97,032</u>
Subtotal	1,476,199	1,184,818
Deduct contribution received from Italy in 1987 transferred to Trust Funds in 1988-1989	-	170,000
Subtotal	1,476,199	1,014,818
Expenditure	<u>960,752</u>	<u>404,800</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>515,447</u>	<u>610,018</u>

Exhibit IV (cont.)

21. Special Fund for Program Support Costs

This Fund was established in 1976 by the Director under the authority vested in him by Financial Regulation 6.7 and subsequently reaffirmed by Resolution XXXII of the XX Pan American Sanitary Conference in 1978.

Status of the Fund is:

	<u>1990-1991</u>	<u>1988-1989</u>
Balance as of 1 January	8,510,274	3,710,964
Program Support Costs earned	7,386,419	5,300,903
Service charge of 3% for procurement on behalf of Member Governments (see Explanatory Note 10)	184,460	203,918
Sales of publications	503,822	421,992
Miscellaneous income	<u>7,202</u>	<u>3,905</u>
Subtotal	16,592,177	9,641,682
Expenditure	<u>6,458,795</u>	<u>1,131,408</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>10,133,382</u>	<u>8,510,274</u>

22. Special Fund for Sale of Vaccine at PANAFTOSA

This Fund was established by the Director under the authority vested in him by Financial Regulation 6.7. Income earned from the sale of vaccine at PANAFTOSA and at the Government laboratories at Campinas was originally credited to the Fund. As the income received from the sale of vaccine produced at Campinas is not strictly under the control of PANAFTOSA but is held by PANAFTOSA on behalf of the Government, the net income as at 31 December 1991 of \$1,490,415 from sale of vaccine produced at Campinas is now included in Sundry Creditors (see Explanatory Note 12).

The balance as of 31 December 1991 in the Special Fund for Sale of Vaccine at PANAFTOSA is \$1,000,113.

Status of the Fund is:

	<u>1991</u>			<u>1989</u>		
	<u>PANAFTOSA</u>	<u>CAMPINAS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>PANAFTOSA</u>	<u>CAMPINAS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Balance as of 1 January	946,315	1,986,561	2,932,876	1,835,505	2,132,333	3,967,838
Income	<u>3,466,153</u>	<u>2,296,674</u>	<u>5,762,827</u>	<u>1,572,781</u>	<u>2,066,746</u>	<u>3,639,527</u>
	4,412,468	4,283,235	8,695,703	3,408,286	4,199,079	7,607,365
Expenditure	<u>3,412,355</u>	<u>2,792,820</u>	<u>6,205,175</u>	<u>2,461,971</u>	<u>2,212,518</u>	<u>4,674,489</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>1,000,113</u>	<u>1,490,415</u>	<u>2,490,528</u>	<u>946,315</u>	<u>1,986,561</u>	<u>2,932,876</u>

23. Trust Funds

The Statement of Trust Funds as of 31 December 1991 is shown in Schedule 7. The footnotes are an integral part of the Schedule.

24. Provision for Cost of Exchange/Inflation Rate Differential

The establishment of the Provision for Cost of Exchange/Inflation Rate Differential was authorized by Resolution III of the XXXV Meeting of the Directing Council, held in September 1991. The Provision, in the amount of \$5,973,000, was funded from quota collections and revenues received in excess of the Organization's approved 1990-1991 Effective Working Budget of \$130,023,000 and will be available to meet part of the estimated increase in cost for 1992-1993 due to exchange and inflation rate differential fluctuations. Details of the income and expenditure for the biennium are shown in Exhibit III.

25. Holding Account

In accordance with Resolution XVI of the XX Pan American Sanitary Conference, any surplus funds will be placed in a Holding Account until such time as the Directing Council or the Pan American Sanitary Conference decides on how to utilize the funds.

Status of the Holding Account as of 31 December 1991 is:

Net results for the 1988-1989 biennium in accordance with Resolution V of the XXIII PASB Conference, the 1988-1989 surplus will be used to reduce the quotas of Member Governments in relation to the biennial budget for 1992-1993	962,201
Net results for the 1990-1991 biennium	<u>545,161</u>
Balance as of 31 December 1991	<u><u>1,507,362</u></u>

Details of the income and expenditure for the biennium are shown in Exhibit III.

26. Working Capital Fund

The Working Capital Fund was established for the primary purpose of providing funds as required to finance the regular budget pending receipt of contributions from Member and Participating Governments. The Fund is also used to provide funds for the Organization's Centers pending receipt of their quota contributions.

At its XX Meeting in 1978, the Pan American Sanitary Conference reviewed the level of the Organization's Working Capital Fund and by Resolution XVI approved a fixed level of \$11,000,000.

In February 1979 the Director of the Organization, under the authority vested in him by Resolution I of the 81st Meeting of the Executive Committee, signed a contract with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) to guarantee the new loan of \$5 million to PAHEF for the Textbook and Instructional Materials Program. Under this PAHO/IDB contract, PAHO has agreed that during the period of the amortization of the loan, its Working Capital Fund will be maintained at a level not less than the balance owed on the loan plus interest. PAHEF commenced repayment of the loan in August 1989. The amount owed was \$4,583,335 as at 31 December 1991.

In order to have a clear title on the Governor Shepherd property, the Director signed a guarantee contract in March 1982 with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) which modified the arrangements made in 1971 for guarantee of the loan to PAHO-PAHEF's Medical Textbook Program. The original loan was secured by a letter of credit and by a second deed of trust of \$1,040,000 on the Governor Shepherd property. In lieu of the letter of credit and second deed of trust, the new guarantee specifies that PAHO will maintain a balance in its Working Capital Fund of not less than the amount owed by PAHEF under the loan and interest due and payable. As at 31 December 1991, the amount owed was \$486,486.

Schedule 1

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF CASH, DEPOSITS AND SECURITIES
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

	1991	1989
Cash on hand, in transit and in banks		
Amount in US dollars	503,765	833,905
Amount in other currency	<u>605,335</u> 1/ <u>1,109,100</u>	<u>790,300</u> <u>1,624,205</u>
Time deposits and investments, at cost		
Time deposits in US dollars	52,050,924	80,127,776
Time deposits in other currency	-	83,158
US Treasury Notes	<u>56,229,555</u>	<u>108,280,479</u> <u>1,000,000</u> <u>81,210,934</u>
Total Cash, Deposits and Securities	<u>109,389,579</u>	<u>82,835,139</u>

1/ The conversion of local currencies to US dollars has been made in conformity with the UNDP/WHO official exchange rates of 31 December 1991.

STATEMENT OF APPLICATION OF CASH, DEPOSITS AND SECURITIES
BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

Accounts payable	27,136,665	12,078,549	
Less: Accounts receivable	<u>5,468,141</u>	<u>21,668,524</u>	<u>6,988,581</u> <u>5,089,968</u>
Unliquidated obligations		<u>12,553,838</u>	<u>17,217,972</u>
Advances for procurement on behalf of Member Countries		<u>5,242,248</u>	<u>2,917,841</u>
Special Funds:			
Building Fund		595,769	494,903
Emergency Procurement Fund		125,000	125,000
Revolving fund for the Expanded Program on Immunization	5,627,866		5,268,285
Less: Accounts receivable from Member Countries	<u>133,016</u>	5,494,850	<u>302,422</u> <u>4,965,863</u>
Revolving fund for the Procurement of Essential Drugs	3,397,102		3,386,668
Less: Accounts receivable from Member Countries	<u>1,315,927</u>	2,081,175	<u>1,688,818</u> <u>1,697,850</u>
Nursing Textbook Program		828,293	706,153
Special Fund for Animal Health		16,728	16,332
Special Fund for Health Promotion		807,048	693,413
Special Fund for Program Support Costs		10,133,382	8,510,274
Special fund for Sale of PANAFTOSA vaccine		1,000,113	2,932,876
Natural Disaster Relief Fund		515,447	610,018
Trust Funds		<u>27,646,844</u>	<u>25,111,148</u>
		<u>49,244,649</u>	<u>45,863,830</u>
Provision for Termination and Repatriation Entitlements		<u>8,659,729</u>	<u>7,115,083</u>
Provision for Cost of Exchange/Inflation Rate Differential		<u>5,973,000</u>	-
Holding Account		<u>1,507,362</u>	<u>962,201</u>
Working Capital Fund	11,000,000		11,000,000
Less: Tax Equalization Fund	1,071,019		263,739
Trust Fund receivables	<u>5,388,752</u>	<u>4,540,229</u>	<u>7,068,017</u> <u>3,668,244</u>
Total		<u>109,389,579</u>	<u>82,835,139</u>

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS DUE FROM
MEMBER GOVERNMENTS AND PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENTS
1990-1991 ASSESSMENT AND PRIOR YEARS
(expressed in US dollars)

<u>Member Governments and Participating Governments</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Balance Due 31 December 1991</u>
Antigua and Barbuda	1990-1991	24,946	-	24,946
	1988-1989	23,274	316	22,958
	1986-1987	<u>1,684</u>	<u>1,684</u>	-
		<u>49,904</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>47,904</u>
Argentina	1990-1991	8,655,774	27,876	8,627,898
	1988-1989	<u>4,011,123</u>	<u>4,011,123</u>	-
		<u>12,666,897</u>	<u>4,038,999</u>	<u>8,627,898</u>
Bahamas	1990-1991	<u>74,834</u>	<u>74,834</u>	-
Barbados	1990-1991	<u>87,306</u>	<u>87,306</u>	-
Belize	1990-1991	<u>49,890</u>	<u>49,890</u>	-
Bolivia	1990-1991	212,030	-	212,030
	1988-1989	197,832	166,911	30,921
	1986-1987	183,063	183,063	-
	1984-1985	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	-
		<u>627,925</u>	<u>384,974</u>	<u>242,951</u>
Brazil	1990-1991	10,838,428	100	10,838,328
	1988-1989	<u>6,300,000</u>	<u>6,300,000</u>	-
		<u>17,138,428</u>	<u>6,300,100</u>	<u>10,838,328</u>
Canada	1990-1991	<u>8,149,408</u>	<u>8,149,408</u>	-
Chile	1990-1991	947,894	-	947,894
	1988-1989	<u>442,213</u>	<u>442,213</u>	-
		<u>1,390,107</u>	<u>442,213</u>	<u>947,894</u>
Colombia	1990-1991	<u>1,157,450</u>	<u>1,157,450</u>	-
Costa Rica	1990-1991	212,030	4,683	207,347
	1988-1989	<u>150,772</u>	<u>150,772</u>	-
		<u>362,802</u>	<u>155,455</u>	<u>207,347</u>
Cuba	1990-1991	1,359,480	-	1,359,480
	1988-1989	<u>818,396</u>	<u>455,533</u>	<u>362,863</u>
		<u>2,177,876</u>	<u>455,533</u>	<u>1,722,343</u>
Dominica	1990-1991	<u>24,946</u>	<u>24,946</u>	-
Dominican Republic	1990-1991	212,030	-	212,030
	1988-1989	197,832	-	197,832
	1986-1987	183,063	-	183,063
	1984-1985	<u>102,333</u>	<u>47,522</u>	<u>54,811</u>
		<u>695,258</u>	<u>47,522</u>	<u>647,736</u>
Ecuador	1990-1991	212,030	124,620	87,410
	1988-1989	<u>41,294</u>	<u>41,294</u>	-
		<u>253,324</u>	<u>165,914</u>	<u>87,410</u>

Schedule 2 (cont.)

<u>Member Governments and Participating Governments</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Balance Due 31 December 1991</u>
El Salvador	1990-1991	212,030	53,007	159,023
	1988-1989	<u>164,861</u>	<u>164,861</u>	-
		<u>376,891</u>	<u>217,868</u>	<u>159,023</u>
France	1990-1991	<u>212,030</u>	<u>212,030</u>	-
Grenada	1990-1991	37,416	19,213	18,203
	1988-1989	<u>27,305</u>	<u>27,305</u>	-
		<u>64,721</u>	<u>46,518</u>	<u>18,203</u>
Guatemala	1990-1991	212,030	-	212,030
	1988-1989	197,832	57,060	140,772
	1986-1987	<u>98,778</u>	<u>98,778</u>	-
		<u>508,640</u>	<u>155,838</u>	<u>352,802</u>
Guyana	1990-1991	212,030	-	212,030
	1988-1989	197,832	140,789	57,043
	1986-1987	<u>123,505</u>	<u>123,505</u>	-
		<u>533,367</u>	<u>264,294</u>	<u>269,073</u>
Haiti	1990-1991	212,030	-	212,030
	1988-1989	<u>196,006</u>	<u>87,424</u>	<u>108,582</u>
		<u>408,036</u>	<u>87,424</u>	<u>320,612</u>
Honduras	1990-1991	212,030	56,905	155,125
	1988-1989	197,832	197,832	-
	1986-1987	<u>61,182</u>	<u>61,182</u>	-
		<u>471,044</u>	<u>315,919</u>	<u>155,125</u>
Jamaica	1990-1991	212,030	82,086	129,944
	1988-1989	<u>98,916</u>	<u>98,916</u>	-
		<u>310,946</u>	<u>181,002</u>	<u>129,944</u>
Kingdom of the Netherlands	1990-1991	<u>74,834</u>	<u>74,834</u>	-
Mexico	1990-1991	8,131,938	8,131,938	-
	1988-1989	<u>6,641,719</u>	<u>6,641,719</u>	-
		<u>14,773,657</u>	<u>14,773,657</u>	-
Nicaragua	1990-1991	212,030	-	212,030
	1988-1989	197,832	177,481	20,351
	1986-1987	<u>131,284</u>	<u>131,284</u>	-
		<u>541,146</u>	<u>308,765</u>	<u>232,381</u>
Panama	1990-1991	212,030	25,482	186,548
	1988-1989	197,832	197,832	-
	1986-1987	<u>7,512</u>	<u>7,512</u>	-
		<u>417,374</u>	<u>230,826</u>	<u>186,548</u>
Paraguay	1990-1991	212,030	212,030	-
	1988-1989	<u>190,447</u>	<u>190,447</u>	-
		<u>402,477</u>	<u>402,477</u>	-
Peru	1990-1991	623,616	-	623,616
	1988-1989	581,860	381,589	200,271
	1986-1987	<u>375,412</u>	<u>375,412</u>	-
		<u>1,580,888</u>	<u>757,001</u>	<u>823,887</u>
Saint Lucia	1990-1991	<u>37,416</u>	<u>37,416</u>	-
St. Kitts and Nevis	1990-1991	<u>12,472</u>	<u>12,472</u>	-
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1990-1991	<u>24,946</u>	<u>24,946</u>	-

Schedule 2 (cont.)

<u>Member Governments and Participating Governments</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Balance Due 31 December 1991</u>
Suriname	1990-1991	162,138	-	162,138
	1988-1989	151,284	35,194	116,090
	1986-1987	110,443	110,443	-
		<u>423,865</u>	<u>145,637</u>	<u>278,228</u>
Trinidad and Tobago	1990-1991	<u>212,030</u>	<u>212,030</u>	<u>-</u>
United Kingdom	1990-1991	49,890	-	49,890
	1988-1989	46,550	43,602	2,948
	1986-1987	17,522	17,522	-
		<u>113,962</u>	<u>61,124</u>	<u>52,838</u>
United States of America	1990-1991	79,442,726	67,262,051	12,180,675
	1988-1989	14,310,675	14,310,675	-
		<u>93,753,401</u>	<u>81,572,726</u>	<u>12,180,675</u>
Uruguay	1990-1991	424,056	424,056	-
	1988-1989	395,666	395,666	-
		<u>819,722</u>	<u>819,722</u>	<u>-</u>
Venezuela	1990-1991	<u>4,165,746</u>	<u>4,165,746</u>	<u>-</u>
Total		<u>165,145,966</u>	<u>126,616,816</u>	<u>38,529,150</u>
Amount consisted of:				
Contributions for 1990-1991		127,738,000	90,707,355	37,030,645
Prior years		<u>37,407,966</u>	<u>35,909,461</u>	<u>1,498,505</u>
		<u>165,145,966</u>	<u>126,616,816</u>	<u>38,529,150</u>

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF ADVANCES FROM GOVERNMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS FOR PROCUREMENT
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

Source of Funds	Balance 1 January 1990	Received	Expenditure	Refund	Balance 31 December 1991
Anguilla	-	6,714	6,593	-	121
Antigua and Barbuda	-	2,257	1,038	-	1,219
Argentina	50,885	315,270	181,253	4,812	180,090
Bahamas	3,457	19,800	-	3,457	19,800
Barbados	8,499	26,919	25,511	-	9,907
Belize	2,626	3,415	8,768	(62)	(2,665)
Bermuda	25,551	25,343	45,861	4,140	893
Bolivia	426,930	3,654,230	1,765,142	87,050	2,228,968
Brazil	232,186	623,803	480,685	40,317	334,987
British Virgin Islands	692	-	-	-	692
Canada	-	3,778	3,867	-	(89)
Chile	12,188	118,184	64,762	7,169	58,441
Colombia	286,055	335,814	411,719	11,914	198,236
Costa Rica	111,225	574,488	341,083	34,747	309,883
Cuba	202,231	220,615	91,882	273,432	57,532
Dominica	-	28,087	12,431	8,441	7,215
Dominican Republic	38,873	222,200	137,465	78,594	45,014
Ecuador	58,768	141,064	293,160	5,333	(98,661)
El Salvador	83,629	40,132	96,012	4,966	22,783
Grenada	3,354	-	4,471	-	(1,117)
Guatemala	48,747	161,567	157,475	13,515	39,324
Guyana	31,986	92,402	60,674	2,917	60,797
Haiti	9,784	312,943	222,453	-	100,274
Honduras	59,650	551,218	488,474	24,524	97,870
Jamaica	6,709	83,959	58,906	4,280	27,482
Mexico	80,576	164,614	141,343	46,146	57,701
Montserrat	32	-	-	-	32
Netherlands Antilles	(208)	6,644	1,668	-	4,768
Nicaragua	269,902	81,320	234,046	114,394	2,782
Panama	63,640	1,341,223	1,081,546	1,337	321,980
Paraguay	6,763	83,140	79,115	7,809	2,979
Peru	330,129	1,591,089	1,202,305	22,618	696,295
Saint Lucia	23,206	23,238	4,884	354	41,206
St. Kitts and Nevis	124	15,000	-	-	15,124
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	19,496	26,824	23,558	-	22,762
Suriname	16,198	54,741	44,009	-	26,930
Trinidad and Tobago	56,211	133,430	135,800	9,713	44,128
United States of America	257	9,128	9,402	-	(17)
Uruguay	75,284	299,897	275,996	1,001	98,184
Venezuela	264,909	476,235	529,192	10,851	201,101
Artificial Electronic Larinx Revolving Fund	7,297	-	-	-	7,297
Total	2,917,841	11,870,725	8,722,549	823,769	5,242,248

Schedule 4

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT REVOLVING FUND
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

<u>Source of funds</u>	<u>Balance Due 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Reimbursement</u>	<u>Balance Due 31 December 1991</u>
Suriname	<u>-</u>	<u>60,358</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,358</u>
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>60,358</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,358</u>

STATUS OF FUND
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

Authorized level of Emergency Procurement Revolving Fund	125,000
Less: Amount due to Fund from Member Governments	<u>60,358</u>
	64,642
Unliquidated obligations	-
Amount available for purchases	<u>64,642</u>

Schedule 5

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
REVOLVING FUND FOR THE EXPANDED PROGRAM ON IMMUNIZATION
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

Country	Balance Due 1 January 1990	Expenditure	Reimbursement	Balance Due 31 December 1991
Anguilla	789	9,106	15,452	(5,557)
Antigua and Barbuda	9,395	20,987	26,959	3,423
Argentina	(376,491)	1,707,557	2,098,433	(767,367)
Bahamas	17,280	77,917	59,870	35,327
Barbados	6,878	44,772	48,726	2,924
Belize	10,299	58,376	60,362	8,313
Bermuda	-	2,094	2,340	(246)
Bolivia	130,870	1,038,983	570,824	599,029
Brazil	-	99,616	99,616	-
British Virgin Islands	972	11,245	12,484	(267)
Cayman Islands	-	7,523	12,225	(4,702)
Chile	660	381,060	384,086	(2,366)
Colombia	640,059	3,126,655	3,343,166	423,548
Costa Rica	41,800	638,278	512,375	167,703
Dominica	4,698	24,726	29,511	(87)
Dominican Republic	(30,825)	315,624	197,463	87,336
Ecuador	191,972	667,735	776,097	83,610
El Salvador	196,348	547,910	722,010	22,248
Grenada	3,839	36,345	31,075	9,109
Guatemala	192,304	859,139	957,999	93,444
Guyana	9,896	51,298	37,362	23,832
Haiti	33,535	119,096	152,631	-
Honduras	290,115	1,516,103	1,950,292	(144,074)
Jamaica	(49,645)	144,030	95,129	(744)
Mexico	(1,015,361)	3,201,939	2,965,703	(779,125)
Montserrat	(3,098)	10,180	9,056	(1,974)
Netherlands Antilles	1,162	27,108	15,294	12,976
Nicaragua	78,625	734,864	689,436	124,053
Panama	50,186	689,572	736,896	2,862
Paraguay	15,798	368,135	357,904	26,029
Peru	(48,095)	2,167,172	2,261,451	(142,374)
Saint Lucia	3,692	33,834	36,200	1,326
St. Kitts and Nevis	3,513	12,154	20,656	(4,989)
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1,384	30,394	59,177	(27,399)
Suriname	13,524	83,072	73,532	23,064
Trinidad and Tobago	3,367	328,552	253,022	78,897
Turks and Caicos Islands	1,334	11,037	16,630	(4,259)
Uruguay	58,644	584,937	454,088	189,493
Venezuela	(187,001)	210,776	23,775	-
Total	<u>302,422</u>	<u>19,999,901</u>	<u>20,169,307</u> 1/	<u>133,016</u>

1/ Received from:

Member Countries	10,153,422
UNICEF	1,300,928
Rotary Foundation	8,309,224
Agency for International Development	<u>405,733</u>
	<u>20,169,307</u>

Schedule 5 (cont.)

