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PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET ESTIMATES

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION, 1972

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, REGION OF THE AMERICAS, 1973

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION, PROVISIONAL DRAFT, 1973



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

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Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
525 23rd St., N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20037, U.S.A.

ABBREVIATIONS

AID	Agency for International Development
AMRO	The Americas Regional Office (Regional Symbol for Inter-country and Interzone Projects)
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guerin
DDT	Dichlorodiphenyltrichlorethane
DPT	Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
IADB	Inter-American Development Bank
ILO	International Labor Organization
INCAP	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama
OAS	Organization of American States
PAHEF	Pan American Health and Education Foundation
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNDP/SF	United Nations Development Program/Special Fund
UNDP/TA	United Nations Development Program/Technical Assistance
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNG	Ungraded
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USPHS	United States Public Health Service
UWI	University of the West Indies
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organization

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

The Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the World Health Organization has the honor to present the following proposed program and budget estimates for consideration:

1. The proposed program and budget estimates of the Pan American Health Organization for the financial year 1972.
2. The proposed program and budget estimates of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas for the financial year 1973.
3. The provisional draft of the proposed program and budget estimates of the Pan American Health Organization for the financial year 1973.



Abraham Horwitz
Director

INTRODUCTION

This program and budget has been developed in consultation with national health authorities primarily to provide technical information, advice, and services to Member Governments, within approved policies and long-range programs of the Organization. Special attention has been given to the fundamental importance of health to social and economic development and to the formulation of health plans as an integral part of the national plans for development. As in the past, flexibility is maintained to meet changing requirements of Governments arising from redefinition of program objectives as national plans are developed.

Although not reflected in this document, a significant amount of the time and energy of the Organization is devoted to cooperation with other international agencies, Governments, and foundations in planning health programs to be financed by them, especially loans for water supply systems and housing, grants for research, education and training, and special programs in nutrition, in control and eradication of specific diseases, and in community development. Basic to future planning is the recognition of the rural character of the economy of Latin America where fifty per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture. The Organization is cooperating with multilateral and bilateral lending agencies with a view to stimulating financial support to Governments for greatly expanded programs of rural water supply.

With reference to Resolution VI of the XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference, it is a pleasure to state that the official request of the Government of Canada for admission into membership in the Pan American Health Organization has now been received. The budget amounts for 1971, 1972, and 1973 have therefore been revised accordingly, for consideration by the Executive Committee and the Directing Council.

The program is presented covering the latest actual year 1970, the present year 1971, and projections for 1972 and 1973. These are planned as a balanced whole, regardless of source of funds. Information for 1971 includes the latest data available at the time of preparation of the document. The total PAHO Regular Budget for 1971 includes (a) the amount of \$300,000 approved by the Executive Committee within the amount authorized by the XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference in paragraph 5 of Resolution XXII, and (b) an additional amount of \$982,992 proposed for supplemental appropriation action in relation to program and budget revisions in anticipation of the entry of Canada. The 1972 program, presented as advance draft in the previous budget document (Official Document No. 98), has been revised to reflect current priorities and latest known desires and requirements of Governments. The 1973 program presents the advance plans for that year.

In accordance with Resolution VII of the XVIII Meeting of the Directing Council concerning the Tax Equalization Fund, provision is made for the sum of \$2,566,759 in 1972. This amount represents the difference between the estimated 1972 gross and net salary costs. While the amount of \$2,566,759 is included in the proposed appropriation resolution, it is not included in the body of the budget presentation, since it does not affect the total program proposed. The PAHO Regular Program in this document is based only upon the effective working budget of \$17,821,855, which includes \$205,000 in miscellaneous income.

Sources of funds are identified throughout the document. They include:

1. The Regular Budget of the Pan American Health Organization, including the Special Fund for Health Promotion and the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center.
2. Other funds expected to be available to PAHO for specified purposes. They include (a) the PAHO Special Malaria Fund supported by voluntary contributions of Governments; (b) the Community Water Supply Fund supported by voluntary contributions of Governments; (c) special grants made to PAHO for specific activities; and (d) the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama, supported by regular quota payments by its Member Countries and by grants from various sources.
3. The portion of the Regular Budget of the World Health Organization allocated to the Region of the Americas. The amounts for 1971 and 1972 represent funds already appropriated by the World Health Assembly.
4. Technical Assistance Funds of the United Nations administered by WHO for projects in the Region of the Americas. The amounts for 1972 and 1973 represent the program levels as anticipated for this biennium, including contingency allocations approved and anticipated.
5. Projects to be financed by the United Nations Special Fund are identified.