STATUS OF THE REVOLVING FUND FOR THE EXPANDED PROGRAM ON IMMUNIZATION
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

A. Capitalization of the Revolving Fund is:

Level of Revolving Fund as of 1 January 1990		5,168,285
Add: Contribution received		-
Transfer from Reserve account		<u>359,581</u>
Level of Revolving Fund as of 31 December 1991		5,527,866
Less: Amount due to Fund from Member Governments	2,018,546	
Deduct funds received in advance	<u>1,885,530</u>	<u>133,016</u>
		5,394,850
Unliquidated obligations		<u>2,283,282</u>
Amount available for purchases		<u><u>3,111,568</u></u>

B. Reserve account:

Balance as of 1 January 1990		100,000
Add 3% service charge earned		<u>475,608</u>
		575,608
Less: Transfer to Capitalization Account	359,581	
Vaccine losses and miscellaneous	48,527	
Currency exchange differential	<u>67,500</u>	<u>475,608</u>
Balance as of 31 December 1991		<u><u>100,000</u></u>

Schedule 6

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
STATUS OF THE REVOLVING FUND FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF ESSENTIAL DRUGS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

A. Capitalization of the Revolving Fund is:

Level of Revolving Fund as of 1 January 1990	3,277,426
Less: Amount due to Fund from Member Governments	<u>1,315,927</u>
	1,961,499
Unliquidated obligations	<u>282,816</u>
Amount available for purchases	<u>1,678,683</u>

B. Reserve account:

Balance as of 1 January 1990	109,242
3% service charge	10,170
Loss of drugs	<u>264</u>
Balance as of 31 December 1991	<u>119,676</u>

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF TRUST FUNDS
CASH POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in U.S. dollars)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
GOVERNMENTS					
ARGENTINA					
Development of Programs and Systems for Health Services	ARG DHS 060	19,943	-	19,432	511
Strengthening of the Health and Social Sectors	ARG DHS 090	13,555	(1,283)	12,272	-
Decentralization of Hospitals	ARG DHS 091	18,821	512,106	501,489	29,438
Utilization of Human Resources	ARG DHS 092	22,140	637,826	309,620	350,346
Development of INOS/Ministry of Health Relations	ARG DHS 093	4,870	(4,290)	580	-
Development of Health Information Systems	ARG DHS 094	44,742	(13,915)	28,818	2,009
Health and Social Sector Development: Program Management	ARG DHS 095	7,210	29,556	32,158	4,608
Managerial Support for National Health Development	ARG MPN 010	58,130	170,854	57,250	171,734
Cost Effectiveness of Social Promotion on Nutrition Programs	ARG NUT 020	2,311	-	22	2,289
Contribution of the Government of Argentina to CEPANZO	CPZ ZNS 020	(1,495,112)	3,494,000	2,767,660	(768,772)
Income from Farm Sales (CEPANZO)	CPZ ZNS 023	20,223	45,497	65,720	-
Miscellaneous Income (CEPANZO)	CPZ ZNS 025	23,887	32,998	56,885	-
Commitments Related to Diminution of CEPANZO	CPZ ZNS 026	-	-	362,917	(362,917)
Diagnostic Work on Rabies	CPZ ZNS 050	1,441	-	-	1,441
Veterinary Meat Inspection	CPZ ZNS 080	17,194	2,039	19	19,214
Reference Center for Epidemiology Surveillance, Entre Rios	MCP FMD 020	199,541	(182,967)	16,574	-
Reference Center for Epidemiology Surveillance, Entre Rios (Phase II)	MCP FMD 021	-	182,969	96,404	86,565
Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in the River Plate Basin	MCP FMD 063	5,736	120,579	68,994	57,321
AUSTRALIA					
Water-Testing Kits for Saint Lucia, St. Vincent, and Grenada	CAR CWS 010	2,500	-	-	2,500
BARBADOS					
Expansion of Queen Elizabeth Hospital and Glebe Clinic	BAR DHS 030	(240,464)	300,029	38,853	20,712
Expansion of Queen Elizabeth Hospital	BAR DHS 031	-	120,215	111,077	9,138
Dental Prevention Evaluation in Bermuda	MCP DRH 011	4,898	(563)	4,335	-
BOLIVIA					
Water and Sewer Administration (Cochabamba)	BOL CWS 030	(119,871)	68,027	-	(51,844)
Institutional Development of CORPAGUAS	BOL CWS 050	5,729	(79)	5,650	-
Water and Sewer Administration (Tarija)	BOL CWS 060	(88,716)	321,877	210,928	22,233

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
Development of Integrated Health Services in Chuquisaca, Potosi, Tarija	BOL DHS 072	(76,818)	121,031	41,392	2,821
Maintenance of Integrated Health Services	BOL DHS 073	-	70,000	45,300	24,700
Formulation of Policy on Essential Drugs	BOL EDV 011	-	-	13,285	(13,285)
Pre-Investment Study on Infant Mortality	BOL MCH 020	(21,090)	21,090	-	-
BRAZIL					
Contribution of the Government of Brazil to AFTOSA	AFT FMD 020	-	256,100	561,172	(305,072)
Voluntary Contribution for Improvement of Premises at AFTOSA	AFT FMD 021	39,242	(38,916)	326	-
Procurement of Center Facilities	AFT FMD 050	15,576	(15,576)	-	-
PROASA Courses in Brazil and Collaboration between CPFA and SNAD	AFT FMD 110	17,511	137,173	145,714	8,970
Contribution of the Government to BIREME	BIR HBD 020	170,907	600,495	757,912	13,490
Support of the Instituto Nacional de Alimentacao e Nutricao (INAN) to BIREME	BIR HBD 021	2,566	(200)	2,366	-
Sale of Publications and Other Services (BIREME)	BIR HBD 022	-	590,039	429,908	160,131
Sale of PAHO/WHO Publications (BIREME)	BIR HBD 023	-	36,935	33,620	3,315
Income from CD-ROM System Services (BIREME)	BIR HBD 025	-	49,440	39,394	10,046
Control of Environmental Health Hazards	BRA CEH 010	30,997	-	15,392	15,605
Control of Environmental Health Hazards (Sao Paulo)	BRA CEH 020	17,477	(17,477)	-	-
Pollution Control (CETESB/PROCOP)	BRA CEH 021	63,691	-	-	63,691
Institutional Development of CAGECE	BRA CWS 020	(32,785)	32,785	-	-
Managerial and Operational Strengthening of the National Housing Bank	BRA CWS 040	(470,579)	531,942	61,363	-
Strengthening of the National Housing Bank (Phase II)	BRA CWS 041	-	348,664	446,163	(97,499)
Technical Cooperation in Rural Sanitation Areas	BRA CWS 050	(1,006,091)	2,044,044	1,037,953	-
Local Currency - Termo Aditivo XV	BRA DHS 001	-	305,235	239,228	66,007
Local Currency - Termo Aditivo XVIII	BRA DHS 002	-	46,800	33,039	13,761
Local Currency - Prevention of Cholera	BRA DHS 004	-	1,985,417	1,921,355	64,062
Local Currency - PAHO/Maintenance Termo Aditivo XVI	BRA DHS 005	-	6,655	6,476	179
Local Currency - Sus Prosangue - Termo Aditivo XIV	BRA DHS 007	-	23,652	21,610	2,042
Local Currency - Termo Aditivo XIX	BRA DHS 008	-	85,106	12,445	72,661
Health Services Development (Ministry of Health/General Secretary)	BRA DHS 011	419,289	-	416,292	2,997
Health Services Development (Ministry of Health/Northeast)	BRA DHS 012	237,841	141,086	372,955	5,972
Health Services Development (Ministry of Health/Sanitation Surveillance)	BRA DHS 013	187,460	-	178,992	8,468
Health Services Development (Rio de Janeiro/Metropolitan Areas)	BRA DHS 014	27,017	-	-	27,017
Health Services Development (Ministry of Health/Oral Health)	BRA DHS 015	49,699	-	43,847	5,852

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
Health Services Development (Ministry of Welfare Social Assistance)	BRA DHS 020	385,515	(1,405)	316,159	67,951
Health Services Development (MPAS/INAMPS)	BRA DHS 030	251,170	-	245,522	5,648
Health Services Development: Human Resources (Carta Reversal VI)	BRA DHS 064	1,985	(1,985)	-	-
Health Services Development: Human Resources (Carta Reversal VII)	BRA DHS 065	41,921	1,985	40,927	2,979
Human Resources Education (Ministry of Education)	BRA HME 012	397,918	115,149	474,864	38,203
Human Resources Education (INAN)	BRA HME 014	979	-	-	979
Health Situation and Trend Assessment	BRA HST 010	188,989	-	181,865	7,124
Control of Endemic Diseases in the Northeast and Malaria in the Amazon	BRA MAL 020	39,395	373,484	71,321	341,558
Local Currency - Maternal and Child Health	BRA MCH 001	-	63,569	28,485	35,084
Integrated Maternal and Child Health Program	BRA MCH 030	59,990	-	-	59,990
Integrated Maternal and Child Health Program (Phase I)	BRA MCH 031	192,456	-	188,778	3,678
Local Currency - Nutrition	BRA MUT 001	-	81,909	38,907	43,002
Study on Food and Nutrition	BRA MUT 020	156,029	-	146,969	9,060
Parasitic Disease Control in the Northeast Region	BRA PDP 012	183,275	600,397	208,195	575,477
Fiocruz Research (Toxicology Laboratory)	BRA RPD 022	10,029	-	3,196	6,833
Fiocruz Research (Biologicals)	BRA RPD 023	3,030	-	-	3,030
Fiocruz Research (Biotechnology)	BRA RPD 026	6,047	-	1,011	5,036
Fiocruz Research (Training Mid-level Health Personnel)	BRA RPD 027	6,583	-	(655)	7,238
Fiocruz Research (Training Research Personnel)	BRA RPD 028	3,485	-	1,911	1,574
Fiocruz Research (Institutional Development)	BRA RPD 029	1,436	-	412	1,024
National Institute of Animal Health	BRA ZNS 020	46,444	6,401	-	52,845
Scientific and Technological Cooperation in Veterinary Public Health	BRA ZNS 040	75,154	-	53,860	21,294
Income from Enrollment, Donations, and Sale of Publications (CLAP)	CLP MCH 011	-	43,628	19,547	24,081
Anti-Foot-and-Mouth Disease Vaccine with Oleoso Coadjuvant	MCP FMD 030	-	871	-	871
Special Funding of Foot-and-Mouth Disease Vaccine Program	MCP FMD 031	396,876	145,818	332,760	209,934
Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, River Plate Basin	MCP FMD 061	-	150,579	119,323	31,256
CANADA					
National Network of Information on Water Supply and Sanitation	ARG CWS 030	19,346	17,035	26,267	10,114
Latin American Health Information Network	BIR HBI 060	315	-	-	315
Caribbean Basin Water Management Program	CAR CWS 020	1,402	-	-	1,402

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
Leak Detection Equipment and Training	CAR CWS 023	2,555	-	-	2,555
Environmental Health Research Micro and Toxic Evaluation of Water and Food Crops at San Juan de Miraflores	CAR CWS 030	(5,644)	6,233	-	589
Development of Local Health Systems and Perinatal Health Care	CEP CWS 210	(6,724)	16,456	2,700	7,032
Emergency Preparedness for Central America	CLP MCH 030	365,943	1,330,474	1,437,198	259,219
Emergency Preparedness for Central America (CIDA Grant Phase II)	COR DPP 280	5,930	41,579	47,509	-
International Conference of Medical Devices Regulatory Authorities Education/Training Materials (CIDA Grant Phase II)	COR DPP 330	-	131,637	90,921	40,716
Support to Preparedness Programs General (CIDA Grant Phase II)	ICP DHS 032	897	-	-	897
Support to Preparedness Programs Regional (CIDA Grant Phase II)	ICP DPP 270	72,916	(49,186)	23,730	-
Support to Preparedness Programs (CIDA Grant Phase III)	ICP DPP 280	-	9,946	9,946	-
IDNDR Activities in Latin America and the Caribbean	ICP DPP 281	48,578	9,617	58,195	-
Overall Program Management (Phase I)	ICP DPP 330	-	231,662	117,930	113,732
Education/Training Materials (CIDA Grant Phase I)	MCP DPP 060	-	117,391	68,802	48,589
Overall Program Management (CIDA Grant Phase II)	MCP DPP 150	25,321	(25,321)	-	-
Education/Training Materials (CIDA Grant Phase II)	MCP DPP 160	-	224	224	-
Support to Preparedness Programs General (CIDA Grant Phase II)	MCP DPP 260	354,955	(348,606)	6,349	-
Support to Preparedness Programs Regional (CIDA Grant Phase II)	MCP DPP 270	-	112,091	112,091	-
Support to Preparedness Programs in South America (Phase II)	MCP DPP 280	44,744	252,403	296,799	348
Support to Preparedness Programs in the Caribbean (CIDA Grant Phase II)	MCP DPP 281	-	29,824	29,824	-
Cooperation with Other Regions (CIDA Grant Phase III)	MCP DPP 282	75,158	48,251	123,409	-
Overall Program Management (CIDA Grant Phase III)	MCP DPP 283	53,095	58,783	111,878	-
Education/Training Materials (CIDA Grant Phase III)	MCP DPP 284	82,754	89,678	172,302	130
Support to Preparedness Programs in Mexico (CIDA Grant Phase III)	MCP DPP 290	7,272	7,356	14,628	-
Support to Preparedness Programs in the Caribbean (CIDA Grant Phase III)	MCP DPP 310	-	13,910	2,141	11,769
Feasibility Study on Vaccinology Centers	MCP DPP 320	-	157,703	81,708	75,995
Heightening the EPI in CAREC Member Countries	MCP DPP 330	-	389,882	130,944	258,938
	MCP DPP 331	-	27,501	18,855	8,646
	MCP DPP 332	-	168,124	38,431	129,693
	MCP EDV 131	-	42,550	9,689	32,861
	MCP EPI 024	350,896	310,574	590,294	71,176

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
Expanded Program on Immunization in Guyana	MCP EPI 060	232,083	151,930	299,539	84,474
Expanded Program on Immunization in Trinidad and Tobago	MCP EPI 091	-	166,636	96,629	70,007
Second Pan American Teleconference on AIDS (IDRC)	MCP HIV 024	3,788	3,156	6,944	-
Consultation on AIDS, Human Rights, Ethics and Law	MCP HIV 109	-	15,000	15,000	-
Behavioral Intervention for Sexually Transmitted Disease and HIV Prevention	MCP HIV 303	-	25,000	-	25,000
Biomedical Research	MCP HIV 401	70,000	(35,000)	31,624	3,376
Strengthening of REPIDISCA	NIC CWS 020	2,779	-	3,814	(1,035)
Improvement of Hydraulic and Sanitary Installations in Hospitals	PER CWS 011	-	37,521	35,461	2,060
Improvement of Sanitary Infrastructure of Public Schools	PER CWS 012	-	21,188	16,134	5,054
Strengthen National Network of Information on Drinking Water/Sanitation	PER CWS 040	(3,743)	-	3,394	(7,137)
Emergency Preparedness for South America	PER DPP 280	-	59,927	59,927	-
Emergency Preparedness for South America (CIDA Grant Phase III)	PER DPP 330	-	182,898	145,594	37,304
CHILE					
South American Commission Meeting on Foot-and-Mouth Disease Control	MCP FMD 050	10,086	-	3,468	6,618
COLOMBIA					
Voluntary Contribution to AFTOSA	AFT FMD 022	37,767	25,544	33,281	30,030
Protection of Water Resources in the Plains of Bogota	COL CEH 020	13,199	(13,199)	-	-
Community Water Supply and Sanitation Development Plan for the Basin of the Cauca River	COL CWS 010	1,439	22,454	22,234	1,659
Treatment and Disposition of Waste Water in Bogota	COL CWS 040	20,229	60,000	18,423	61,806
Courses on Environmental Sanitation	COL CWS 050	(185,722)	354,189	62,913	105,554
Development of the Water Sector	COL CWS 060	1,280	-	-	1,280
Revision and Actualization of Sanitary Legislation	COL CWS 070	4,090	(4,090)	-	-
Technical Cooperation in Water Supply and Sewerage	COL CWS 080	(1,499)	1,499	-	-
Development of Sewer and Water Supply Systems in Bogota	COL CWS 090	(9,020)	-	-	(9,020)
Development of Social Security	COL CWS 091	12,894	-	27,122	(14,228)
General Communicable Disease Prevention and Control Activities	COL DHS 030	7,747	(7,747)	-	-
Production of Biological Products for Public and Animal Health	COL OCD 010	271	112,289	67,107	45,453
Voluntary Contribution to CEPANZO	COL ZNS 011	7,197	32,756	31,220	8,733
Studies on Leishmaniasis in Colombia	CPZ ZNS 024	3,104	60,265	23,164	40,205
	ICP MAL 011	(788)	788	-	-
COSTA RICA					
AYA Water Supply Management in San Jose	COR CWS 011	(38,418)	95,836	57,418	-
Integrated Health Services System	COR DHS 020	4,930	(4,930)	-	-
Increase of Operating Capacity	COR DHS 040	43,972	-	-	43,972