The PAHO Regular Program and Budget for 1972 was presented as a provisional draft to the XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference. Thereafter, it was again reviewed and revised in consultation with each Government. Consequently, the program presented reflects the latest known desires of the Governments. Projects desired by Governments which could not be fitted within the budget are shown in Annex 4.

The Program and Budget is submitted to the Executive Committee for examination and such recommendations thereon as it deems appropriate, and to the Directing Council for consideration and decision. The specific items on which action should be taken are the following: (1) review of the revised PAHO Regular Program and Budget for 1971, and action on the proposed supplemental appropriation and assessment resolution related to the entry of Canada; (2) review of the PAHO Regular Budget for 1972, and action on the proposed appropriation and assessment resolution; and (3) review of the Program and Budget for 1973 with a view to: (a) making observations and comments on its overall content and balance; (b) making recommendations to the Director-General on the proposed WHO Regional Program and Budget; (c) commenting on the provisional draft of the PAHO Regular Program and Budget to guide the Director in the preparation of his proposed program and budget to be resubmitted in 1972 for appropriation action; and (d) endorsing regional projects to be implemented in 1972-1973 with funds of the United Nations Development Program.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION FOR 1971

THE DIRECTING COUNCIL,

RESOLVES:

1. To approve a supplemental appropriation for the financial year 1971 for Part III of the Budget in an amount of \$982,992.
2. That the supplemental appropriation shall be financed from the following assessment being equivalent to that which would be applied to the Member Government under the scale adopted by the Council of American States in accordance with Article 60 of the Pan American Sanitary Code:

Country:	Canada
Percentage equivalent under OAS scale:	6.6
Net assessment:	\$982,992

o

PROPOSED APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION FOR THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION - 1972

THE DIRECTING COUNCIL,

RESOLVES:

1. To appropriate for the financial year 1972 an amount of \$20,388,614 as follows:

PART I	ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS	\$ 363,491
PART II	HEADQUARTERS	4,082,167
PART III	FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS	11,230,660
PART IV	SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION	250,000
PART V	INCREASE TO ASSETS	350,000
Subtotal	- Parts I - V	\$16,276,318
PART VI	PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER	1,545,537
Effective Working Budget	(Parts I - VI)	\$17,821,855
PART VII	STAFF ASSESSMENT (Transfer to Tax Equalization Fund)	2,566,759
Total	- All Parts	\$20,388,614

2. That the appropriation shall be financed from:

a. Assessments in respect to:

Member Governments and Participating Governments assessed under the scale adopted by the Council of the Organization of American States in accordance with Article 60 of the Pan American Sanitary Code or in accordance with the Directing Council resolutions

\$20,183,614

b. Miscellaneous Income

205,000

Total

\$20,388,614

In establishing the contributions of Member Governments and Participating Governments, their assessments shall be reduced further by the amount standing to their credit in the Tax Equalization Fund, except that credits of those Governments who levy taxes on the emoluments received from the Pan American Health Organization by their nationals and residents shall be reduced by the amounts of such tax reimbursements by the Organization.

3. That, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Organization, amounts not exceeding the appropriations noted under Paragraph 1 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the period 1 January to 31 December 1972 inclusive. Notwithstanding the provision of this paragraph, obligations during the financial year 1972 shall be limited to the effective working budget, i.e., Parts I-VI.

4. That the Director shall be authorized to transfer credits between parts of the effective working budget, provided that such transfers of credits between parts as are made do not exceed ten per cent of the part from which the credit is transferred. Transfers of credits between parts of the budget in excess of ten per cent of the part from which the credit is transferred may be made with the concurrence of the Executive Committee. All transfers of budget credits shall be reported to the Directing Council and/or the Conference.