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
CUBA					
Managerial Support for National Health Development	CUB MPN 010	-	79,445	64,342	15,103
DENMARK					
Development of Health Education in Central America and Panama	MCP HME 040	-	1,480,548	734,319	746,229
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC					
Institutional Development of INAPA	DOR CWS 020	(11,709)	11,709	-	-
Reinforcement and Expansion of Health Services	DOR DHS 020	(4,197)	-	(13,248)	9,051
Development of Health Sciences	DOR HMD 020	(5,249)	5,249	-	-
ECUADOR					
Institutional Development of EMAG	ECU CWS 020	(1,707)	(4,222)	(5,929)	-
Institutional Development of EMAG (Subprogram - B)	ECU CWS 021	87,804	2,766	90,570	-
Institutional Development of Instituto Ecuatoriano de Obras Sanitarias	ECU CWS 060	67,594	(67,594)	-	-
Health Services Development	ECU DHS 010	(46,327)	46,327	-	-
Comprehensive Family Health Program	ECU DHS 012	-	258,732	230,254	28,478
Health Facilities Maintenance	ECU DHS 040	508	-	-	508
EL SALVADOR					
Malaria	ELS MAL 010	(907)	32,969	32,062	-
FINLAND					
Improvement and Development of Essential Drugs in Central America and Panama	COR EDV 100	-	215,943	93,582	122,361
Malaria Control along the Costa Rican/Nicaraguan Border (FINNIDA)	COR MAL 031	50,000	100,000	66,269	83,731
Tri-national Plan for Dengue Control	ELS OCD 030	-	149,160	26,887	122,273
Tri-national Plan for Dengue Control	GUT OCD 030	-	149,160	5,429	143,731
Malaria Control along the Honduran/Nicaraguan Border	HON MAL 040	226,266	500,000	406,362	319,904
Tri-national Plan for Dengue Control	HON OCD 030	-	149,160	-	149,160
Support to Water and Sanitation Systems in Central America	MCP CWS 084	-	940,000	123,926	816,074
Improvement and Development of Essential Drugs in Central America and Panama	MCP EDV 100	218,666	108,071	117,316	209,421
Strengthening of Malaria Control Programs	MCP MAL 040	225,316	312,546	75,422	462,440
Support to the Tri-national Plan for Dengue Control	MCP OCD 030	-	22,600	-	22,600
Technical Cooperation in Central America and Panama (FINNIS Contribution)	MCP TCC 032	573,813	66,708	73,185	567,336
Strengthening of Hospital Equipment Maintenance	NIC DHS 020	-	2,178,699	954,956	1,223,743
Emergency Assistance to Measles Epidemic	NIC EPI 011	-	55,432	-	55,432
Malaria Control along the Nicaraguan/Costa Rican Border (FINNIDA)	NIC MAL 031	50,000	100,000	118,342	31,658
Malaria Control along the Nicaraguan/Honduran Border	NIC MAL 040	248,172	500,000	573,156	175,016
Rehabilitation Care for the Disabled	NIC RHB 011	-	1,684,465	1,011,549	672,916

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
FRANCE					
Cancer of the Uterine Cervix	CAR CAM 021	472,500	-	173,076	299,424
Essential Drugs Policies	COR EDV 050	-	326,570	221,707	104,863
Repair of Health Equipment for Health Facilities in Central America and Panama	MCP DHS 110	6,561	-	822	5,739
Essential Drug Policies	MCP EDV 050	355,309	(165,856)	136,705	52,748
GUATEMALA					
Health Services Development	GUT DHS 010	69,379	177,019	175,731	70,667
Strengthening Ministry of Health With Emphasis on Engineering/ Maintenance	GUT DHS 040	(36,640)	59,807	-	23,167
Malaria	GUT MAL 010	(3,385)	-	27,296	(30,681)
Managerial Support for National Health Development	GUT MPN 010	-	8,163	8,064	99
HAITI					
Contribution of the Government of Haiti for the Renovation of PWR Building	HAI MPN 012	-	56,250	56,250	-
HONDURAS					
Strengthening of Technical Coopera- tion to the Agriculture Sector	CPZ ZNS 120	(6,284)	-	(6,284)	-
Human Resources Development for Division Municipal de Agua Potable	HON CWS 050	1,118	-	-	1,118
Technical Cooperation with DIMA	HON CWS 051	-	39,965	62,176	(22,211)
Improvement of Administrative Services	HON IOC 030	(9,991)	9,991	-	-
Malaria	HON MAL 010	11,491	9,398	9,769	11,120
ITALY					
Development of Health Services for the "HEAP" Project	DOR DHS 140	-	146,900	128,522	18,378
Development of Health Services for the "HEAP" Program	MCP DHS 040	-	1,028,739	70,285	958,454
Third International Teleconference on AIDS	MCP HIV 035	-	99,980	99,980	-
Ministerial Conference on Italian Cooperation in Health	MCP TCC 040	(190,080)	578,454	327,452	60,922
Emergency Preparedness for Trape- cio Andino Communities	PER DPP 020	88,043	-	71,399	16,644
MEXICO					
Contribution of the Mexico Government to Pan American Center for Human Ecology and Health (ECO)	ECO CEH 010	4,501	476,834	442,573	38,762
National Program on Control of Leakage and on Efficient Use of Water	MEX CWS 020	(42,262)	47,432	246	4,924
Institutional Strengthening of CESP	MEX CWS 030	(66,586)	291,457	274,237	(49,366)
Managerial Support for National Health Development	MEX MPN 010	-	143,340	143,340	-
NETHERLANDS					
Maintenance Services of Health Facilities (Phase II)	BLZ DHS 134	-	84,751	31,562	53,189
Strengthening of Maintenance Services in Ministry of Health (Phase II)	BLZ DHS 136	-	140,967	44,522	96,445

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
Maintenance Services of Health Facilities (Phase II)	COR DHS 134	-	84,807	47,068	37,739
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning	COR HIV 252	-	150,000	107,871	42,129
Restoration of Health Clinic Services in the Aftermath of Earthquake	ELS DHS 050	1,664	-	-	1,664
Strengthening and Restructure Health Care System in Metropolitan Area	ELS DHS 061	1,857,011	1,428,466	1,541,673	1,743,804
Maintenance Services of Health Facilities (Phase II)	ELS DHS 134	-	84,751	35,776	48,975
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning	ELS HIV 252	-	100,000	94,082	5,918
Maintenance Services of Health Facilities (Phase II)	GUT DHS 134	-	550,606	261,246	289,360
Strengthening of Maintenance Services in Ministry of Health (Phase II)	GUT DHS 135	-	178,145	173,515	4,630
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning	GUT HIV 252	-	100,000	74,458	25,542
Emergency Preparedness	HAI DPP 011	-	8,000	8,000	-
Maintenance Services of Health Facilities (Phase II)	HON DHS 134	-	84,750	58,861	25,889
District Health Management Team Training	JAM DHS 050	17,244	26,961	30,238	13,967
Social Communication Priority Measures/ Prevention and Control of Cholera	MCP CDD 071	-	1,037,838	3,170	1,034,668
Maintenance Services of Facilities in Central America and Panama (Phase I)	MCP DHS 131	1,362,374	526,316	1,470,538	418,152
Strengthening of Maintenance Services in Guatemala Ministry of Health	MCP DHS 132	924,813	-	809,973	114,840
Strengthening of Maintenance Services in Belize Ministry of Health	MCP DHS 133	242,065	-	156,035	86,030
Maintenance Services of Health Facilities in Central America and Panama (Phase II)	MCP DHS 134	-	406,374	98,023	308,351
Strengthening of Maintenance Services in Guatemala Ministry of Health (Phase II)	MCP DHS 135	-	546,812	153,732	393,080
Strengthening of Maintenance Services in Belize Ministry of Health (Phase II)	MCP DHS 136	-	95,324	76,866	18,458
Computerized Management System for Health Relief in Disaster-affected Countries	MCP DPP 090	-	278,453	-	278,453
Disaster Preparedness in the Caribbean	MCP DPP 240	4,314	-	4,314	-
Community Participation in Essential Drugs	MCP EDV 080	9,988	-	5,004	4,984
Third International Conference on Aids	MCP HIV 036	-	-	119,760	(119,760)
AIDS Medium-Term Planning/ Central America and Panama	MCP HIV 212	-	110,000	94,696	15,304
Joint Governmental/Non Governmental Health Sector Collaboration	MCP TCC 070	-	105,263	-	105,263
Maintenance Services of Health Facilities (Phase II)	NIC DHS 134	-	84,750	66,990	17,760
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning	NIC HIV 252	-	187,059	121,042	66,017
Maintenance Services of Health Facilities (Phase II)	PAN DHS 134	-	84,749	72,026	12,723

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
NICARAGUA					
Institutional Development in INAA (Phase II)	NIC CWS 021	(16,137)	-	-	(16,137)
Improvement and Expansion of Regional Health Services (Phase II)	NIC DHS 031	1,542	-	-	1,542
Malaria	NIC MAL 010	19,242	49,991	66,906	2,327
NORWAY					
Women in Health and Development	BLZ MPN 401	-	18,300	16,494	1,806
National Production of Essential Drugs and Critical Supplies	COR EDV 070	-	550,310	349,002	201,308
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning	COR HIV 254	-	40,000	33,770	6,230
Women in Health and Development	COR MPN 401	-	36,000	29,447	6,553
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning	ELS HIV 254	-	33,900	31,244	2,656
Women in Health and Development	ELS MPN 401	-	27,138	26,469	669
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning	GUT HIV 254	-	80,000	64,305	15,695
Women in Health and Development	GUT MPN 401	-	18,250	17,666	584
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning	HON HIV 254	-	75,672	66,124	9,548
Women in Health and Development	HON MPN 401	-	35,163	29,178	5,985
Environmental Health in Central America, Panama and Belize	MCP CEH 021	-	34,678	34,026	652
Institutional Strengthening of Environ- ment, Health Sector in Central America and Panama	MCP CEH 032	-	248,105	51,962	196,143
National Production of Essential Drugs and Critical Supplies	MCP EDV 070	802,172	(187,310)	448,791	166,071
Women in Health and Development	MCP MPN 401	-	209,824	116,692	93,132
Strengthening of Environmental Health Sector	NIC CEH 032	-	308,505	280,774	27,731
Health Services Development in the Atlantic Coastal Region (NORAD)	NIC DHS 011	722,508	302,052	728,281	296,279
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning	NIC HIV 254	-	70,000	53,164	16,836
Women in Health and Development	NIC MPN 401	-	37,751	37,713	38
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning	PAN HIV 254	-	33,900	30,444	3,456
PANAMA					
Improvement of the Health Operating Capacity	PAN DHS 020	1,799	(1,799)	-	-
Improvement of the Health Operating Capacity (Phase II)	PAN DHS 021	(69,382)	1,799	-	(67,583)
Training Human Resources for National Health Sector Maintenance System	PAN DHS 040	26,346	-	1,813	24,533
Institutional Development of Integrated Health Services	PAN HDP 020	7,603	(7,294)	309	-
PARAGUAY					
Technical Cooperation	CPZ ZNS 130	32,549	57,772	80,360	9,961
Anti-Foot-and-Mouth Disease					
Vaccine with Oleoso Adjuvant	MCP FMD 040	393,440	165,848	519,025	40,263
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	PAR CWS 020	39,890	-	-	39,890
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (Phase II)	PAR CWS 021	5,949	459	-	6,408
Extension of Coverage of Health Services	PAR DHS 020	11,834	-	-	11,834

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
Extension of Coverage of Health Services (Phase II)	PAR DHS 021	4,496	-	-	4,496
Fellowships in Health Manpower	PAR HME 020	(5,357)	5,357	-	-
PERU					
Emergency Relief for Cholera Epidemic Related to Environmental Health	CEP CEH 030	-	123,338	94,457	28,881
Contribution of the Government of Peru to the Pan American Center for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences (CEPIS)	CEP CWS 010	70,503	289,296	245,981	113,818
Income from Sales of Publications, Subscriptions and Document Reproduction (CEPIS)	CEP CWS 022	111,417	168,891	169,503	110,805
Income from Laboratory Services (CEPIS)	CEP CWS 023	-	6,078	-	6,078
Emergency Relief for Cholera Epidemic related to Water Sanitation	CEP CWS 030	-	23,881	30,920	(7,039)
Conservation of Non-human Primates	MCP ZNS 091	388,548	259,733	528,750	119,531
Local Currency - Social Health Emergency	PER DHS 011	-	1,908,679	1,908,679	-
Health Services for Drought Emergency	PER DHS 012	-	604,840	604,840	-
Social Health Emergency Procurement	PER DHS 013	-	1,466,067	1,343,822	122,245
Rehabilitation and Development of Support Hospitals	PER DHS 040	(152,714)	281,000	128,286	-
Functional Integration of the Health Services	PER DHS 130	-	36,068	31,290	4,778
Promotion of Maternal and Child Health and Expansion of Health Coverage	PER MCH 070	(8,701)	8,701	-	-
Managerial Support for National Health Development	PER MPN 010	376,873	366,915	434,381	309,407
SWEDEN					
Women in Health and Development	BLZ MPN 402	-	11,300	10,019	1,281
Procurement of Essential Drugs for Central America and Panama	COR EDV 040	-	334,205	289,793	44,412
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning (SIDA)	COR HIV 251	-	163,006	123,663	39,343
Malaria Control along the Costa Rican/Nicaraguan Border	COR MAL 030	260,757	783,196	634,477	409,476
Women in Health and Development Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning (SIDA)	COR MPN 402	-	106,900	63,239	43,661
Women in Health and Development Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning (SIDA)	ELS HIV 251	-	175,000	173,258	1,742
Women in Health and Development Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning (SIDA)	ELS MPN 402	-	10,000	8,916	1,084
Women in Health and Development Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning (SIDA)	GUT HIV 251	-	111,300	92,348	18,952
Women in Health and Development Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning (SIDA)	GUT MPN 402	-	37,024	19,525	17,499
Women in Health and Development Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning (SIDA)	HON HIV 251	-	125,000	106,539	18,461
Malaria Control along the Honduran/Nicaraguan Border (SIDA)	HON MAL 041	467,467	568,647	631,466	404,648
Women in Health and Development Environmental Health in Central America, Panama and Belize	HON MPN 402	-	14,550	12,013	2,537
Institutional Strengthening of the Environmental Health Sector in Central America and Panama	MCP CEH 020	-	115,963	94,462	21,501
Procurement of Essential Drugs for Central America and Panama	MCP CEH 031	-	148,320	24,543	123,777
Procurement of Essential Drugs for Central America and Panama	MCP EDV 040	265,005	209,190	215,299	258,896

Schedule 7 (cont.)

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AIDS Medium-term Planning in Central America and Panama	MCP HIV 211	-	189,021	97,310	91,711
Development of Human Resources in Child Survival in Central America and Panama	MCP MCH 110	82,043	228,793	226,995	83,841
Women in Health and Development	MCP MPN 402	-	390,231	241,524	148,707
Joint Actions in Health in Central America and Panama (SIDA)	MCP TCC 033	86,463	461,460	190,662	357,261
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning (SIDA)	NIC HIV 251	-	60,000	47,479	12,521
Malaria Control along the Nicaraguan/ Costa Rican Border	NIC MAL 030	103,088	783,196	574,808	311,476
Malaria Control along the Nicaraguan/ Honduran Border (SIDA)	NIC MAL 041	467,467	568,647	727,373	308,741
Women in Health and Development	NIC MPN 402	-	24,830	24,708	122
Support to AIDS Medium-term Planning (SIDA)	PAN HIV 251	-	188,700	162,032	26,668
Technical Cooperation with Government of Costa Rica on Health Issues of Border Population	PAN TCC 020	-	29,718	11,660	18,058
UNITED KINGDOM					
IDNDR Activities in the Caribbean	MCP DPP 070	-	249,160	240,847	8,313
Meeting of Ministers of Health	NCA DHS 011	-	6,000	6,000	-
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA					
Vaccine Efficacy Study on Hemorrhagic Fever	ARG OCD 020	1,099,910	893,259	1,064,310	928,859
Distribution of Cancer Information (LACRIP)	BIR HBD 030	(33,283)	71,749	40,686	(2,220)
Epidemiological Study on the Prevalence of Drug Use	BOL ADA 020	-	87,484	83,059	4,425
Teleconference on AIDS	CAR CDS 020	(3,934)	3,941	-	7
Human Resources Education	CAR HME 010	(2,673)	-	-	(2,673)
Field Testing of a Meningococcal Group B Protein Vaccine	CHI CDS 030	76,682	90,000	163,013	3,669
Field Testing of a Meningococcal Group B Protein Vaccine (Phase II)	CHI OCD 031	-	90,000	28,582	61,418
Essential Drugs and Vaccines	COR EDV 010	-	154,000	124,768	29,232
Aids Research: Epidemiology Health and Environmental Effects Profile	DOR HIV 610	(105,893)	103,225	(2,668)	-
Environmental Epidemiology Program for Latin America and Caribbean Countries	ECO CEH 030	2,678	(2,678)	-	-
Environmental Epidemiology Program for Latin America and Caribbean Countries (Phase II)	ECO CEH 040	(56,848)	57,223	375	-
Technical Assistance and Health Risk Assessment	ECO CEH 041	(9,582)	82,027	116,793	(44,348)
National Expanded Program on Immunization	ECO CEH 060	(20,911)	62,448	53,374	(11,837)
Public Sector Family Planning	HAI EPI 020	28,197	537,000	560,967	4,230
National Institutes of Health	HAI MCH 031	-	-	231,733	(231,733)
General Support	ICP ADA 021	8,313	-	-	8,313
Epidemiology of Drug Abuse	ICP ADA 030	17,513	(17,513)	-	-
Collaborative Cancer Treatment Research	ICP CAN 031	(14,019)	-	-	(14,019)
Grant in Support of Cancer Treatment Research	ICP CAN 032	1,052	(1,052)	-	-

Schedule 7 (cont.)