ASSESSMENTS OF THE MEMBER GOVERNMENTS AND PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENTS OF THE
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Whereas, Member Governments appearing in the scale adopted by the Council of the Organization of American States are assessed according to the percentages shown in that scale, in compliance with Article 60 of the Pan American Sanitary Code; and,

Whereas, other Member Governments and Participating Governments are assessed on the basis of percentages which would be assigned to such countries if they were subject to the OAS scale; now, therefore,

THE DIRECTING COUNCIL,

RESOLVES:

To establish the assessments of the Member Governments and Participating Governments of the Pan American Health Organization for 1972 in accordance with the scale of quotas shown below and in the corresponding amounts.

(1) Country	(2) OAS Scale %	(3) Gross Assessment US\$	(4) Credit from Tax Equalization Fund US\$	(5) Adjustment for Taxes Imposed by Member Governments on Emoluments of PAHO Staff US\$	(6) Net Assessment US\$
Argentina	6.91	1,297,022	164,943	-	1,132,079
Barbados	0.08	15,017	1,910	-	13,107
Bolivia	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
Brazil	6.50	1,220,064	155,156	-	1,064,908
Chile	1.62	304,077	38,670	-	265,407
Colombia	1.54	289,061	36,760	300	252,601
Costa Rica	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
Cuba	1.30	244,012	31,031	-	212,981
Dominican Republic	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
Ecuador	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
El Salvador	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
Guatemala	0.40	75,080	9,548	-	65,532
Haiti	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
Honduras	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
Jamaica	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
Mexico	7.15	1,342,070	170,672	-	1,171,398
Nicaragua	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
Panama	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
Paraguay	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
Peru	0.81	152,038	19,335	-	132,703
Trinidad and Tobago	0.33	61,942	7,877	-	54,065
United States of America	66.00	12,388,345	1,575,433	500,500	11,313,412
Uruguay	0.56	105,112	13,367	-	91,745
Venezuela	3.17	595,015	75,668	2,050	521,397
Subtotal	100.00	18,770,217	2,387,017	502,850	16,886,050
		<u>Equivalent Percentages</u>			
<u>Other Member Governments</u>					
Canada	6.60	1,238,834	157,543	-	1,081,291
Guyana	0.24	45,049	5,729	-	39,320
<u>Participating Governments</u>					
France	0.22	41,294	5,251	-	36,043
Kingdom of the Netherlands	0.19	35,663	4,535	-	31,128
United Kingdom	0.28	52,557	6,684	-	45,873
Subtotal		1,413,397	179,742	-	1,233,655
Total Assessments - All Countries		20,183,614	2,566,759	502,850	18,119,705

(2) This column includes the OAS percentages adding to 100 per cent and the equivalent percentages applicable to other Member Governments and Participating Governments. The OAS scale minimum assessment is 0.33 per cent or per capita contribution equal to that of the largest contributor, whichever is smaller.

(5) This column includes estimated amounts to be received by the respective Member Governments in 1972 in respect of taxes levied by them on staff members' emoluments received from the PAHO, adjusted for any difference between estimate and actual for the second preceding year.

PROGRAM ANALYSIS

In the recent past, a continuum of highly significant events in public policy toward health in the Americas has been occurring. The Act of Bogota recognized the fundamental importance of health to economic and social progress; the Charter of Punta del Este described it in more detail and made recommendations on broad goals for health programs; and in the spring of 1963 the Task Force on Health, established by the Charter, analyzed the problems, resources, priorities, and action programs necessary to meet these goals, and, in addition, recommended the development of a special program for rural welfare, which was strongly endorsed by the XIV Directing Council. In 1967, the Chiefs of States reemphasized the role of health in social and economic development and called upon the Pan American Health Organization to cooperate with Governments in the preparation of specific programs. Accordingly, a special meeting of Ministers of Health of the Americas was convened in October, 1968 in Buenos Aires immediately prior to the XVIII Meeting of the Directing Council.

Within the context of these recent events and delineation of problems and programs by technicians, and bearing in mind the long-range program previously established, the program and budget for the Organization has been developed. It is one designed to meet the needs and requirements of Member Governments as these Governments now recognize them, since the basic objective of the Pan American Health Organization is cooperation with Member Governments in attaining objectives which they have established. For this reason, the program and budget should be considered in continuous state of development, for, as Governments develop their plans for health services and establish standards and objectives, there will be a corresponding reflection in the program and budget of the Pan American Health Organization.

Table 1 represents the sources of funds which comprise the budget. Only the funds administered by PAHO/WHO are included. The program is closely planned with those of other international organizations, governmental agencies active in technical assistance and research, and private foundations interested in health. Most of the funds of these organizations are administered by them and not reflected in this document.

It will be noted that the total budget of the Organization is expected to increase by 1.4 per cent in 1972 and by 4.0 per cent in 1973. The total figures in dollars would be \$34,022,576 for 1971, \$34,498,879 for 1972, and \$35,880,457 for 1973.

For PAHO Regular Funds, the increase of 7.9 per cent in 1972 and 9.9 per cent in 1973 is intended to meet increased costs which average about 5.5 per cent, to absorb the malaria program, and to permit a small expansion annually in program.

The percentage change varies considerably among PAHO Other Funds. The decrease in the Community Water Supply Fund reflects only those voluntary contributions made by Governments in relation to specific program services requested by them since voluntary contributions are not received on a regular basis.

Projects financed from grants are rarely planned two years in advance and often have not reached a stage one year ahead to warrant their inclusion in the budget. The Special Malaria Fund projections take into account the assumption of this program into the regular budget.

The WHO Regular Budget shows a projected increase of 11.2 per cent in 1972 and 8.5 per cent in 1973. In Technical Assistance, the budgeted amounts reflect estimates of expected requests for 1972 - 1973. The United Nations Special Fund involves several projects. The major change is related to the proposed regional project for the Pan American Zoonoses Center.

Seven major program classifications have been established with further subdivisions into subgroups and specific programs in order to facilitate program analysis. The first four of the major program classifications, Protection of Health, Promotion of Health, Development of Educational Institutions, and Program Services, provide direct assistance to programs. They represent 88.3 per cent of the total in 1971; 87.3 per cent in 1972, and 86.7 per cent in 1973. The remaining three major program classifications, Administrative Direction, Governing Bodies, and Increase to Assets, could with force of logic and fact be attributed to each program. However, they have been held aside since they are generally a matter of separate analysis and review.

In this classification, the attempt has been to classify proposed investments according to their major purposes, dividing some items among several headings where clearly indicated, as for example the costs of engineering services in general sanitation programs versus water supply programs, but otherwise classifying them according to the major purpose they are expected to serve. Additionally, the distribution of costs has been made without regard to the organizational structure of the Bureau, with the exception of costs common to all programs, such as those related to the Governing Bodies which have been held together for easier examination. It is necessary to bear this limitation in mind in the examination of the proposed program and budget, as well as the fact that the categories are complementary rather than mutually exclusive. A full appreciation of any category requires an examination of all related portions of the budget.

A further limitation must be explained in relation to Table 4, where posts are shown according to program classification. Each post is shown under the subject which reflects the basic assignment of the staff member. As a consequence, the distribution of posts in some cases does not correspond to the distribution of funds. The greatest variation occurs in the programs for environmental sanitation and nursing, where many posts are shown under the general category, whereas 50 per cent or more of the funds for them are shown under other headings.

Table 3 presents a classification according to the types of activities the Organization expects to carry out. "Advisory Services" refers to all activities devoted to cooperation with Governments in planning and executing health programs, including demonstration supplies and equipment. This applies not only to direct health programs but also to educational institutions. For example, the funds for consultants advising educational institutions, together with teaching supplies and equipment, are shown under "Advisory Services" since this is the activity being carried out. Thus, the planned use of the funds is for 63.9 per cent, 62.6 per cent, and 60.8 per cent, respectively, in the three years 1971 - 1973, to be available for technical assistance in the planning and execution of programs, including the expertise provided as well as the supplies and equipment made available to assist national programs.

Development of human resources essentially comprises fellowships and seminar-type activities. Although consultants providing advisory services often devote a substantial portion of their effort to in-service training, this time is not shown separately; rather the entire time is shown under advisory services. It will be realized, therefore, that the total training effort is greater than reflected in these tables. Following this definition, the development of human resources through fellowships and participation in seminars and other technical meetings will require 12.9 per cent of the budget in 1971, 12.7 per cent in 1972, and 13.6 per cent in 1973.