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Latin American Cancer Research Information Program (LACRIP)	ICP CAN 037	(24,008)	-	-	(24,008)
Development and Self-Support of all Caribbean Countries	ICP DPP 060	1,924	(1,924)	-	-
Disaster Health Management and Technological Disaster Preparedness	ICP DPP 220	3,079	(3,079)	-	-
Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Relief	ICP DPP 250	39,780	480,000	475,467	44,313
Improving Child Survival through Vaccines for Preventable Diseases	ICP EPI 020	27,772	220,000	238,447	9,325
Improving Child Survival through Vaccines for Preventable Diseases	ICP EPI 120	-	75,000	71,113	3,887
Inter-American Conference on Food Protection	ICP FOS 021	2,522	(2,522)	-	-
Translation Services for Inter- American Conference on Food Protection	ICP FOS 022	1,359	(1,359)	-	-
Institutional Organization of Health Systems	ICP HDP 020	42,812	(41,000)	-	1,812
General Research	ICP HIV 400	(19,533)	315,047	438,412	(142,898)
Conservation of Non-Human Primates (Phase V)	ICP ZNS 095	-	75,000	64,400	10,600
Narcotics Awareness	JAM ADA 030	(36,192)	-	-	(36,192)
Improvement of Health Care Delivery	JAM DHS 020	-	168,587	51,125	117,462
Inter-American Drug Abuse and Surveillance Network	MCP ADA 020	(57,528)	125,907	41,776	26,603
Consumption of Coca Paste (INM)	MCP ADA 021	(5,795)	24,103	18,308	-
Distribution of Cancer Information (LACRIP)	MCP CAN 043	-	-	18,383	(18,383)
Cholera Laboratories Workshops (CDC)	MCP CDD 081	-	-	6,883	(6,883)
International Conference of Medical Devices Regulatory Authorities	MCP DHS 031	3,057	(3,057)	-	-
Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Relief	MCP DPP 250	26,152	551,000	570,429	6,723
Essential Drugs and Vaccines	MCP EDV 010	38,326	315,000	343,606	9,720
Improving Child Survival through Vaccines for Preventable Diseases	MCP EPI 020	(763)	8,922,069	9,061,673	(140,367)
Improvement of Child Survival through Vaccines for Preventable Diseases (Ecuador)	MCP EPI 023	-	4,506	3,962	544
Improving Child Survival through Vaccines for Preventable Diseases (Dominican Republic)	MCP EPI 025	39,350	287,494	366,470	(39,626)
Improving Child Survival through Vaccines for Preventable Diseases (Colombia)	MCP EPI 026	97,575	(87,734)	5,855	3,986
Improving Child Survival through Vaccines for Preventable Diseases (Haiti)	MCP EPI 027	118,855	36,000	143,642	11,213
Improving Child Survival through Vaccines for Preventable Diseases (Bolivia)	MCP EPI 028	32,234	582,500	669,724	(54,990)
Expanded Program on Immunization in Nicaragua	MCP EPI 029	-	1,138,000	1,077,725	60,275
Improving Child Survival through Vaccines for Preventable Diseases (Ecuador)	MCP EPI 033	-	258,000	184,518	73,482
Improving Child Survival through Vaccines for Preventable Diseases	MCP EPI 120	-	1,120,000	858,367	261,633

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Improving Child Survival through Vaccines for Preventable Diseases (Nicaragua)	MCP EPI 129	-	180,000	186,357	(6,357)
Management of Malaria Control and Essential Drugs in Central America and Panama	MCP GPD 060	42,111	15,000	34,938	22,173
EURO Special Program for Research on Aging	MCP HEE 120	(8,038)	8,437	399	-
EURO Special Program for Research on Aging (PHS/OIH Grant)	MCP HEE 121	9,014	(14)	9,000	-
EURO Special Program for Research on Aging (NIH/NCHS)	MCP HEE 125	3,337	(3,337)	-	-
EURO Special Program for Research on Aging	MCP HEE 126	4,529	(3,795)	734	-
EURO Special Program for Research on Aging (PHS/OIH Grant)	MCP HEE 127	-	4,000	-	4,000
EURO Special Program for Research on Aging (NIH)	MCP HEE 132	-	17,750	17,325	425
Special Program for Research on Aging (PHS/OIH Grant)	MCP HEE 133	-	20,000	-	20,000
AIDS Conference in Puerto Rico	MCP HIV 011	(3,621)	3,621	-	-
Third International Teleconference on Aids	MCP HIV 032	-	-	260,000	(260,000)
General Research on AIDS	MCP HIV 400	(118,737)	492,970	623,170	(248,937)
Assessment of Management Training in Central America and Panama	MCP HMC 020	(50,571)	50,571	-	-
Malaria Control in Central America and Panama	MCP MAL 030	186,808	355,529	518,340	23,997
Malaria Research Center, Chiapas, Mexico	MCP MAL 050	(73,859)	73,859	-	-
Development and Evaluation of Plasmodium Vivax Vaccine	MCP MAL 070	30,993	259,850	225,662	65,181
Tobacco or Health	MCP TOH 010	157,405	-	140,513	16,892
Study on Treponematoses	MCP VDT 020	(7,500)	7,500	-	-
Conservation of Non-human Primates (Phase IV)	MCP ZNS 093	(377,873)	369,315	(8,558)	-
Conservation of Non-human Primates (Phase V)	MCP ZNS 095	58,248	194,500	178,496	74,252
Publication of "Brucellosis in the Americas"	MCP ZNS 100	(5,535)	5,535	-	-
Efficacy of Rhesus and Human-rhesus Reassortant Rotavirus Vaccine	PER CDD 020	(531,385)	846,173	314,788	-
Biology and Its Role in Malaria Transmission	VEN MAL 020	(25,435)	64,728	41,183	(1,890)
URUGUAY					
Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, River Plate Basin	MCP FMD 062	4,484	29,303	24,337	9,450
Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, River Plate Basin	MCP FMD 064	-	140,000	79,044	60,956
VENEZUELA					
Various Contributions to CEPANZO for Building Repairs	CPZ ZNS 022	41,408	(1)	41,407	-
Oral Health	MCP ORH 010	480	-	-	480
Vector Biology and Control	MCP VBC 030	29,666	-	-	29,666
Foot-and-Mouth Disease	VEN FMD 010	85,101	(85,101)	-	-

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Paralytic Rabies	VEN FMD 011	-	599,975	360,893	239,082
Construction of Laboratory for Production of Anti-Aftosa Vaccines	VEN FMD 020	136,501	(132,978)	3,081	442
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS					
CARIBBEAN COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT					
Community Water Supply and Sanitation	CAR CWS 011	7,890	-	6,703	1,187
Health Education and Community Participation	CAR HED 010	626	-	-	626
Training of Allied Health Personnel - Phase II	CAR HNE 022	49,061	46,754	70,990	24,825
Education and Training in Family Health Nursing	CAR MCH 020	2,990	-	-	2,990
CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK					
Conference on Sewage Sector Development	CAR CWS 012	(9,406)	16,777	7,371	-
Leak Detection Control Training Program	CAR CWS 024	2,584	-	-	2,584
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY					
Training in Preparedness and Disaster Relief Coordination	ICP DPP 030	11,330	(11,330)	-	-
Prevention of Cholera Epidemic in Central America	MCP CDD 051	-	-	14,109	(14,109)
Emergency Relief for Cholera Epidemic in Peru	MCP DPP 014	-	92,798	82,798	10,000
Foot-and-Mouth Disease Vaccine Potency Control (River Plate Basin)	MCP FMD 065	-	372,653	23,977	348,676
Second Pan American Teleconference on AIDS	MCP HIV 025	(73,273)	97,457	-	24,184
Third International Teleconference on Aids	MCP HIV 033	-	-	59,331	(59,331)
Health Promotion	MCP HIV 302	-	30,750	27,483	3,267
Elimination of Rabies in Central America and Panama	MCP ZNS 080	125,414	116,149	268,553	(26,990)
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION					
Safety and Control Strategy Conference (Action Plan)	MCP FOS 011	81	(81)	-	-
Regional Workshop on Street Foods in Latin America	MCP FOS 012	1,717	-	-	1,717
Nutrition	MCP NUT 010	1,115	-	-	1,115
GOVERNMENTS OF CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES					
Education Program for Animal Health Assistants	CAR ZNS 020	667	(667)	-	-
INTERAMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK					
Technical Cooperation for Investment Projects in the Health Sector	ICP TCC 050	-	150,000	178,533	(28,533)
Cholera Epidemic in Peru	MCP CDD 031	-	500,000	975,456	(475,456)
Preparation for the Drinking Water and Sanitation Sectors	MCP CWS 030	(11,008)	11,008	-	-
Preparation for the Drinking Water and Sanitation Sectors (Phase II)	MCP CWS 031	6,941	11,387	-	18,328

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
Operation and Maintenance of Water and Sewerage	MCP CWS 082	(214,277)	236,244	258,743	(236,776)
Poliomyelitis Control with Vaccines	MCP EPI 021	(107,144)	1,632,833	2,062,702	(537,013)
Impact of Economic Crisis on Health Care Delivery in the Americas	MCP HDE 011	17,718	(17,718)	-	-
Second Pan American Teleconference on AIDS	MCP HIV 022	(26,412)	26,444	32	-
Technical Cooperation for Invest- ment Projects in the Health Sector	MCP TCC 050	1,209,070	570,000	1,675,870	103,200
Training in Animal Health in Latin America	MCP ZNS 030	(1,032)	1,032	-	-
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY Parasitic Disease Control	CPZ ZNS 030	-	2,000	-	2,000
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (WORLD BANK)					
Study on Production and Control of Vaccines for Animal Use in Brazil	AFT FMD 090	(1,494)	1,494	-	-
Aquaculture Marketing Study	CEP CWS 146	-	-	12,429	(12,429)
Educational Materials on Water Supply and Sanitation	CEP CWS 270	(176,626)	194,687	17,257	804
Comprehensive Family Health Program	ECU DHS 011	-	45,280	41,896	3,384
Language Services	ICP HBL 010	16,037	12,000	9,245	18,792
Health Economics and Financing	ICP HDE 010	11,485	(11,485)	-	-
Health Network Meeting	MCP HDE 012	-	30,000	-	30,000
Women and Health	MEX DHS 060	3,473	-	-	3,473
INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION					
Regional IDNDR Meeting in Guatemala (6-13 September 1991)	MCP DPP 062	-	38,800	38,800	-
INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION					
Maternal and Child Health Study	GUY MCH 011	1,501	-	-	1,501
OPEC FUND FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT Cancer of the Uterine Cervix	CAR CAN 020	26,000	39,000	65,000	-
ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES					
Strengthening of Local Health Services	NIC DHS 012	-	2,133,000	2,084,856	48,144
Training of Paramedics and Provision of Medicine	NIC DHS 014	-	150,000	134,224	15,776
UNICEF					
Evaluation of Maternal and Child Health Services	CAR MCH 062	27,000	-	13,882	13,118
Support to Expanded Program on Immunization	ECU EPI 020	-	11,069	9,342	1,727
Video on Immunization	MCP EPI 011	4,847	-	3,201	1,646
Expanded Program on Immunization in Venezuela	MCP EPI 032	-	4,274	3,384	890
Cold Chain Center, Colombia	MCP EPI 053	-	9,762	5,444	4,318
Andean Vaccination Day	MCP EPI 092	-	30,000	30,000	-
Health Education and Community Participation	MCP HED 010	(6,073)	6,073	-	-
Coordination and Support of Human Resources Development	MCP HMC 010	27,031	-	-	27,031

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
Meeting of Maternal Health and Family Planning	MCP MCH 030	1,181	-	-	1,181
Food and Nutrition Surveillance	MCP NUT 011	16,998	-	5,216	11,782
Publication of "Food and Nutrition Surveillance for National Development"	MCP NUT 012	728	(728)	-	-
Child Survival	PAN MCH 030	6,917	-	6,630	287
Prevention and Control of Diarrheal Diseases (Triennial Plan)	PER CDD 030	19,918	(17,004)	2,374	540
Prevention and Control of Diarrheal Diseases	PER CDD 031	-	23,004	23,004	-
Unicef Support to National Health Development	PER MPN 011	1,848	-	1,500	348
Production of Children's Environmental Booklet	TRT CWS 011	-	5,500	5,500	-
Health Services Development	TRT DHS 010	14,476	-	12,319	2,157
Infant and Child Mortality Rate Study	TRT MCH 011	3,788	-	594	3,194
UNDP					
Technical Control of Biologicals Disinfection in Small Community Water Supplies	CUB EDV 030	478	(478)	-	-
Disaster Management Training	MCP CWS 090	5,566	-	-	5,566
Development Programme for Displaced Persons, Refugees and Returnees in Central America (PRODERE)	MCP DPP 013	-	151,460	146,030	5,430
Prodere Health Component -Belize	BLZ DHS 100	-	25,000	20,712	4,288
Prodere Health Component -Costa Rica	COR DHS 100	-	-	89,756	(89,756)
Prodere Health Component -El Salvador	ELS DHS 100	-	500,000	690,768	(190,768)
Prodere Health Component -Guatemala	GUT DHS 100	-	100,000	146,303	(46,303)
Prodere Health Component -Honduras	HON DHS 100	-	60,000	62,250	(2,250)
Prodere Health Component -Multicountry	MCP TCC 060	-	110,000	108,161	1,839
Prodere Health Component -Multicountry	MCP TCC 061	-	-	51,489	(51,489)
Prodere Health Component -Nicaragua	NIC DHS 100	-	400,000	623,264	(223,264)
UNESCO					
Public Information	ICP HBF 010	5,146	-	-	5,146
UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR THE AGING					
Social and Health Situation of Midlife and Older Women	MCP HEE 011	6,089	-	5,192	897
WHO					
Hypertensive Disease of Pregnancy	CLP MCH 090	103	(103)	-	-
Global Survey of Drug Resistance in Tuberculosis	CPZ ZNS 090	4,747	-	4,747	-
Research on Tuberculeine	CPZ ZNS 140	(1,944)	1,944	-	-
Translation of Technical Publications	ECO CEN 011	-	57,000	5,553	51,447
Collaborating Center for Oral Health	ECU ORH 011	-	25,600	23,198	2,402
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTOR					
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED PERSONS					
Social and Health Situation of Midlife and Older Women	MCP HEE 020	1,022	(733)	289	-

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
Publication "Midlife and Older Women in Latin America and Caribbean"	MCP HEE 021	-	26,000	19,397	6,603
AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY					
Testing of Tar and Nicotine Levels in Cigarettes	MCP TOM 011	-	5,000	5,000	-
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL IN NEUROSCIENCES					
Meeting on Neurodevelopmental Handicaps of Children	MCP MCH 012	11,022	-	7,474	3,548
Workshop on Tropical Spastic Parathesia (Jamaica)	MCP MND 015	23,000	1,000	11,867	12,133
Diabetic Neuropathy Course in Chile (October 1990)	MCP NCD 013	-	11,300	10,400	900
ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH					
Coordination and Support of Human Resources Development	MCP HMC 014	(1,851)	16,681	13,921	909
CARIBBEAN-CANADIAN PARTNERSHIP FOR HEALTH					
Chronic Disease Workshop in Grenada (25-26 October 1990)	CAR NCD 011	-	11,149	10,507	642
CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK					
Health Education and Community Participation	ANI HED 010	55,848	(54,492)	1,356	-
School Health and Family Education	CAR HED 020	-	134,418	82,596	51,822
Health Education and Community Participation	DOM HED 010	21,702	(21,456)	246	-
Health Education and Community Participation	ECA HED 010	5,902	(4,361)	1,541	-
Growth, Development and Human Reproduction	FEP MCH 010	7,701	(7,701)	-	-
Maternal and Child Health Education Research	FEP MCH 020	563,403	400,000	870,584	92,819
School Health and Family Life Education Programs	MCP HED 020	61,460	(46,326)	14,894	240
Intra-Caribbean Technical Cooperation in Maternal and Child Health	MCP MCH 090	15,279	(15,279)	-	-
Health, Education and Community Participation	SCN HED 010	8,621	(7,783)	838	-
CHIBRET INTERNATIONAL					
Prevention of Blindness Information Dissemination	MCP PBD 011	11,051	-	6,215	4,836
Ocular Health (Phase II)	MCP PBD 013	26,896	-	-	26,896
DEUTSCHES PRIMATENZENTRUM GMBH					
Conservation and Reproduction of Non-human Primates in Latin America	MCP ZNS 012	(5,389)	5,389	-	-
EDNA MCCONNELL CLARK FOUNDATION					
Research Coordination	ICP RPD 020	1,092	-	-	1,092
F. HOFFMAN - LA ROCHE and CO.					
Workshop on Rational Usage of Psychotropic Drugs (Honduras)	MCP MND 012	5,867	-	3,776	2,091

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
FINNISH RED CROSS					
Workshops in Management Training of Blood Transfusion Services	MCP CLR 021	-	95,700	69,950	25,750
FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER					
Second Pan American Teleconference on AIDS	MCP HIV 021	(31,301)	31,301	-	-
FONDACION FATADENEFRATELI					
Conference on Neurodevelopmental Handicaps in Children	MCP MND 013	909	-	909	-
FOUNDATION MERIEUX					
Zoonoses	ICP ZNS 010	3,983	-	-	3,983
Cooperation in Central American Rabies Program	MCP ZNS 082	11,610	(1)	11,609	-
GERMAN AGENCY FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION					
Translation: Community Action Program for Insect and Rodent Control	CEP CEH 011	-	3,200	3,200	-
Technical Strengthening of CEPIS	CEP CEH 290	-	114,579	113,097	1,482
Monitoring the Quality of Treatment Sewage in Lima (Phase II)	CEP CWS 141	1,008	(1,008)	-	-
Aquaculture (Phase IV)	CEP CWS 144	(37,518)	39,616	2,098	-
Aquaculture (Phase IV-B)	CEP CWS 145	-	66,819	66,248	571
Development of a Slow-sand Filter to Purify Polluted Surface Water	CEP CWS 160	102	(102)	-	-
Appraisal Study on Sewerage in La Paz, Bolivia	CEP CWS 170	2,500	(2,500)	-	-
Assessment of Gas and Leachates in Small Sanitary Landfills of Lima	CEP CWS 191	571	(456)	115	-
Evaluation of Stabilization Ponds in El Kenko (La Paz, Bolivia)	CEP CWS 221	27,994	-	6,684	21,310
Sociocultural Aspects of Reuse of Treated Wastewater	CEP CWS 240	6,312	(6,312)	-	-
Water Supply, Wastewater and Excreta Disposal in Urban Fringe Areas	CEP CWS 250	6,660	(6,660)	-	-
Translation and Printing of Training Modules for Waterworks Personnel	CEP CWS 260	1,359	-	1,256	103
Technical Strengthening of CEPIS	CEP CWS 290	-	343,719	173,760	169,959
Community Participation, Sanitary Education and Personal Hygiene	CEP RUD 020	31,498	-	22,429	9,069
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (Brazil)	MCP CWS 046	5,006	(5,006)	-	-
Cooperation with the Water and Sanitation Institutes of Central America and Panama	MCP CWS 080	869	(869)	-	-
International Training Network for Water and Waste Management	MCP CWS 081	23,209	-	20,901	2,308
Regional Training Program for Central America	MCP CWS 083	(29,581)	4,119	2,333	(27,795)
Water Supplies	PER CWS 020	(5,114)	5,114	-	-
Immediate Actions in Potable Water and Waste Water (Trujillo, Ica, Pisco)	PER CWS 050	8,792	-	8,792	-
HELPPAGE					
Health Services for the Elderly	MCP HEE 012	38,309	-	9,497	28,812

Schedule 7 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Funds Received</u>	<u>Project Expenditure</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
INSTRAW					
Promotion of Participation of Women in Health and Development	DOR DHS 050	(123,555)	127,048	3,493	-
INTERNATIONAL REFERENCE CENTER FOR COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY					
Educational Materials on Water Supply and Sanitation	CEP CWS 271	(1,637)	1,637	-	-
LEPROSY RELIEF WORK - EMMAUS					
Leprosy	MCP LEP 010	19,130	(13,978)	5,152	-
Leprosy Control in Suriname	MCP LEP 011	15,334	(11,944)	3,390	-
Leprosy Control in Jamaica	MCP LEP 012	17,214	(17,160)	54	-
MC GILL UNIVERSITY					
Canadian Support to Remodeling of PWR Office	HAI MPN 011	-	20,964	20,964	-
MERCK SHARP AND DOHME INTERNATIONAL					
Conservation of Non-Human Primates in Peru	MCP ZNS 094	33,882	-	28,633	5,249
NEGRI INSTITUTE ITALY					
International Seminar on Mental Health (Guatemala)	MCP MND 011	5,610	-	2,808	2,802
Mental Health Workshop	MCP MND 014	6,607	7,990	10,938	3,659
Workshop on Psychiatry (Venezuela)	MCP MND 016	-	18,990	7,049	11,941
NESTLE FOUNDATION					
Growth, Development and Human Reproduction	ICP MCH 010	1,178	-	-	1,178
OXFAM FOUNDATION					
Cholera Epidemic in Peru	MCP CDD 033	-	20,000	20,000	-
ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION					
Community-based Dengue Control	HOW OCD 011	-	200,000	36,447	163,553
Essential Drugs and Vaccines	ICP EDV 010	1,105	-	-	1,105
Publication on Health Services					
Research	MCP DHS 011	18,614	-	18,614	-
Development, Improvement and Production of Vaccines	MCP EDV 110	22,530	(22,530)	-	-
Feasibility Study on Vaccinology Centers	MCP EDV 130	83,009	200,000	166,845	116,164
ROTARY INTERNATIONAL					
Measles Elimination in the English- speaking Caribbean	MCP EPI 061	-	379,458	409,205	(29,747)
Polio Eradication in Brazil	MCP EPI 070	340,687	910,153	577,491	673,349
Operations to Stop Polio in the Americas	MCP EPI 090	151,665	513,280	655,663	9,282
Andean Vaccination Day	MCP EPI 093	-	24,000	24,000	-
Operations to Stop Polio in the Americas (Phase II)	MCP EPI 094	-	840,000	552,000	288,000
ROYAL COMMONWEALTH SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND					
Ocular Health	ICP PBD 010	-	60,000	117,972	(57,972)
SANDOZ LTD.					
Essential Drugs and Vaccines	GUT EDV 010	5,619	-	4,836	783

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SIGMA-TAU FOUNDATION					
EURO Special Program for Research on Aging	MCP HEE 123	29,341	-	29,341	-
SOCIETE D'EXPLOITATION DE PRODUITS POUR LES INDUSTRIES CHIMIQUES					
Study on Emulsifier for Vaccines against Aftosa Fever	AFT FMD 100	678	(678)	-	-
STUDIO MULTICENTRICO ITALIANO					
EURO Special Program for Research on Aging	ICP HEE 129	-	86,574	86,574	-
EURO Special Program for Research on Aging	MCP HEE 129	155,618	(86,574)	19,972	49,072
THE COCA COLA CO.					
Editorial Services	ICP HBP 013	-	34,999	34,999	-
UNIVERSIDAD CATOLICA MADRE Y MAESTRA					
Growth, Development and Human Reproduction	DOR MCH 010	1,109	(1,109)	-	-
Maternal and Child Health (PROSAFA)	DOR MCH 022	(156)	-	(156)	-
PROCTER & GAMBLE					
Educational Programs in Adult Health	MCP NCD 014	-	3,000	-	3,000
ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SWEDEN					
IDNDR Activities in Latin America and the Caribbean	MCP DPP 061	-	34,990	33,724	1,266
UPJOHN INTERNATIONAL, INC.					
EURO Special Program for Research on Aging	MCP HEE 124	22,600	-	14,727	7,873
VARIOUS GRANTORS					
United States-Mexico Border Office	FEP MPN 010	-	74,267	57,139	17,128
EURO Special Program for Research on Aging	MCP HEE 128	23,008	-	19,999	3,009
First Pan American Teleconference on AIDS	MCP HIV 013	15,936	-	26,384	(10,448)
Second Pan American Teleconference on AIDS	MCP HIV 020	57,968	10,000	67,968	-
Third Pan American Teleconference on AIDS	MCP HIV 030	-	170,760	51,000	119,760
Rabies Transmitted by Vampire Bats	MCP ZNS 110	-	37,174	27,549	9,625
Emergency Relief for Cholera Epidemic	PER DPP 030	-	28,744	8,741	20,003
WELLCOME TRUST					
Support to Parasitology Unit in Belem	BRA PDP 011	93,689	(1,568)	45,105	47,016
W.K. KELLOGG FOUNDATION					
Development of Health Technology in Maternal and Child Health	CLP MCH 020	14,467	7,100	21,567	-
Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning	COR MCH 020	8,791	(477)	8,108	206
Oral Health	COR ORK 010	6,955	(6,955)	-	-
Salt Fluoridation (Phase II)	COR ORK 011	28,620	167,123	150,492	45,251
Assessment of Comprehensive Models for Health Services in Latin America (Phase II)	MCP DHS 121	4,349	-	4,349	-

Schedule 7 (cont.)

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Methodology for Self-evaluation of Local Health System	MCP DHS 220	-	82,500	47,165	35,335
Primary Health Care Delivery Models	MCP MCH 020	114,999	92,586	195,003	12,582
Epidemiological Research with Emphasis on Prenatal and Maternal and Child Health	MCP MCH 100	2,200	(2,200)	-	-
Symposium on Oral Health in Developing Countries	MCP ORH 020	(2,200)	2,200	-	-
Development of Maternal and Child Health in the Paraguari Area	PAR MCH 030	288,165	133,767	224,672	197,260
Maternal and Child Health and Perinatology Program (Arequipa)	PER MCH 050	27,650	-	1,089	26,561
Prevention of Dental Disease through Salt Fluoridation	PER ORH 020	167,343	-	204,719	(37,376)
WISTAR INSTITUTE					
Recombinant Rabies Vaccine	CPZ ZNS 100	<u>459</u>	<u>679</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,138</u>
		<u>18,092,565</u>	<u>1/ 85,678,298</u>	<u>81,512,771</u>	<u>22,258,092</u> <u>2/</u>
<u>1/</u> Balance as of 31 December 1989		18,043,131			
Add: Net balance on trust fund projects carried out at CAREC and now shown under CAREC's Statement of Trust Funds (Schedule 9)		<u>49,434</u>			
Revised balance as of 1 January 1990		<u>18,092,565</u>			
<u>2/</u> Receipts in excess of expenditure accumulated to date					27,646,844
Excess of expenditure over amounts received on cost reimbursable projects					<u>(5,388,752)</u>
					<u>22,258,092</u>

PART IV

CARIBBEAN EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER

INTRODUCTION

The Caribbean Epidemiology Center (CAREC) was established in January 1975 by PAHO/WHO at the request of the Caribbean Health Ministers Conference. The Center is under the technical and administrative supervision of the Pan American Health Organization.

The purposes of the Center are to develop and consolidate disease surveillance among CAREC member countries, to guide health situation analyses, to provide a coordinating focus for specified Caribbean public health priorities (currently AIDS/STD, EPI), to act as a source of epidemic aid to participating countries, to offer and facilitate training in epidemiology, laboratory technology and related public sciences, and to provide reference services in the fields of microbiology and immunology.

CAREC is financed jointly by PAHO/WHO and the Participating Countries. During 1990-1991, projects received financial assistance from the United States Agency for International Development, the Canadian International Development Agency, the National Cancer Institute (USA), the World AIDS Foundation, Emmaus Suisse, and the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (USA).

Total expenditure incurred by CAREC or on behalf of CAREC was as follows:

<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>PAHO Regular Budget</u>	<u>WHO Special Funds</u>	<u>PAHO Special Funds</u>	<u>CAREC Regular Budget</u>	<u>CAREC Trust Funds</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>
Personnel costs	1,056,336	298,009	-	1,658,559	563,818	3,576,722
Duty travel	96,475	33,529	-	103,570	139,438	373,012
Contractual services	1,496	23,999	5,353	170,752	272,903	474,503
Hospitality	1,071	-	-	-	-	1,071
Seminars and courses	8,559	85,410	-	62,936	218,864	375,769
Supplies and equipment	81,363	293,809	34,318	853,555	225,459	1,488,504
General operating expenses	14,880	28,433	5,000	299,321	183,110	530,744
Premises	-	-	90,360	-	-	90,360
Program support costs	-	96,100	-	-	316,020	412,120
TOTAL	<u>1,260,180</u>	<u>859,289</u>	<u>135,031</u>	<u>3,148,693</u>	<u>1,919,612</u>	<u>7,322,805</u>

The statements which follow present the financial position of the Center, excluding the PAHO financial support of \$1,260,180, WHO Special Funds of \$859,289, and PAHO Special Funds of \$135,031. Expenditure against these sources of funding is included as part of the relevant fund totals disclosed in the Consolidated Income and Expenditure Statement (Exhibit II).

Exhibit V

CARIBBEAN EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR REGULAR BUDGET
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD 1990-1991
(expressed in US dollars)

INCOME	<u>1990-1991</u>	<u>1988-1989</u>
Contributions from Member Governments		
Receipts from current assessments (Schedule B)	954,069	1,171,482
Receipts from prior years' assessments (Schedule B)	<u>1,961,129</u>	<u>1,136,756</u>
Total contributions	2,915,198	2,308,238
Sundry income	37,511	77,042
Excess of unliquidated obligations	39,866	-
Currency exchange differential	<u>(3,862)</u>	<u>(22,652)</u>
Total income	<u>2,988,713</u>	<u>2,362,628</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Personnel costs	1,658,559	1,174,528
Duty travel	103,570	37,728
Contractual services	170,752	8,022
Seminars and courses	62,936	15,675
Supplies and equipment	853,555	389,589
General operating expenses	<u>299,321</u>	<u>122,284</u>
Total expenditure	<u>3,148,693</u> 1/	<u>1,747,826</u>
NET RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(159,980)</u> 2/	<u>614,802</u>

1/ Approved budget for 1990-91: \$3,268,945

2/ Transferred to Working Capital Fund (Exhibit VI)

CARIBBEAN EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

ASSETS	Note*	1991	1989
Cash on hand, in transit and in banks			
U.S. dollar currency		-	-
Other currency	-	<u>7,180</u>	<u>6,542</u>
Total cash		<u>7,180</u>	<u>6,542</u>
Investments			
Fixed-term time deposits	2	<u>790,000</u>	<u>640,000</u>
Accounts receivable			
Quota contributions receivable (Schedule 8)	-	3,178,666	2,824,919
Less: reserved	-	<u>3,178,666</u>	<u>2,824,919</u>
		-	-
Sundry debtors	-	12,663	4,049
Trust funds receivable (Schedule 9)	-	<u>204,604</u>	<u>144,306</u>
Total accounts receivable		<u>217,267</u>	<u>148,355</u>
Pan American Health Organization			
Balance due from PAHO inter-office funding activities (Exhibit IV)	-	<u>1,445,332</u>	<u>981,345</u>
TOTAL		<u>2,459,779</u>	<u>1,776,242</u>
 LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Quota contributions received in advance	3	11,326	39
Unliquidated obligations	2	280,907	68,059
Accounts payable	-	31,768	-
Sundry creditors	-	<u>7,176</u>	<u>2,255</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>331,177</u>	<u>70,353</u>
 SPECIAL FUNDS			
Trust funds (Schedule 9)	-	508,385	115,860
Staff provident fund	4	783,731	608,926
Building fund	5	300,000	-
Housing fund	6	<u>34,260</u>	<u>18,897</u>
Total special funds		<u>1,626,376</u>	<u>743,683</u>
 WORKING CAPITAL FUND	7	<u>502,226</u>	<u>962,206</u>
TOTAL		<u>2,459,779</u>	<u>1,776,242</u>

*See Explanatory Notes, following pages

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. These notes form part of the financial statements.

2. Accounting Policies.

a) The Center adheres to PAHO's Financial Regulations and the accounting policies applied to CAREC transactions are stated in the notes to the PAHO financial statements. Only those policies which require specific definition in the context of the CAREC statements are disclosed below.

b) Capital Assets

All assets are charged to expenditure in the biennium of purchase. These assets (mainly non-expendable equipment and vehicles) are not therefore shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities (Exhibit VI). However, items of this nature are recorded in the project and office inventories of the Center.

c) Expenditure

All expenditure against CAREC regular funds (Exhibit V) is recorded when obligated. This is a modified form of the accrual basis of accounting in that expenditure is recorded when goods and services are commissioned or ordered rather than when invoiced or delivered.

This basis of recording expenditure is also applied to the PAHO and WHO Regular funds, disclosed in the Introduction to the CAREC statements.

Trust fund project costs are recorded on a cash basis (i.e. when monies are paid for goods and services).

d) Fixed-term Time Deposit

Funds are invested by PAHO within the PAHO pool of investments. Interest is apportioned to the CAREC Staff Provident Fund.

e) Unliquidated Obligations

Unliquidated obligations are expenditures based on firm obligations entered into but not disbursed in the financial period.

Liabilities shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities include unliquidated obligations charged against CAREC regular budget appropriations. All other funds disclosed in Exhibit VI, are reflected on a cash basis.

Expenditures against PAHO and WHO funds (Introduction) which are unliquidated at the end of the financial period are disclosed in the PAHO financial statements.

3. Quota Contributions Received in Advance

An amount of \$2,011 was received in 1991 from Anguilla as partial payment for its 1992 quota contribution. An amount of \$9,315 was received from Dominica for its 1992 contribution and partial payment of its 1993 assessments.

4. Staff Provident Fund

All full time members appointed for one year or more participate in the Provident Fund. Each staff member participating in the Provident Fund contributes to the fund an amount equal to 4% of their salary while the Center contributes 6%. Upon termination the staff member receives a lump sum payment of the amounts accumulated in his/her account. The position of the Staff Provident Fund as of 31 December 1991 is as follows:

Accounts of staff members as of 1 January 1990	608,926
Add:	
Contributions of staff members and CAREC	142,597
Interest received during period	<u>98,403</u>
Subtotal	849,926
Less:	
Withdrawals on separation	<u>66,195</u>
Accounts of staff members as of 31 December 1991	<u>783,731</u>

5. Building Fund

In 1991, the XVII CAREC Council approved by Resolution 4, the formal establishment of a Building Fund for the purposes of the physical renewal and redevelopment of the Center. To provide initial funding, a transfer from the Working Capital Fund of \$300,000 was approved by the Director of PAHO and the CAREC Council.

The position of the Building Fund is as follows:

Balance as of 1 January 1990	-
Add: Transfer from Working Capital Fund (Note 7)	<u>300,000</u>
Funds Available	300,000
Less: Expenditure	<u>-</u>
Balance as of 31 December 1991	<u>300,000</u>

6. Housing Fund

This account is funded from rental income which the Center receives for two apartments located on the CAREC compound.

The position of the Housing Fund as of 31 December 1991 is as follows:

	<u>1990-1991</u>	<u>1988-1989</u>
Balance as of 1 January	18,897	12,925
Add: Receipts from rental	<u>17,429</u>	<u>11,994</u>
Funds available	36,326	24,919
Less:		
Expenditure on maintenance of properties	<u>2,066</u>	<u>6,022</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>34,260</u>	<u>18,897</u>

7. Working Capital Fund

In 1991, the XVII CAREC Council recommended that a target level of \$800,000 should be maintained in the Working Capital Fund.

The position of the Working Capital Fund is as follows:

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1989</u>
Balance as of 1 January	962,206	347,404
Net results from operations transferred from Exhibit V	<u>(159,980)</u>	<u>614,802</u>
Subtotal	802,226	962,206
Transfer to Building Fund (Note 5)	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>502,226</u>	<u>962,206</u>

CARIBBEAN EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS DUE FROM
MEMBER GOVERNMENTS AND PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENTS
1990-1991 BUDGET AND PRIOR YEARS
(expressed in US dollars)

<u>Member Governments and Participating Governments</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Balance Due 31 December 1991</u>
Anguilla	1991	2,140	2,140	-
	1990	<u>2,050</u>	<u>2,050</u>	-
		<u>4,190</u>	<u>4,190</u>	-
Antigua and Barbuda	1991	6,410	-	6,410
	1990	6,150	-	6,150
	1989	6,060	-	6,060
	1988	5,870	-	5,870
	1987	6,177	-	6,177
	1986	6,177	-	6,177
	1985	<u>2,418</u>	-	<u>2,418</u>
		<u>39,262</u>	-	<u>39,262</u>
Bahamas	1991	42,800	17,383	25,417
	1990	41,053	41,053	-
	1989	<u>40,450</u>	<u>40,450</u>	-
		<u>124,303</u>	<u>98,886</u>	<u>25,417</u>
Barbados	1991	67,100	67,100	-
	1990	<u>64,350</u>	<u>64,350</u>	-
		<u>131,450</u>	<u>131,450</u>	-
Belize	1991	6,410	6,410	-
	1990	6,150	6,150	-
	1989	6,060	6,060	-
	1988	5,870	5,870	-
	1987	<u>424</u>	<u>424</u>	-
		<u>24,914</u>	<u>24,914</u>	-
Bermuda	1991	7,570	7,570	-
	1990	<u>7,256</u>	<u>7,256</u>	-
		<u>14,826</u>	<u>14,826</u>	-
British Virgin Islands	1991	1,370	1,370	-
	1990	1,320	1,320	-
	1989	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	-
		<u>2,730</u>	<u>2,730</u>	-
Cayman Islands	1991	1,370	1,160	210
	1990	1,320	1,320	-
	1989	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	-
		<u>2,730</u>	<u>2,520</u>	<u>210</u>
Dominica	1991	6,410	6,410	-
	1990	<u>6,150</u>	<u>6,150</u>	-
		<u>12,560</u>	<u>12,560</u>	-
Grenada	1991	6,410	-	6,410
	1990	6,150	-	6,150
	1989	6,060	-	6,060
	1988	5,870	-	5,870
	1987	6,177	-	6,177
	1986	6,177	-	6,177
	1985	<u>5,440</u>	-	<u>5,440</u>
		<u>42,284</u>	-	<u>42,284</u>
Guyana	1991	88,510	-	88,510
	1990	84,890	-	84,890
	1989	83,660	-	83,660
	1988	81,110	-	81,110
	1987	85,314	-	85,314
	1986	85,314	-	85,314
	1985	<u>56,071</u>	-	<u>56,071</u>
		<u>564,869</u>	-	<u>564,869</u>

Schedule B (cont.)

Member Governments and Participating Governments	Year	Amount Due	Collected	Balance Due 31 December 1991
Jamaica	1991	264,080	-	264,080
	1990	253,300	-	253,300
	1989	249,590	111,777	137,813
	1988	242,000	242,000	-
	1987	254,535	254,535	-
	1986	75,619	75,619	-
		<u>1,339,124</u>	<u>683,931</u>	<u>655,193</u>
Montserrat	1991	2,130	2,130	-
	1990	2,041	2,041	-
		<u>4,171</u>	<u>4,171</u>	<u>-</u>
Saint Lucia	1991	6,410	6,410	-
	1990	6,150	6,150	-
		<u>12,560</u>	<u>12,560</u>	<u>-</u>
St. Kitts and Nevis	1991	4,270	4,270	-
	1990	4,100	4,100	-
		<u>8,370</u>	<u>8,370</u>	<u>-</u>
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1991	6,410	6,410	-
	1990	6,150	6,150	-
	1989	6,060	6,060	-
		<u>18,620</u>	<u>18,620</u>	<u>-</u>
Suriname	1991	67,100	-	67,100
	1990	64,350	-	64,350
	1989	63,410	-	63,410
	1988	61,490	-	61,490
	1987	64,670	-	64,670
	1986	64,670	-	64,670
	1985	38,647	14,805	23,842
		<u>424,337</u>	<u>14,805</u>	<u>409,532</u>
Trinidad and Tobago	1991	1,011,120	-	1,011,120
	1990	969,800	540,181	429,619
	1989	955,600	955,600	-
	1988	121,631	121,631	-
		<u>3,058,151</u>	<u>1,617,412</u>	<u>1,440,739</u>
Turks and Caicos Islands	1991	1,160	-	1,160
	1990	1,120	1,120	-
	1989	30	30	-
		<u>2,310</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>1,160</u>
United Kingdom Overseas Development Administration	1991	-	-	-
	1990	135,915	135,915	-
	1989	126,188	126,188	-
		<u>262,103</u>	<u>262,103</u>	<u>-</u>
Total		<u>6,093,864</u>	<u>2,915,198</u>	<u>3,178,666</u>
Amounts consisted of:				
Contributions for 1990 and 1991		3,268,945	954,069	2,314,876
Prior years		<u>2,824,919</u>	<u>1,961,129</u>	<u>863,790</u>
		<u>6,093,864</u>	<u>2,915,198</u>	<u>3,178,666</u>

CARIBBEAN EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF TRUST FUNDS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Project Costs</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
FAMILY HEALTH INTERNATIONAL					
Interventions with High-risk Behavior Groups in Antigua	HIV-221	5,000	15,862	15,426	5,436
Interventions with High-risk Behavior Groups in Saint Lucia	HIV-222	8,000	10,307	18,193	114
Interventions with STD Clinic Patients in Trinidad and Tobago	HIV-223	20,000	20,139	19,792	20,347
Cost Recovery for Blood Transfusion Services in Trinidad and Tobago	HIV-241	5,000	8,279	15,224	(1,945)
Serum Pooling for HIV Screening in Trinidad and Tobago	HIV-242	-	28,846	32,985	(4,139)
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA					
Aids Prevention and Control (CIDA Contribution)	HIV-011	(67,722)	67,722	-	-
Promotion of Effective Management of National Programs	HIV-214	-	336,725	204,770	131,955
Reduction of Impact of HIV on Individuals and Societal Groups	HIV-224	-	115,857	62,335	53,522
Prevention of Perinatal Transmission	HIV-234	-	88,958	41,641	47,317
Prevention of HIV Transmission through Blood	HIV-244	-	105,738	68,482	37,256
GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES					
AIDS Prevention and Control: Program Management	HIV-210	-	106,500	105,107	1,393
AIDS Prevention and Control: Health Education	HIV-220	(59,089)	401,499	306,804	35,606
AIDS Prevention and Control: Surveillance and Control	HIV-230	-	181,000	158,433	22,567
Occupational Safety, Health Monitoring and Control	HST-150	39,377	-	28,815	10,562
GOVERNMENT OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO					
Cervical Cancer Screening: Pilot PAP Smear Project	CAN-020	-	40,570	27,932	12,638
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTER (CANADA)					
Hepatitis B, St. Kitts and Nevis	HST-170	90,860	-	-	90,860
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES					
Toxorhynchites moctezuma as a Control Agent for Aedes aegypti	HST-160	(656)	656	-	-
LEPROSY RELIEF WORK EMMAUS					
Leprosy Control	LEP-020	-	43,082	33,165	9,917

Schedule 9 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Project Costs</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION					
Reinforcement of Epidemiological Services	HST-180	25,000	-	20,343	4,657
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Epidemiology of Human T-cell Leukemia/Lymphoma Virus in Trinidad and the Caribbean Region	HST-140	(143,650)	669,533	724,403	(198,520)
WORLD AIDS FOUNDATION					
Workshop on Clinical Management of AIDS Patients	HIV-031	-	60,000	35,762	24,238
Total		<u>(77,880)</u> 1/	<u>2,301,273</u>	<u>1,919,612</u>	<u>303,781</u> 2/

1/ Balance as of 31 December 1989 (28,446)
Add: net balance on trust fund projects carried
out at CAREC but previously shown under PAHO's
Statement of Trust Funds (Schedule 7) (49,434)
Revised Balance as at 1 January 1990 (77,880)

2/ Receipts in excess of expenditures accumulated to date 508,385
Excess of expenditures over amounts received on cost reimbursable projects (204,604)
303,781

PART V

**CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION
INSTITUTE**

INTRODUCTION

The Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute (CFNI) serves 17 member countries. The Institute is a major technical resource in food and nutrition, facilitating exchange of experience and coordination of practice between member countries, the University of West Indies and other related agencies.