The third heading on the horizontal axis is Research, which includes the research activities carried out by PAHO. These activities will account for 8.0 per cent in 1971 and 8.3 per cent in 1972, and 8.1 per cent in 1973. The remaining heading is Indirect Program Costs, which includes those costs not directly attributable to specific activities in the first three classifications. These indirect program costs are 15.2 per cent in 1971, 16.4 per cent in 1972, and 17.5 per cent in 1973.

Turning now to the means required to perform these activities, as shown on Table 4, it will be noted that the number of full-time positions varies from 1,450 in 1971, 1,461 in 1972, to 1,476 in 1973. Short-term consultants vary from 1,393 months in 1971 to 1,375 months in 1973. Additionally, the development of professional personnel is expected to increase from 1,096 fellowships in 1971 to 1,299 in 1973.

Following the tables, there is presented for each subject a narrative explaining the program in the Americas. This includes a summary of the problem and its magnitude, the policy and method or approach followed by the Organization, and the activities being carried out and planned for future years. Following each narrative appears a summary of the cost and the number of posts, consultants, and fellowships.

Details of Headquarters, Zone Offices, and projects are described in the narrative explanations and the detailed schedules.

TABLE 1
ALL FUNDS

Fund	1970		1971		Increase or Decrease 1971 over 1970	1972		Increase or Decrease 1972 over 1971	1973		Increase or Decrease 1973 over 1972
	Actual	% of Total	Appropriation or Allocation	% of Total		Proposed	% of Total		Proposed	% of Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	%	\$	%	%	\$	%	%
<u>PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>18,842,933</u>	<u>68.2</u>	<u>22,198,819</u>	<u>65.2</u>	17.8	<u>22,123,215</u>	<u>64.1</u>	(0.3)	<u>23,456,553</u>	<u>65.4</u>	6.0
Regular ^{a/}	13,833,821	50.1	16,520,323	48.6	19.4	17,821,855	51.6	7.9	19,583,540	54.6	9.9
Special Malaria	699,876	2.5	313,091	.9	(55.3)	200,000	.6	(36.1)	-	-	(100.0)
Community Water Supply	157,607	0.6	330,145	.9	109.5	199,835	.6	(35.5)	58,804	.2	(70.6)
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO:											
INCAP and Related Grants	1,293,338	4.7	1,152,640	3.4	(10.9)	1,164,080	3.4	1.0	1,178,575	3.3	1.3
Other Grants and Contributions	2,858,191	10.3	3,802,620	11.4	35.8	2,737,445	7.9	(29.5)	2,635,634	7.3	(3.7)
<u>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>8,788,270</u>	<u>31.8</u>	<u>11,823,757</u>	<u>34.8</u>	34.5	<u>12,375,664</u>	<u>35.9</u>	4.7	<u>12,423,904</u>	<u>34.6</u>	.4
Regular ^{b/}	6,729,677	24.4	7,410,085	21.9	10.1	8,237,703	23.9	11.2	8,940,500	24.9	8.5
United Nations Development Program:											
Technical Assistance	1,068,924	3.9	2,035,817	5.9	90.5	1,889,175	5.5	(7.2)	1,748,000	4.9	(7.5)
Special Fund	809,475	2.9	2,188,289	6.4	170.3	2,106,832	6.1	(3.7)	1,585,876	4.4	(24.7)
Grants and Other	180,194	0.6	189,566	.6	5.2	141,954	.4	(25.1)	149,528	.4	5.3
TOTAL	<u>27,631,203</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>34,022,576</u>	<u>100.0</u>	23.1	<u>34,498,879</u>	<u>100.0</u>	1.4	<u>35,880,457</u>	<u>100.0</u>	4.0

^{a/} Effective working budget only; does not include \$1,712,834 for 1971, and \$2,566,759 for 1972 for the Tax Equalization Fund, not yet estimated for 1973.

^{b/} Allocations restricted to smallpox activities included in WHO Regular are:

1970	1971	1972	1973
\$579,166	\$632,300	\$682,000	\$382,000

TABLE 2
PROGRAM BUDGET - TOTAL

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
8,482,189	30.6	10,790,060	31.8	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	10,755,503	31.1	10,641,196	29.6
6,148,998	22.2	7,118,749	21.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	7,354,943	21.3	7,343,370	20.4
290,205	1.1	402,031	1.2	0100 GENERAL	445,825	1.3	482,529	1.4
2,422,677	8.8	2,483,286	7.3	0200 MALARIA	2,268,635	6.6	2,125,599	5.9
616,272	2.2	653,900	1.9	0300 SMALLPOX	711,211	2.1	412,570	1.1
173,188	.6	330,470	1.0	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	289,085	.8	331,150	.9
41,690	.1	77,346	.2	0500 LEPROSY	103,688	.3	130,957	.4
4,324	*	44,163	.1	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	47,538	.1	46,853	.1
1,294,922	4.7	1,560,163	4.6	0700 ZOOZOSES	1,810,714	5.2	1,901,251	5.3
1,200,279	4.3	1,445,990	4.3	0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,545,537	4.5	1,700,091	4.7
33,244	.1	26,900	.1	0900 OTHER	40,800	.1	70,000	.2
72,197	.3	94,500	.3	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	91,910	.3	142,370	.4
2,333,191	8.4	3,671,311	10.8	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	3,400,560	9.8	3,297,826	9.2
692,629	2.5	1,254,804	3.7	2100 GENERAL	1,430,191	4.1	1,435,222	4.0
1,077,338	3.9	1,789,411	5.3	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,425,464	4.1	1,290,065	3.6
539,190	1.9	577,150	1.7	2300 AEDOS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	518,317	1.5	525,805	1.5
24,034	.1	49,946	.1	2400 HOUSING	26,588	.1	46,734	.1
11,503,158	41.7	14,551,288	42.7	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	14,547,763	42.4	15,172,120	42.3
5,758,546	20.8	6,591,527	19.4	A. GENERAL SERVICES	6,989,768	20.4	7,201,220	20.0
3,176,912	11.5	3,033,393	8.9	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,000,588	8.7	3,336,041	9.3
330,520	1.2	409,216	1.2	3200 NURSING	384,574	1.1	444,597	1.2
393,550	1.4	818,304	2.4	3300 LABORATORY	959,309	2.8	775,513	2.2
141,156	.5	190,883	.6	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	197,403	.6	192,644	.5
940,858	3.4	962,533	2.8	3500 STATISTICS	1,060,912	3.1	1,081,130	3.0
249,450	.9	432,746	1.3	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	642,693	1.9	698,511	1.9
526,100	1.9	744,452	2.2	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	744,289	2.2	672,784	1.9
5,744,612	20.9	7,959,761	23.3	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	7,557,995	22.0	7,970,900	22.3
438,160	1.6	664,255	2.0	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	680,273	2.0	735,125	2.0
2,488,513	9.0	2,626,396	7.7	4200 NUTRITION	2,681,115	7.8	2,732,389	7.6
128,233	.5	196,932	.6	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	261,011	.8	313,269	.9
140,223	.5	176,886	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	156,735	.4	169,694	.5
112,382	.4	119,040	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	126,458	.4	142,737	.4
246,216	.9	286,668	.8	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	235,887	.7	240,042	.7
128,142	.5	153,420	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	162,435	.5	200,544	.6
1,049,497	3.8	1,901,314	5.6	4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,733,676	5.0	1,885,404	5.3
877,729	3.2	1,666,803	4.9	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,376,191	4.0	1,406,771	3.9
135,517	.5	168,047	.5	5000 REHABILITATION	144,214	.4	144,925	.4
2,432,340	8.8	3,066,608	9.0	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	3,073,045	8.7	3,327,598	9.3
143,712	.5	306,045	.9	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	261,748	.7	272,795	.8
1,310,940	4.7	1,388,373	4.1	6200 MEDICINE	1,400,179	4.0	1,575,075	4.4
283,701	1.0	400,694	1.2	6300 NURSING	422,115	1.2	502,192	1.4
383,614	1.4	544,778	1.6	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	524,140	1.5	496,682	1.4
44,590	.2	79,550	.2	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	104,350	.3	103,164	.3
110,347	.4	110,596	.3	6600 DENTISTRY	117,283	.3	118,083	.3
155,436	.6	236,572	.7	6700 BIostatISTICS	243,230	.7	259,607	.7
1,432,703	5.2	1,630,635	4.8	IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,751,459	5.1	1,974,238	5.5
1,432,703	5.2	1,630,635	4.8	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,751,459	5.1	1,974,238	5.5
3,159,217	11.5	3,234,151	9.5	V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,511,788	10.2	3,840,949	10.7
272,060	1.0	266,199	.8	8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	273,900	.8	280,103	.8
1,377,207	5.0	1,692,964	5.0	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,884,668	5.5	2,082,946	5.8
1,509,950	5.5	1,274,988	3.7	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,353,220	3.9	1,477,900	4.1
471,596	1.7	499,834	1.5	VI. GOVERNING BODIES	509,321	1.5	524,356	1.5
150,000	.5	250,000	.7	VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	350,000	1.0	400,000	1.1
27,631,203	100.0	34,022,576	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	34,498,879	100.0	35,880,457	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