The general objective of CFNI is to collaborate with its member governments in their efforts to achieve by the year 2000 a level of nutritional well-being for all that will permit them to lead socially and economically productive lives as part of overall development.

More specifically, CFNI has the following objectives: (1) eliminate undernutrition; (2) reduce nutritional anemias; (3) lower the incidence of obesity and the prevalence of related diseases, particularly diabetes mellitus and hypertension; (4) ensure adequate and stable supply of nutritious, safe and acceptable foods to all individuals; (5) cooperate in developing national and regional policies, strategies and action plans to achieve the general objective; (6) support institutional development so that member governments can plan, execute and monitor food and nutrition-related programs; (7) cooperate in the education and training of government personnel to carry out food and nutrition-related activities; (8) cooperate in ensuring public awareness, understanding and knowledge of food and nutrition; and (9) cooperate in the diagnosis, monitoring and surveillance of the food and nutrition situation in the Caribbean countries.

During 1990-1991, the projects received financial assistance from PAHO/WHO, from the quota contributions of the Member Countries as well as various contributors shown in Schedule 11. Total expenditure incurred by CFNI or on behalf of CFNI was as follows:

<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>PAHO/WHO Regular Budget</u>	<u>PAHO Special Funds</u>	<u>WHO Special Funds</u>	<u>CFNI Regular Budget</u>	<u>Trust Funds</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>
Personnel costs	1,287,351	-	55,363	325,833	3,199	1,671,746
Duty travel	48,719	-	22,726	5,409	23,540	100,394
Contractual services	32,081	21,878	6,979	39,920	83,452	184,310
Fellowships and seminars	44,419	-	-	28,013	17,239	89,671
Hospitality	704	-	-	-	-	704
Supplies and equipment	11,999	17,294	8,074	8,571	33,887	79,825
General operating expenses	170,322	22,337	563	46,617	4,908	244,747
Project grants	16,000	-	-	-	-	16,000
Program support costs	-	-	11,610	-	14,471	26,081
TOTAL	<u>1,611,595</u>	<u>61,509</u>	<u>105,315</u>	<u>454,363</u>	<u>180,696</u>	<u>2,413,478</u>

The statements which follow present the financial position of the Institute, excluding the PAHO/WHO financial support of \$1,611,595, PAHO Special Funds of \$61,509 and WHO Special Funds of \$105,315. Expenditure against these sources of funding is included as part of the relevant fund totals disclosed in the Consolidated Income and Expenditure Statement (Exhibit II).

Exhibit VII

CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR REGULAR BUDGET
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD 1990-1991
(expressed in US dollars)

INCOME	<u>1990-1991</u>	<u>1988-1989</u>
Contributions from Caribbean Governments		
Receipts from current assessments (Schedule 10)	96,241	212,731
Receipts from prior years' assessments (Schedule 10)	<u>224,588</u>	<u>314,189</u>
Total income	<u>320,829</u>	<u>526,920</u>
 EXPENDITURE		
Personnel Costs	325,833	374,681
Duty travel	5,409	8,287
Contractual services	39,920	40,044
Fellowships and seminars	28,013	17,740
Supplies and equipment	8,571	1,116
General operating expenses	<u>46,617</u>	<u>80,958</u>
Total expenditure	<u>454,363</u> 1/	<u>522,826</u>
 NET RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(133,534)</u> 2/	<u>4,094</u>

1/Approved budget for 1990-1991: \$548,113

2/Transferred to Exhibit VIII

CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

ASSETS	Note*	1991	1989
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand, in transit and in banks			
U.S. dollar currency		-	-
Other currency		<u>2,969</u>	<u>5,625</u>
Total cash	-	<u>2,969</u>	<u>5,625</u>
Accounts receivable			
Quota contributions receivable (Schedule 10)	-	668,778	441,494
Less: reserved	-	<u>668,778</u>	<u>441,494</u>
		-	-
Trust funds receivable (Schedule 11)	-	<u>3,549</u>	<u>42,815</u>
Total current assets		<u>6,518</u>	<u>48,440</u>
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Building	2	714,572	714,572
Less: reserved	-	<u>714,572</u>	<u>714,572</u>
Total capital assets		-	-
TOTAL		<u>6,518</u>	<u>48,440</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Quota contributions received in advance	3	4,358	153
Unliquidated obligations	2	2,240	-
Pan American Health Organization			
Balance due to PAHO from inter-office funding			
activities (Exhibit IV)	-	<u>195,188</u>	<u>142,127</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>201,786</u>	<u>142,280</u>
TRUST FUNDS (Schedule 11)	-	<u>107,181</u>	<u>75,075</u>
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	4	<u>(302,449)</u>	<u>(168,915)</u>
TOTAL		<u>6,518</u>	<u>48,440</u>

*See Explanatory Notes, following pages

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. These notes form part of the financial statements.

2. Accounting Policies

a) The Institute adheres to PAHO's Financial Regulations and the accounting policies applied to CFNI transactions are stated in the notes to the PAHO financial statements. Only those policies which require specific definition in the context of the CFNI statements are disclosed below.

b) Capital Assets

All assets (except for the CFNI building) are charged to expenditure in the biennium of purchase. These assets (mainly non-expendable equipment and vehicles) are not therefore shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. However, items of this nature are recorded in the project and office inventories of the Institute.

The value of the building is shown as the cost at the time of construction during 1986-1987. However, in the interests of prudence, the cost price is shown as fully provided for with a net balance of zero.

c) Expenditure

All expenditure against CFNI regular funds (Exhibit VII) is recorded when obligated. This is a modified form of the accrual basis of accounting in that expenditure is recorded when goods and services are commissioned or ordered rather than when invoiced or delivered.

This basis of recording expenditure is also applied to the PAHO and WHO Regular funds, disclosed in the Introduction to the CFNI statements.

Trust fund project costs are recorded on a cash basis (i.e. when monies are paid for goods and services).

d) Unliquidated Obligations

Unliquidated obligations are expenditures based on firm obligations entered into but not disbursed in the financial period.

Liabilities shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities include unliquidated obligations charged against CFNI regular budget appropriations.

Expenditures against PAHO and WHO funds (Introduction) which are unliquidated at the end of the financial period are disclosed in the PAHO financial statements.

3. Quota Contributions Received In Advance

An amount of \$4,358 was received in 1991 from Dominica as partial payment for its 1992 quota contribution.

4. Accumulated Deficit

The accumulated deficit of \$302,449 has been met in part by advances from PAHO funds. The position of the Deficit Account is as follows:

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1989</u>
Balance as of 1 January	(168,915)	(173,009)
Net results from operations		
transferred from Exhibit VII	(133,534)	<u>4,094</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>(302,449)</u>	<u>(168,915)</u>

Schedule 10

CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS DUE FROM
MEMBER GOVERNMENTS
1990-1991 BUDGET AND PRIOR YEARS
(expressed in US dollars)

<u>Member Governments</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Balance Due 31 December 1991</u>
Anguilla	1991	842	842	-
	1990	840	840	-
	1989	765	765	-
		<u>2,447</u>	<u>2,447</u>	<u>-</u>
Antigua and Barbuda	1991	2,525	-	2,525
	1990	2,524	-	2,524
	1989	2,524	-	2,524
	1988	2,295	-	2,295
	1987	2,295	-	2,295
	1986	2,295	-	2,295
	1985	<u>2,086</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,086</u>
		<u>16,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,544</u>
Bahamas	1991	12,865	-	12,865
	1990	12,864	6,381	6,483
	1989	<u>12,864</u>	<u>12,864</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>38,593</u>	<u>19,245</u>	<u>19,348</u>
Barbados	1991	26,328	26,328	-
	1990	<u>26,328</u>	<u>26,328</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>52,656</u>	<u>52,656</u>	<u>-</u>
Belize	1991	2,525	2,525	-
	1990	2,524	2,524	-
	1989	2,524	2,524	-
	1988	2,295	2,295	-
	1987	<u>2,295</u>	<u>2,295</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>12,163</u>	<u>12,163</u>	<u>-</u>
British Virgin Islands	1991	534	534	-
	1990	<u>533</u>	<u>533</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>1,067</u>	<u>1,067</u>	<u>-</u>
Cayman Islands	1991	534	389	145
	1990	533	533	-
	1989	48	48	-
		<u>1,115</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>145</u>
Dominica	1991	2,525	2,525	-
	1990	2,524	2,524	-
	1989	<u>2,524</u>	<u>2,524</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>7,573</u>	<u>7,573</u>	<u>-</u>
Grenada	1991	2,525	841	1,684
	1990	2,524	2,524	-
	1989	2,524	2,524	-
	1988	<u>2,295</u>	<u>2,295</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>9,868</u>	<u>8,184</u>	<u>1,684</u>
Guyana	1991	34,732	-	34,732
	1990	34,732	-	34,732
	1989	34,732	-	34,732
	1988	31,575	-	31,575
	1987	31,575	-	31,575
	1986	<u>31,575</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,575</u>
		<u>198,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>198,921</u>
Jamaica	1991	103,636	-	103,636
	1990	103,636	2,340	101,296
	1989	<u>101,296</u>	<u>101,296</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>308,568</u>	<u>103,636</u>	<u>204,932</u>

Schedule 10 (cont.)

<u>Member Governments</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Balance Due 31 December 1991</u>
Montserrat	1991	842	842	-
	1990	840	840	-
	1989	839	839	-
		<u>2,521</u>	<u>2,521</u>	<u>-</u>
Saint Lucia	1991	2,525	2,525	-
	1990	<u>2,524</u>	<u>2,524</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>5,049</u>	<u>5,049</u>	<u>-</u>
St. Kitts and Nevis	1991	2,525	2,525	-
	1990	<u>2,524</u>	<u>2,524</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>5,049</u>	<u>5,049</u>	<u>-</u>
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1991	2,525	2,525	-
	1990	2,524	2,524	-
	1989	<u>2,524</u>	<u>2,524</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>7,573</u>	<u>7,573</u>	<u>-</u>
Suriname	1985	<u>58,910</u> 1/	-	<u>58,910</u>
		<u>58,910</u>	-	<u>58,910</u>
Trinidad and Tobago	1991	75,625	-	75,625
	1990	75,625	-	75,625
	1989	75,625	58,581	17,044
	1988	<u>33,214</u>	<u>33,214</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>260,089</u>	<u>91,795</u>	<u>168,294</u>
Turks and Caicos Islands	1991	451	451	-
	1990	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>901</u>	<u>901</u>	<u>-</u>
Total		<u>989,607</u>	<u>320,829</u>	<u>668,778</u>
Amounts consisted of:				
Contributions for 1990 and 1991		548,113	96,241	451,872
Prior years		<u>441,494</u>	<u>224,588</u>	<u>216,906</u>
		<u>989,607</u>	<u>320,829</u>	<u>668,778</u>

1/ Suriname withdrew at the close of 1985

CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF TRUST FUNDS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Project Costs</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Publication: Disaster Preparedness and Rehabilitation in Food and Nutrition	CFN-NUT-011	-	10,000	9,987	13
Dietary Intake and Nutritional Status of Rural Schoolchildren in Jamaica	CFN-NUT-312	-	18,000	14,617	3,383
Iron Fortification of Wheat Flour in Grenada	CFN-NUT-040	-	-	1,953	(1,953)
CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY					
Sardine Tracking Survey	CFN-NUT-330	-	1,190	2,396	(1,206)
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION					
Meeting: International Congress on Nutrition	CFN-NUT-050	-	10,000	-	10,000
GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE					
Community Nutrition Education in the Prevention of Diabetes and Hypertension	CFN-NUT-320	32,566	100,000	54,201	78,365
INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN					
Infant Feeding Practices, Women's Work, and Social Support Resources	CFN-NUT-150	2,203	(2,203)	-	-
Iron Supplementation in Pregnancy	CFN-NUT-290	12,892	29,090	41,982	-
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTER					
Nutrition Education/Weaning	CFN-NUT-130	(975)	975	-	-
Evaluation of Nutrition Education (Phase II)	CFN-NUT-131	(14,569)	16,552	2,373	(390)
JAMAICAN PRIVATE CORPORATIONS					
Nutrition Radio Series	CFN-NUT-210	5,070	21,684	25,310	1,444
POPULATION COUNCIL					
Food Processing Industry	CFN-NUT-240	479	-	-	479
UNESCO					
Training in Food and Nutrition Education	CFN-NUT-180	(2,916)	2,916	-	-
UNICEF					
Nutrition Surveillance in St. Kitts and Nevis and Grenada	CFN-NUT-170	962	-	962	-
Evaluation of Nutrition Surveillance System in the Eastern Caribbean	CFN-NUT-250	11,656	-	9,643	2,013
Nutrition Surveillance (Guyana)	CFN-NUT-300	4,328	-	2,947	1,381
Monitoring and Improving Health of Schoolchildren	CFN-NUT-310	3,181	18,500	12,217	9,464
UNITED NATIONS WORLD FOOD PROGRAM					
Evaluation of School Feeding Project	CFN-NUT-190	(24,355)	25,364	676	333

Schedule 11 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1990</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Project Costs</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Evaluation of School Feeding (Ministry of Education)	CFN-NUT-191	1,242	-	1,242	-
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION Feeding and Rearing Practices for Children in St. Vincent	CFN-NUT-311	<u>496</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>306</u>
Total		<u>32,260</u>	<u>252,068</u>	<u>180,696</u>	<u>103,632</u> 1/

1/ Receipts in excess of expenditures accumulated to date

107,181

Excess of expenditures over amounts received on cost reimbursable projects

(3,549)

103,632

PART VI

INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA

INTRODUCTION

The Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP) was created in 1946 by agreement between the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, the Kellogg Foundation, the Central American countries of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, and the Republic of Panama. As of 1990 Belize became a member country and forms part of the Directing Council. Responsibility for administration of the Institute was given to the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, with a directing council composed of delegates from each of the seven Central American countries. Resolution XXVII of the XXIX PAHO Directing Council held in 1983 approved PAHO's continued responsibility for the administration of the Institute until INCAP's Council or Governing Bodies of PAHO decide otherwise.

INCAP functions as a scientific institution for the provision of the technical cooperation, whose general purpose is to contribute to the development of nutritional sciences, promote its practical application, and strengthen the technical capacity of the countries of Central America to solve their existing food and nutrition problems. To accomplish this general purpose, INCAP carries out activities in the fields of: (a) manpower training and development; (b) technical cooperation; (c) research; and d) information and communication.

During 1991, the projects received financial assistance from PAHO/WHO, PAHEF, the Governments of France, Guatemala, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America, from the quota contributions of the Member Countries as well as various contributors. Total expenditure incurred by INCAP or on behalf of INCAP was as follows:

<u>Object of Expenditure</u>	<u>PAHO/WHO Regular Budget</u>	<u>WHO Special Funds</u>	<u>INCAP Regular Budget</u>	<u>INCAP Trust Funds</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>
Personnel costs	1,086,798	49,112	448,081	1,677,979	3,261,970
Duty travel	54,965	1,056	19,661	274,351	350,033
Contractual services	56,338	-	45,738	613,917	715,993
Fellowships and seminars	45,321	-	19,563	757,457	822,341
Hospitality	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Supplies and equipment	37,191	-	11,041	487,210	535,442
General operating expenses	122,255	-	187,783	460,039	770,077
Building services	-	-	-	2,437	2,437
Program support costs	-	6,020	-	612,758	618,778
	<u>1,403,868</u>	<u>56,188</u>	<u>731,867</u>	<u>4,886,148</u>	<u>7,078,071</u>

The statements which follow present the financial position of the Institute, excluding the PAHO/WHO financial support of \$1,403,868 and WHO Special Funds of \$56,188. Expenditure against these sources of funding is included as part of the relevant fund totals disclosed in the PAHO Consolidated Income and Expenditure Statement (Exhibit II).

**REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1991**

INTRODUCTION

Scope of the Audit

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP) in accordance with Article XII of the Financial Regulations of the Institute and relevant audit provisions of the Financial Regulations of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

2. The scope of my audit included a general review of the accounting procedures and an examination of the accounting records and supporting evidence sufficient to enable me to form an opinion on the financial statements.

Audit objectives

3. The main purpose of the audit was to enable me to form an opinion as to whether the expenditure recorded in 1991 had been incurred for purposes approved by the PAHO and INCAP Directing Councils; whether income and expenditure were properly classified and recorded in accordance with the Financial Regulations; and whether the financial statements presented fairly the financial position at 31 December 1991.

Audit Approach

4. My examination was based upon a test audit, in which all areas of the financial statements were subject to direct substantive testing of transactions from statistical samples. The audit included:

- a broad assessment of the internal controls for income and expenditure; bank accounts; accounts receivable and payable; and supplies and equipment; and
- substantive testing of a sample of transactions for 1991 covering all sources of INCAP funds.

Overall Results

5. My examination revealed no weaknesses or errors considered material to the accuracy, completeness and validity of the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, I have placed an unqualified opinion on the Institute's financial statements for 1991.

Internal Audit

6. Where my staff consider that they can place reliance on Internal Audit, it is my policy that they should do so where such reliance would avoid unnecessary duplication of audit procedures. During 1991, Internal Audit made one visit to the Institute and as a result of my review of their examination, I was able to take assurance from their work.

Reporting

7. During the audit my staff sought such explanations as they considered necessary in the circumstances on matters arising from the examination of the internal controls, accounting records and financial statements. My observations on those issues arising from the audit which I consider should be brought to the attention of the Directing Council are set out in the paragraphs below.

8. Other matters arising not included in this Report have been communicated separately in a management letter to the Organization and to the Institute. The Institute is in the process of clearing some matters outstanding from the management letter on the 1990 financial statements.

**ACTION TAKEN ON MATTERS RAISED IN MY REPORT ON THE
INSTITUTE'S 1990 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

9. In my Report on the Institute's 1990 financial statements I recommended that the Institute should clarify the arrangements for the follow up of trust fund receivables, so that the respective responsibilities of the finance and technical staff are properly set out. In addition, I also suggested that one member of staff within the finance unit should be given lead responsibility for monitoring trust fund debtor balances. The Institute told me that they have not been able to implement fully these recommendations in 1991 and will consider them again in the context of a review of staff responsibilities, consequent to the implementation of the new financial accounting system.

MAIN FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

On the Financial Accounting Systems

10. My staff reviewed the new financial accounting system installed by the Institute in February 1991. Based on this examination, they concluded that the Institute had maintained proper books of account during the year sufficient to form the 1991 financial statements. However, they also noted that a number of control weaknesses, inefficiencies and other problems had been identified in the new system. I welcome the plan of action that the Institute's management have developed to address these deficiencies and to modify the system so that, for the short term, the new system will meet INCAP's operational requirements. For their longer-term needs, the Institute are considering whether a new computerised financial accounting system will be necessary (paragraphs 17 to 21).

On the Collection of Quota Contributions

11. In 1991 there was a significant improvement in the collection of INCAP's quota contributions. The improvement occurred in both the collection of quotas due for 1991 and in the collection of arrears. In both cases the increase in the contributions received rose to the highest level for five years, with \$135,392 (36 per cent) collected against 1991 quotas and \$446,356 (63 per cent) against the quotas due from the previous financial periods (paragraphs 22 to 23).

On the Control of Non-Expendable Assets

12. My staff carried out an audit of the Institute's inventory records in a follow up examination to the review described in my Report on the 1990 financial statements. They found that the Institute had carried out a physical check of the non-expendable assets as at 31 December 1991 and through this exercise had ensured that all assets held were incorporated into the inventory records. This is a significant improvement since I last reported, when I noted that the inventory records contained a number of discrepancies (paragraphs 25 and 27).

13. The Institute have recognised that additional tasks still need to be completed resulting from the verification exercise and have told me that they intend to carry out this work during 1992. The work required includes a review of 612 items valued at \$314,854 which were found to be in poor condition.

On the Financial Control of Reserves

14. My staff reviewed the Institute's Provision for Personnel Entitlements and the Reserve for the Replacement of Equipment and Vehicles. They found that neither of these reserves have defined funding limits nor written rules setting out the circumstances in which disbursements may be made from them. My staff concluded that, without these controls, the Institute's management could not confirm that the level of the Reserve was equal to or in excess of the necessary funding requirements; nor properly verify that the funds are applied for the purposes intended when the reserves were established. In response to these concerns, the Institute confirmed that they would carry out a review of the reserves in 1992 and consider the need for establishing a financial ceiling and defined rules for each of them. I welcome this review and recommend that it be carried out as soon as possible to resolve the matter quickly (paragraphs 28 to 30).

DETAILED FINDINGS

FINANCIAL MATTERS

The Accounting Policies

15. For 1991, the Organization has amended the format of the Institute's financial statements to incorporate the statement of accounting policies within the Explanatory Notes. This change was intended to make clearer to the reader that the accounting policies form part of the audited financial statements. In addition, some of the policies have been expanded to provide more detailed information.

Building Improvements

16. During the financial period, the Institute wrote out of their accounting records building improvements costed at \$55,678 (Exhibit X, Note 2e). The Institute considered that, should INCAP move from their current location, the \$55,678 could not be recovered from the host government which owns the land and building. The effect of this write out action has had no impact on the results shown in Exhibit X because the cost of the building improvements had, in previous financial periods, been provided for by a corresponding reserve of \$55,678. This reserve was also written out of the accounts in 1991. I have reviewed the basis for removing the building improvements and corresponding reserve from the financial statements and I am satisfied that the action taken by the Institute was reasonable.

Financial Accounting Systems

17. In my Report on the 1990 financial statements, I noted that the Institute had installed a new accounting system which, at the time of my staff's visit to the Institute in February 1991, was in parallel running with the system operated during 1990. I undertook to include a review of the new system during my audit of the 1991 financial statements.

18. During 1991 the Organization became concerned about the effectiveness of the new system installed by the Institute and contracted a consultancy firm to review it. Based on their examination, the consultants concluded that there were a number of control weaknesses, inefficiencies and other problems in the new system.

19. My staff carried out their audit of the new accounting system with the objective of confirming that these deficiencies had not resulted in material error in the Institute's books of account. My staff also reviewed the reconciliation between the results of the current and previous accounting systems for the first five months of 1991 when the two systems were running in parallel.

20. From their audit of the records produced by the new system and other supporting evidence, my staff concluded that, despite the deficiencies identified by the consultants, in all material respects proper books of account had been maintained and that these were sufficient to form the basis of the 1991 financial statements.

21. Following on from the review of the new system by the consultants, INCAP management developed a plan of action to identify the modifications required to solve the key deficiencies in the system. By the time of my staff's final visit to the Institute in April 1992, the majority of these modifications had been or were in the process of being implemented. The Institute told me that they expect to make further improvements to the system during 1992. However, for the longer term the Institute are considering whether a new computerised system would be more appropriate to their needs.

Quota Contributions

22. Quota contributions and miscellaneous income fund the Institute's regular budget. The introduction to the financial statements shows that during 1991, regular budget expenditure of \$731,867 represented less than 11 per cent of the Institute's total expenditure of \$7,078,071. However, the Institute rely on this income to help fund their core operating activities. Table 1 shows that in 1991, the Institute collected 36 per cent of amounts due for the financial period. In absolute terms, the Institute collected more receipts against current year assessments than in any of the previous five years.

TABLE 1

THE COLLECTION RATE FOR INCAP QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS
(The collection of arrears is omitted from this table)

Year	Assessments Due	Amounts Collected	Amount Outstanding	Collection Rate
	USD	USD	USD	%
1991	378,700	135,392	243,308	36
1990	378,700	49,830	328,870	13
1989	300,000	102,161	197,839	34
1988	300,000	98,488	201,512	33
1987	300,000	67,288	232,712	22
1986	300,000	-	300,000	0

Source: Audited financial statements 1986 to 1991

Table 1 shows that in 1991 the Institute collected 36 per cent of the total assessments due.

23. Historically, the Institute has relied on the collection of arrears of quota contributions to offset shortfalls in the receipt of current assessments. Previous External Audit Reports have referred to the significant amount of arrears and the impact of these arrears on the Institute's ability to deliver their approved programme. In 1991, there was a significant improvement in the collection of quota contributions due from previous financial periods. Table 2 shows that total receipts against arrears of \$446,356 were significantly higher than in any of the previous five years, leaving total arrears of \$261,749 outstanding at 31 December.

TABLE 2
PAYMENTS OF ARREARS OF QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS

Year	Arrears 1 January	Payments Against Arrears	Balance Due 31 December	Collection Rate
	USD	USD	USD	%
1991	708,105	446,356	261,749	63
1990	668,516	289,281	379,235	43
1989	614,738	144,061	470,677	23
1988	630,153	216,927	413,226	34
1987	665,840	268,399	397,441	40
1986	635,869	270,029	365,840	42

Source: Audited financial statements 1986 to 1991

Table 2 shows that in 1991, the Institute collected 63 per cent of the arrears due from prior financial periods.

Reserve for Income Tax

24. The 1991 INCAP Directing Council authorised the closure of the Reserve for Income Tax and the transfer of the residual reserve balance of \$12,099 to the Working Capital Fund (Resolution II). As at 31 December 1991 the balance on the Fund had been reduced to nil (Exhibit X). My staff reviewed the background to the closure of this reserve and confirmed that the Institute have taken reasonable steps to establish that they have no liability for the payment of income tax.

Non-Expendable Assets

25. In my Report on the 1990 financial statements I was unable to confirm that the inventory record properly reflected the non-expendable assets of the Institute, because my examination of the inventory records had identified a number of discrepancies which were unresolved as at 31 December 1990. I also noted that the Institute had undertaken to investigate these discrepancies and to complete a review of the inventory records in 1991.

26. During 1991, the Institute initiated the review of their inventories and, by 31 January 1992, had carried out the necessary physical verification procedures to ensure that all non-expendable assets were included in the inventory records as at that date. My staff reviewed the verification exercise and carried out their own test checks on the non-expendable assets to confirm the accuracy and completeness of the inventory records. They concluded that significant improvements had been made to bring the inventory records up to date.

27. However, the Institute's inventory review had identified that further work was necessary to ensure that the non-expendable assets are properly managed and controlled. In particular, from the total inventory of 4872 assets, the exercise had identified some 612 items valued at \$314,854 as at 31 December 1991 which were found to be in poor condition and were in need of examination to determine whether they should be disposed of or repaired. As at 30 April 1992, the Institute had circularised the directors of the technical divisions to obtain their views on what action should be taken with the assets concerned.

Provision for Personnel Entitlements

28. Explanatory Note 10 shows that the Provision for Personnel Entitlements which totalled \$269,952 as at 31 December 1991, is made up of four separate reserves. My staff reviewed the use made of these reserves against their intended purpose and the sources of funding applied during the financial period. They noted that these reserves have neither written rules governing their usage nor defined financial ceilings. My staff concluded that, without these basic controls, the Institute's management cannot properly verify that the funds from the reserves had been properly disbursed in accordance with the intended purposes of each fund; and that the balance of each reserve is not accumulated in excess of the expected financial need.

29. Supplementing previous Internal Audit recommendations, my staff suggested that the Institute review and establish in writing the purpose, limits and funding arrangements for each reserve. They considered that this review should include an examination of the adequacy of funding, the appropriateness of the funding source and specifically define the exact use of each reserve. The Institute told me that they intend to carry out such a review of all reserves during 1992.

Reserve for Replacement of Equipment and Vehicles

30. In my Report on the 1990 financial statements, I noted that the Institute had established a new reserve for the replacement of equipment and vehicles. During their audit of the 1991 financial statements, my staff found that funding arrangements had still not been established for this reserve. As Explanatory Note 11 shows, no transfers to the fund were made during 1991, with the result that the balance on the reserve stood at \$9,327 as at 31 December 1991. My staff also noted that the Institute have not yet established a financial ceiling for the reserve or defined the level of major purchases for which the reserve is intended to be used. The Institute told me that they will include an examination of these aspects in their overall review of reserves referred to in paragraph 29.

OTHER MATTERS

Contingent Liability

31. During 1991, one trust fund donor employed an independent accountant to review the costs charged by the Institute to two trust fund projects in the period 1989 and 1990. The results of this review were not available to the Institute at the date of the assets and liabilities statement (Exhibit X).

32. Explanatory Note 4 to the financial statement notes that since 31 December 1991, the accountant has produced a draft report which concludes that expenditure of \$355,757 is repayable to the donor. The Organization told me that neither they nor the Institute have had the opportunity to examine the report in any detail or to discuss the findings with the donor. As a result, the Organization are unable to confirm the basis for the accountant's conclusions or assess the likelihood that some or all of the \$355,757 will be repayable. For this reason the Reserve for Contingent Liability, which stood at \$178,153 as at 31 December 1991, has not been increased as a post balance sheet even to reflect the results of the accountant's draft report.

33. I have examined write-offs totalling \$65,313 (Exhibit IX). These related to project expenditures which the Institute concluded were not recoverable from the donors. My staff reviewed the basis for this decision and confirmed that the action taken by the Institute was reasonable.

34. I have been informed of one case of fraud which occurred at the Institute and resulted in a loss to PAHO of \$22,000. PAHO told me that they are unlikely to recover all of this loss from the individual concerned. However, I have examined the circumstances of the fraud and am satisfied that appropriate measures were taken against the perpetrator as well as action to prevent a similar fraud occurring in the future.

Terminal Benefits

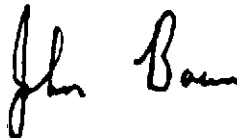
35. In my Report on the 1990 statements, I referred to the Institute's liability under the staff regulations to pay terminal benefits to those staff who are released before completion of their contracts. This liability is distinct from that funded by the Provision for Personnel Entitlements referred to in paragraphs 28 and 29. In my 1990 Report I noted that the Institute had agreed to consider the need for a reserve to fund this potential liability in the light of two major project closures expected in 1991.

36. The expected completion dates for these projects was subsequently revised to May 1992. My staff confirmed that the Institute had given those individuals directly funded by the projects, contract completion dates to coincide with the new project closure date. I am satisfied therefore that the Institute will incur no liability to pay terminal benefits to these particular staff and accept the Institute's view that a reserve in this case is not necessary.

37. The Institute told me that they will continue to review expected project completion dates when revising the duration of contracts for project staff. However, if in the future an unforeseen liability did occur, the Institute would utilize funds which have accumulated in the Provision for Personnel Entitlements (paragraph 28).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

38. I wish to record my appreciation for the co-operation and assistance extended by the officers of the Institute and the Organization during the course of the audit.



Sir John Bourne
Comptroller and Auditor General, United Kingdom
External Auditor

7th May 1992

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The appended Exhibit IX to Exhibit X and Schedule 12 to Schedule 13 are approved:



William G. McMill
Chief, Department of Finance



Carlyle Guerra de Macedo
Director

OPINION OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR

To: The Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization

I have examined the appended financial statements comprising Exhibit IX to Exhibit X, Schedules 12 to 13 and the supporting Explanatory Notes of the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama for the financial year ended 31 December 1991, in accordance with the Common Auditing Standards of the Panel of External Auditors of the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency. My examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

As a result of my examination I am of the opinion that the financial statements present fairly the financial position as at 31 December 1991 and the results of the operations for the period then ended; that they were prepared in accordance with the Institute's stated accounting policies which were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding financial period; and that the transactions were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and legislative authority.



7th May 1992

Sir John Bourn
Comptroller and Auditor General, United Kingdom
External Auditor

INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR REGULAR BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
INCOME		
Contributions from Member Governments		
Receipts from current assessments (Schedule 12)	135,392	49,830
Receipts from prior years' assessments (Schedule 12)	<u>446,356</u>	<u>289,281</u>
Total contributions	<u>581,748</u>	<u>339,111</u>
Miscellaneous income		
GALLETA royalties	117,374	129,154
Education and training in nutrition	29,633	61,348
INCAPARINA commissions	28,109	16,279
Sale of publications	-	428
Laboratory analyses	-	1,151
Currency exchange differential	8,172	790
Sundry	<u>24,818</u>	<u>64,859</u>
Total miscellaneous income	<u>208,106</u>	<u>274,009</u>
Total income	<u>789,854</u>	<u>613,120</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Personnel costs	448,081	284,256
Duty travel	19,661	33,621
Contractual services	45,738	31,862
Fellowships and seminars	19,563	10,171
Supplies and equipment	11,041	117,416
General operating expenses	27,601	80,385
Building services	-	<u>31,144</u>
Total expenditure	<u>571,685</u> 1/	<u>588,855</u>
NET RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS	218,169	24,265
Less exceptional items:		
Unidentified disbursements pending at 31 December 1988	-	(37,123) 2/
Write-off of uncollectible trust fund receivables	65,313	-
Reserve for Contingent Liability (Exhibit X, Note 4)	33,184	144,969
Provision for Doubtful Receivables - Trust Funds	<u>61,685</u>	<u>78,644</u>
NET RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	57,987	(162,225)
Non-operating income:		
Support costs (Exhibit X, Note 5)	<u>84,739</u>	<u>798</u>
NET RESULTS	<u>142,726</u> 3/	<u>(161,427)</u>

1/ Appropriations for the 1991 Budget as per Resolution IV of the Directing Council held in 1990:

Assessments	378,000
Miscellaneous Income	<u>450,000</u>
Approved 1991 Budget	<u>828,000</u>

2/ Costs previously written-off but identified and charged to the project in 1990

3/ Transferred to Exhibit X (Note 3)

INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

	Notes*	1991	1990
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash: On hand, in transit and in banks			
US dollars	-	1,487	21,729
Quetzales	-	96,438	8,570
Total cash		<u>97,925</u>	<u>30,299</u>
Investments at cost			
Fixed-term deposit	6	2,350,000	2,500,000
Municipal water shares	-	10,380	10,380
Less: Reserved	-	<u>10,380</u>	<u>10,380</u>
Total investments		<u>2,350,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
Accounts receivable			
Quota contributions receivable (Schedule 12)	-	505,057	708,105
Less: Reserved	-	<u>505,057</u>	<u>708,105</u>
		-	-
Trust Funds receivable (Schedule 13)	-	1,784,823	1,624,357
Less: Provision for Doubtful Amounts	-	<u>104,647</u>	<u>78,644</u>
		<u>1,680,176</u>	<u>1,545,713</u>
Sundry debtors	-	97,131	172,079
Less: Reserved	-	<u>30,121</u>	<u>65,778</u>
		<u>67,010</u>	<u>106,301</u>
Total accounts receivable		<u>1,747,186</u>	<u>1,652,014</u>
Balance due from the Pan American Health Organization			
inter-office funding activities (Exhibit IV)	-	795,255	951,391
Prepaid expenses	-	-	2,665
Supplies inventory	-	<u>37,151</u>	<u>56,156</u>
Total current assets		<u>5,027,517</u>	<u>5,192,525</u>
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Building improvements	2	-	55,678
Less: Reserved	-	-	<u>55,678</u>
Total capital assets	7	-	-
TOTAL		<u>5,027,517</u>	<u>5,192,525</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Advance quota receipt - Honduras	-	1,251	15,213
Unliquidated obligations	8	17,112	76,429
Accounts payable	-	<u>55,269</u>	<u>12,543</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>73,632</u>	<u>104,185</u>
SPECIAL FUNDS			
Trust Funds (Schedule 13)	-	1,528,411	1,518,660
Staff Provident Fund	9	2,344,044	2,570,759
Provision for Personnel Entitlements	10	289,952	320,517
Fund for Fellowship Research	-	639	22,725
Reserve for Contingent Liability	4	178,153	144,969
Reserve for Income Tax	3	-	12,099
Reserve for Replacement of Equipment	11	<u>9,327</u>	<u>60,077</u>
Total special funds		<u>4,350,526</u>	<u>4,649,806</u>
WORKING CAPITAL FUND			
TOTAL	3	<u>603,359</u>	<u>438,534</u>
		<u>5,027,517</u>	<u>5,192,525</u>

*See Explanatory Notes, following pages

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. These notes form part of the financial statements.

2. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) The accounting policies applied reflect the requirements of the Institute's Financial Regulations and those of the Pan American Health Organization.

b) The main accounting policies are compatible with those of the Pan American Health Organization. They are also compatible with the disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standard 1, "Disclosure of Accounting Policies," insofar as these are applicable to the operations of INCAP.

c) **Period of Account**

The period of account is a calendar year.

d) **Accounting Convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except as modified in Policy e.

e) **Capital Assets**

All assets are charged to expenditure in the year of purchase. These assets (mainly non-expendable equipment and vehicles) are not therefore shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities (exhibit X). However, items of this nature are recorded in the project and office inventories of the Institute. Cost of building improvements incurred between 1968 and 1973 were previously shown as a fully reserved capital asset. During 1991, this asset was written-off against its reserve and is therefore no longer shown in the financial statements.

f) **Expenditure**

All expenditure against INCAP Regular Funds (Exhibit IX) is recorded when obligated. This is a modified form of the accrual basis of accounting in that expenditure is recorded when goods and services are commissioned or ordered, rather than when invoiced or delivered.

This basis of recording expenditure is also applied to the PAHO and WHO Regular Funds, disclosed in the Introduction to the financial statements.

Trust fund project costs (Schedule 13) and expenditure funded by Support Costs (Note 5) are recorded on a cash basis (i.e. when monies are paid for goods and services).

g) **Income**

Income is recorded on a cash basis (i.e. when actually received). In particular;

- Quota assessments are reflected as income upon receipt of funds;
- Receipts from Trust Fund donors and miscellaneous income are recorded as received when funds are credited to the PAHO/INCAP bank accounts.

However, income from support costs (Note 5) is recorded when amounts are charged to the projects.

h) **Exchange Policy**

Receipts and disbursements in local currency are recorded in U.S. dollars at the United Nations' rate of exchange for the relevant month, except where grantors require conversion at the historical rate.

Where applicable, end of month local currency cash balances are revalued using the next month's United Nations' rate of exchange.

Local currency cash balances held at the end of the financial period are translated into U.S. dollars using the rates prevailing at 31 December.

i) **Fixed Term Time Deposits**

Funds are invested by PAHO within the PAHO pool of investments. Interest is apportioned to the INCAP staff provident fund.

j) **Quota Contributions**

After reduction by an equal provision for uncollected contributions, amounts due on quota contributions are shown with a balance of zero (Exhibit X). The Institute adopts this approach in the interest of prudence.

k) **Unliquidated Obligations**

Unliquidated obligations are expenditures based on firm obligations entered into, but not disbursed, in the financial period. In accordance with Financial Regulation 4.4, (as amended by Resolution XX of the XXXV PAHO Directing Council) appropriations for unliquidated obligations remain available to discharge valid obligations for 12 months following the end of the financial period to which they relate.

Liabilities shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities include unliquidated obligations charged against INCAP regular budget appropriations. All other funds disclosed in Exhibit X are reflected on a cash basis.

Expenditure against PAHO and WHO funds (Introduction) which are unliquidated at the end of the financial period are disclosed in the PAHO financial statements.

l) **Accounts Receivable and Payable**

Accounts receivable and payable are maintained within the Institute's single set of accounts and are not segregated by source of funds.

3. **Working Capital Fund**

In 1982, the INCAP Directing Council recommended by Resolution VII that the level of the Working Capital Fund should be \$600,000. The position of the Working Capital Fund is as follows:

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
Balance as of 1 January	438,534	599,961
Net results transferred from Exhibit IX	142,726	(161,427)
Transfer in accordance with Resolution II of the INCAP Directing Council held in 1991	12,099 ^{1/}	-
Amount due on a trust fund project provided for as a doubtful debt in 1990 but received during 1991.	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>603,359</u>	<u>438,534</u>

^{1/} By Resolution II, the Directing Council authorized the closure of the Reserve for Income Tax and the transfer of the Reserve balance to the Working Capital Fund.

4. **Reserve for Contingent Liability**

The reserve for contingent liability has been increased by \$33,184. This amount relates to program support costs charged to two projects during the year 1991, which may be repayable to the donor in 1992. An amount of \$144,969 was provided in 1990 for charges to two other projects during 1986 to 1988. A decision is still pending on whether amounts are repayable to the donor.

In April 1992, the Institute received a draft report from an accountant employed by a donor to review the expenditure charged to trust fund projects sponsored by the donor in 1989 and in 1990. The draft report indicated that \$355,757 charged by the Institute to the projects was refundable to the donor. As at the date of certification of the financial statements, the Institute had not had the opportunity to examine the accountant's findings or to discuss the report with the donor. As a consequence, the Institute has not been able to confirm the basis of the accountant's findings or determine the extent to which some or all of the amount will be repayable to the donor. For this reason, no adjustment was made to the contingent liability of \$178,153 as at 31 December 1991.

5. Account for Support Costs

This account is maintained to control the recovery of the support costs of the Institute. Projects are charged a standard rate for the use of services such as local transportation, reproduction and visual aids, and photocopies. In addition, projects are charged support costs for administrative services based on a percentage of the direct costs incurred. This provides funding for the account and the actual costs incurred against this funding are accumulated by main category as below.

The status of the account as of 31 December is as follows:

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>	
Funds made available from various projects		935,485	922,875
Costs incurred:			
Local transportation	160,063	131,148	
Reproduction and visual aids	82,131	107,634	
Photocopies	59,700	74,773	
Computer	5,301	-	
Laboratory analysis	3,511	-	
	<u>310,706</u>	<u>313,555</u>	
Administrative services	<u>540,040</u>	<u>850,746</u>	<u>890,177</u>
Excess funds available over costs		84,739	32,698
Less:			
Funds transferred to the Reserve for Replacement of Equipment		-	31,900
Funds transferred to Income and Expenditure (Exhibit IX).		<u>84,739</u>	<u>798</u>
Balance as of 31 December		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Fixed-term Deposit

Fixed-term deposit in U.S. dollars is held in the name of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau on behalf of the INCAP Staff Provident Fund.

7. Non-expendable Inventories

The original cost of non-expendable inventories held by INCAP as of 31 December 1991 totalled \$3,073,400 compared with \$2,595,878 as of 31 December 1990. Although the inventory amount is not reported in the financial statements as an asset, inventory lists are prepared in order to maintain effective custody of the physical assets of the Institute.

8. Unliquidated Obligations

Unliquidated obligations of \$17,112 are commitments against the current financial period for which funds have not yet been disbursed.

9. Staff Provident Fund

All full time staff members appointed for one year or more participate in the Provident Fund. Each professional staff member contributes an amount equal to 6% of their salary; an equal amount is contributed by INCAP. Each technical and service staff member contributes an amount equal to 9% of their salary, while the Institute contributes 12%. Upon termination, the staff member receives a lump sum payment of the entitlement accumulated in his/her account.

The position of the Staff Provident Fund as of 31 December is as follows:

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
Accounts of staff members as of 1 January	2,570,759	2,239,621
Add:		
Contributions of staff members and INCAP	382,283	342,498
Interest received	<u>162,450</u>	<u>190,455</u>
Subtotal	3,115,492	2,772,574
Less: Withdrawals on separation	<u>714,396</u>	<u>201,815</u>
Subtotal	2,401,096	2,570,759
Less: Loans outstanding to staff members	<u>57,052 1/</u>	<u>-</u>
Accounts of staff members as of 31 December	<u>2,344,044</u>	<u>2,570,759</u>

- 1/ During 1991 the rules of the Staff Provident Fund were revised. The revised rules allow staff to obtain loans towards house purchase or home improvements.

10. Personnel Entitlements

The provision for personnel entitlements is made up of four separate reserves. The balance of each reserve as of 31 December is as follows:

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
Termination costs	247,117	208,978
Short-term illness	72	31,144
Christmas bonus	8,970	11,731
Insurance	<u>33,793</u>	<u>68,664</u>
Total	<u>289,952</u>	<u>320,517</u>

11. Reserve for Replacement of Equipment

The position of the reserve for replacement of equipment as of 31 December is as follows:

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
Balance as of 1 January	60,077	-
Transfer from Reserve for Supplies and Inventory	-	25,506
Transfer of funds from Regular Budget	-	28,484
Transfer of funds from the Account for Support Costs	<u>-</u>	<u>31,900</u>
Funds available	60,077	85,890
Cost incurred for replacement of equipment	<u>50,750</u>	<u>25,813</u>
Balance as of 31 December	<u>9,327</u>	<u>60,077</u>

INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS DUE FROM
MEMBER GOVERNMENTS
1991 BUDGET AND PRIOR YEARS
(expressed in US dollars)

<u>Member Governments</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Due</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Balance Due 31 December 1991</u>
Belize	1991	18,700	18,700	-
	1990	<u>18,700</u>	<u>18,700</u>	-
		<u>37,400</u>	<u>37,400</u>	-
Costa Rica	1991	50,400	-	50,400
	1990	50,400	-	50,400
	1989	42,000	40,674	1,326
	1988	42,000	42,000	-
	1987	<u>20,008</u>	<u>20,008</u>	-
		<u>204,808</u>	<u>102,682</u>	<u>102,126</u>
El Salvador	1991	61,200	13,157	48,043
	1990	<u>48,770</u>	<u>48,770</u>	-
		<u>109,970</u>	<u>61,927</u>	<u>48,043</u>
Guatemala	1991	112,700	66,135	46,565
	1990	112,700	112,700	-
	1989	<u>24,364</u>	<u>24,364</u>	-
		<u>249,764</u>	<u>203,199</u>	<u>46,565</u>
Honduras	1991	<u>37,400</u>	<u>37,400</u>	-
		<u>37,400</u>	<u>37,400</u>	-
Nicaragua	1991	44,600	-	44,600
	1990	44,600	-	44,600
	1989	37,200	-	37,200
	1988	37,200	-	37,200
	1987	37,200	36,890	310
	1986	37,200	37,200	-
	1985	<u>11,410</u>	<u>11,410</u>	-
		<u>249,410</u>	<u>85,500</u>	<u>163,910</u>
Panama	1991	53,700	-	53,700
	1990	53,700	-	53,700
	1989	44,700	7,687	37,013
	1988	44,700	44,700	-
	1987	<u>1,253</u>	<u>1,253</u>	-
		<u>198,053</u>	<u>53,640</u>	<u>144,413</u>
Total		<u>1,086,805</u>	<u>581,748</u>	<u>505,057</u>
Amounts consisted of:				
Contributions for 1991		378,700	135,392	243,308
Prior years		<u>708,105</u>	<u>446,356</u>	<u>261,749</u>
		<u>1,086,805</u>	<u>581,748</u>	<u>505,057</u>

INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA
ADMINISTERED BY THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
STATEMENT OF TRUST FUNDS
AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1991
(expressed in US dollars)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1991</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Project Costs</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
CANADA						
International Development Research Center Bean utilization	NUT-591	(27,482)	-	-	-	(27,482)
FRANCE						
Education on food nutrition	NUT-780	566,116	168,067	348,460	3,864	389,587
GUATEMALA						
COMAPLAM						
Breastfeeding trends in Guatemala	NUT-365	-	14,000	19,461	-	(5,461)
Influence of nutrition on health of agricultural laborers	NUT-490	16,602	15,500	20,288	-	11,814
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH						
Food and drug control	NUT-005	29,995	46,265	28,457	-	47,803
NORWAY						
Commercial agricultural food in the rural home in Central America	NUT-285	170,779	150,038	127,598	-	193,219
SWEDEN						
Increase of the resources and consumption of food through technology transfer	NUT-195	(34,533)	126,339	161,246	-	(69,440)
Regional program for technical cooperation in nutrition	NUT-353	234,722	100,000	121,373	275	213,624
Technical support to assistance programs in Central America	NUT-711	207,885	100,000	76,477	445	231,853
SWITZERLAND						
Diagnosis of needs in forma- tion and training of human resources for food and nutri- tion in Central America and Panama	NUT-771	(84,153)	614,150	608,676	2,439	(76,240)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA						
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT						
Technical support to the development of a food and nutrition project proposal	NUT-105	(1,637)	1,637	-	-	-
Intra-partum, neonatal, and early post-neonatal mortality comprise a substantial part of all infant mortality in Guatemala	NUT-150	(16,377)	19,780	6,849	3,446	-

Schedule 13 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1991</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Project Costs</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
Strengthening institute development through decentralization	NUT-250	(20,753)	99,847	77,527	251	1,818
Professional education and training for food and nutrition	NUT-270	(597)	38,079	46,790	-	(9,308)
Development of solid fermentation and utilization of technical support for health nutrition development	NUT-345	-	-	2,300	-	(2,300)
Workshop dealing with problems of pesticide management in Central America	NUT-360	-	768	17,076	-	(16,308)
INCAP institutional strengthening	NUT-390	-	-	6,338	-	(6,338)
Strengthening health services in Region IV	NUT-440	-	-	6,914	-	(6,914)
Development of solid fermentation and utilization of coffee pulp	NUT-550	(5,812)	5,822	-	(10)	-
Oral rehydration therapy, growth monitoring and education	NUT-670	(753,736)	1,023,752	1,219,649	60,305	(889,328)
Technical support for food assistance programs	NUT-710	(387,764)	610,898	652,803	17,031	(412,638)
INCAP long-term institutional planning	NUT-960	(156)	-	-	156	-
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHERS						
AID/EL SALVADOR						
Analysis of the Salvadorean national nutrition survey	NUT-075	1,295	-	-	(1,295)	-
AID/WESTINGHOUSE/UNICEF						
Demographic and health survey in Guatemala	NUT-870	(41,161)	-	-	25,681	(15,480)
AMERICAN SOYBEAN ASSOCIATION						
Zinc nutrition for children with mixed diets - include milk or soya	NUT-760	1,276	-	-	(1,276)	-
ASSOCIATION FOR VOLUNTARY SURGICAL CONTRACEPTION (AVSC)						
Support to national demographic and health survey	NUT-043	648	-	-	(648)	-
Biochemical component of vitamin A	NUT-415	-	4,250	1,381	-	2,869
CORNELL UNIVERSITY NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT						
Novel evaluation of lactation performance	NUT-120	(5,107)	6,644	1,632	95	-
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY						
Support to bacteriological laboratories	NUT-405	-	290,606	220,443	-	70,163
FRENCH ASSISTANCE						
Joint programs of research, training and development of human resources in aspects related to rural food and agriculture industries	NUT-350	-	4,348	698	-	3,650

Schedule 13 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1991</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Project Costs</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
F. HOFFMAN LA ROCHE AND CO. Research and dissemination of information on vitamin A and xerophthalmia in Central America	NUT-015	(9,110)	-	2,077	-	(11,187)
GUATEMALA/GERMANY-COGAAT Methodological-analytical development of socioeconomic and nutritional diagnosis of the rural population in Alta and Baja Verapaz	NUT-045	(127)	-	-	127	-
HARVARD UNIVERSITY Analysis of host risk factors for the development of bloody diarrhea and dysentery following infection by shigella SPP and campylobacter jejuni	NUT-310	-	6,410	71	-	6,339
Documental production for video	NUT-320	-	871	242	-	629
HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM Pathogenesis of shigellosis	NUT-930	3,641	-	3,461	-	180
HOPE PROJECT Investigation in San Marcos and Quetzaltenango about the situation of vitamin A in children of 0-6 years	NUT-340	-	16,396	9,555	-	6,841
INCAP Experimental farm	NUT-130	53	30,139	30,192	-	-
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY Development of the carbon 13 technique for human nutrition research	NUT-060	(4,114)	1,670	-	-	(2,444)
INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE Food security and nutritional improvement in Central America	NUT-240	1,350	-	654	-	696
Long-term effects of agricultural modernization on household income accumulation and employment, consumption, health and nutritional status in Guatemala	NUT-450	-	24,575	1,230	-	23,345
INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON WOMEN Response of endogenous growth factor to exercise and food supplementation in stunted pubertal girls	NUT-455	-	37,440	-	-	37,440
INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE Collaborative study of the update of information on maternal, infant, and school food programs and projects	NUT-245	7,234	10,000	3,705	-	13,529

Schedule 13 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1991</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Project Costs</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
JOHN SNOW						
Quetzaltenango maternal and neonatal health project and natural study of oxytocin use	NUT-210	(50,784)	189,563	189,748	-	(50,969)
NESTEC						
Evaluation of selected foods to increase milk production in laboratory rats	NUT-940	3,768	29,399	45,673	-	(12,506)
NESTLE FOUNDATION						
Analysis of immunoblotting of the breast milk antibodies to campylobacter jejuni cellular antigens	NUT-255	12,276	-	10,545	-	1,731
Nestle fellowships	NUT-260	5,965	-	-	(300)	5,665
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION						
Overseas development for education program	NUT-100	(2,619)	23,276	25,361	-	(4,704)
POPULATION COUNCIL						
Infant mortality in Guatemala 1987 differentials and its change over time	NUT-085	410	-	-	(410)	-
PLANNING ASSISTANCE						
Processing, handling, storage, marketing and quality assistance of staple foods, by-products and derivatives in Central America and Panama	NUT-335	-	34,000	74,141	-	(40,141)
UNITED NATIONS						
Transfer of technology of flour mixtures	NUT-290	-	27,300	23,222	-	4,078
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT						
Getting prepared to face cholera: rapid assessment of the quality of oral rehydration activities in Guatemala	NUT-355	-	4,543	4,864	(18)	(339)
ROCHE, BASILEA						
Support to fortification of sugar in El Salvador	NUT-065	395	-	305	(90)	-
SAREC (SWEDISH AGENCY FOR RESEARCH CORPORATION)						
Relationship between intestinal infections in lactating women and specific milk IgA antibodies	NUT-001	176	-	-	(176)	-
Breastfeeding and infectious diseases/diarrhea	NUT-095	(11,243)	42,824	42,423	51	(10,791)
SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND						
Preparing data for food and nutrition survey in Honduras	NUT-235	4,818	-	2,521	-	2,297

Schedule 13 (cont.)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Project Reference</u>	<u>Balance 1 January 1991</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Project Costs</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance 31 December 1991</u>
STANFORD UNIVERSITY						
Food research institute analysis of community migration	NUT-215	712	-	53	-	659
Early malnutrition and the effects in adolescents	NUT-822	(24,963)	26,786	1,277	-	546
Early malnutrition and status in adolescence	NUT-823	-	-	42,704	-	(42,704)
SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (SIDA)						
Promotion of breastfeeding and infant-feeding practices in Central America	NUT-280	(79,546)	142,468	92,516	300	(29,294)
THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY						
Assessment of the immunogenicity of H influenza type B conjugate vaccine in Guatemalan children	NUT-165	687	-	-	(822)	(135)
Comparison of mortality rates among children 6 to 36 months receiving vitamin A capsules	NUT-190	1,432	-	1,290	(142)	-
Support of administration of nutritional epidemiology	NUT-220	(1,561)	-	4,333	-	(5,894)
Testing of vitamin A	NUT-420	-	82,657	8,063	-	74,594
THRASHER RESEARCH FUND						
Dietary management of persistent diarrhea in a rural Guatemalan community	NUT-170	4,739	33,806	32,413	-	6,132
Generational effects of nutritional supplementation on birthweight	NUT-185	24,830	47,700	57,065	-	15,465
UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND						
Workshop on incorporation in curricula of elements of child survival	NUT-145	341	-	-	(341)	-
Impact in sector	NUT-305	-	14,170	12,839	-	1,331
Support to the Central American countries multilateral cooperation framework	NUT-330	-	52,273	50,447	-	1,826
Use of liquids and food in children with diarrhea	NUT-155	52	-	-	(52)	-
Support of operational investigation	NUT-175	3,299	-	996	26	2,329
Demographic and health survey	NUT-880	(10,000)	-	-	10,000	-
Development of maternal child data-base (SIMAP)	NUT-970	1,328	-	-	(1,328)	-
Prevalence of goiter, caries, iodization and fluoridation	NUT-990	23,094	15,000	11,985	-	26,109
Polio control program in Central America	NUT-995	(854)	-	4,996	-	(5,850)
UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY						
World hunger program	NUT-050	(1,335)	40,000	34,251	-	4,414
Rap studies in four communities	NUT-410	-	5,000	2,951	-	2,049
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL						
Evaluation of milk formulas	NUT-135	3,081	-	3,308	227	-

Schedule 13 (cont.)

Source of Funds	Project Reference	Balance 1 January 1991	Received	Project Costs	Adjustments	Balance 31 December 1991
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN/MADISON						
Impact of non-traditional exports on agrarian structure and distri- bution in Guatemala	NUT-200	(12,022)	12,021	11,029	-	(11,030)
VITAL-ISTI						
Workshop on strategies to improve vitamin A status in Latin America and the Caribbean	NUT-180	(2,066)	2,171	-	(105)	-
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY						
Improved biological utilization and availability of dry beans	NUT-370	(34,745)	80,022	53,662	(21)	(8,406)
WESTINGHOUSE						
Health survey	NUT-265	10,000	-	-	(10,000)	-
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION						
Influence of infections on introduction of piped water in traditional rural Guatemala	NUT-025	53,380	-	64,572	-	(11,192)
Bulletin of news IRA 1-2 and 4-6	NUT-056	899	-	-	(899)	-
A controlled clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of "Conventional Regrading"	NUT-070	29,672	-	17,137	-	12,535
Social cost of adjustment - initiative for nutrition for Latin America and the Caribbean	NUT-125	34,000	-	21,005	-	12,995
Community-based nutritional therapy during diarrhea and convalescence, Part I	NUT-205	40,883	9,277	42,863	-	7,297
Material and cultural determinants of water-related behaviors including personal and domestic hygiene in a highland community in Guatemala	NUT-225	11,679	-	11,537	-	142
Development of a computer program for the presentation of Information in the form of maps	NUT-295	2,500	2,500	-	-	5,000
Multicenter longitudinal study of the duration of lactational amenorrhea in relation to breast- feeding practices	NUT-811	2,648	58,600	56,634	-	4,614
W.K. KELLOGG FOUNDATION						
Outreach model to transfer agricultural technology and nutrition knowledge to poor rural communities	NUT-445	-	85,000	3,796	-	81,204
TOTAL		(105,697)	4,628,647	4,886,148	106,786	(256,412) 1/

1/ Receipts in excess of expenditure accumulated to date

1,528,411

Excess of expenditure over amounts received on cost reimbursable projects

(1,784,823)
(256,412)