TABLE 3

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL

1970

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	8,482,189	7,151,202	553,892	777,095	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	6,148,998	4,963,674	408,229	777,095	-
0100 GENERAL	290,205	284,331	5,874	-	-
0200 MALARIA	2,422,677	2,099,123	23,493	300,061	-
0300 SMALLPOX	616,272	604,413	11,859	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	173,188	137,773	35,415	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	41,690	41,087	603	-	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	4,324	4,324	-	-	-
0700 ZOOSES	1,294,922	1,046,779	127,871	120,272	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,200,279	661,294	199,189	339,796	-
0900 OTHER	33,244	17,278	-	15,966	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	72,197	67,272	3,925	1,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	2,333,191	2,187,528	145,663	-	-
2100 GENERAL	692,629	647,978	44,651	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,077,338	990,302	87,036	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	539,190	525,214	13,976	-	-
2400 HOUSING	24,034	24,034	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	11,503,158	7,488,132	2,282,288	1,710,695	22,043
A. GENERAL SERVICES	5,758,546	3,893,344	1,283,186	559,973	22,043
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,176,912	1,983,410	1,033,217	160,285	-
3200 NURSING	330,520	299,885	24,313	6,322	-
3300 LABORATORY	393,550	314,759	75,582	3,209	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	141,156	133,406	7,750	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	940,858	557,508	33,193	350,157	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	249,450	226,739	668	-	22,043
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	526,100	377,637	108,463	40,000	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	5,744,612	3,594,788	999,102	1,150,722	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	438,160	261,786	37,924	138,450	-
4200 NUTRITION	2,488,513	844,714	712,941	930,858	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	128,233	117,990	8,362	1,881	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	140,223	131,960	8,263	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	112,382	100,497	11,885	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	246,216	177,220	-	68,996	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	128,142	103,852	24,290	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,049,497	965,989	72,971	10,537	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	877,729	779,190	98,539	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	135,517	111,590	23,927	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	2,432,340	2,125,568	306,772	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	143,712	103,735	39,977	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	1,310,940	1,162,761	148,179	-	-
6300 NURSING	283,701	251,672	32,029	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	383,614	371,029	12,585	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	44,590	25,360	19,230	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	110,347	74,367	35,980	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	155,436	136,644	18,792	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,432,703	392,496	-	-	1,040,207
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,432,703	392,496	-	-	1,040,207
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,159,217	-	-	-	3,159,217
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	272,060	-	-	-	272,060
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,377,207	-	-	-	1,377,207
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,509,950	-	-	-	1,509,950
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	471,596	-	-	-	471,596
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
GRAND TOTAL	27,631,203	17,157,398	3,142,952	2,487,790	4,843,063
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	62.1	11.4	9.0	17.5

TABLE 3 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971		1971				
		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I.	PROTECTION OF HEALTH	10,790,060	8,852,173	986,056	951,831	-
A.	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	7,118,749	5,513,316	673,213	932,220	-
	0100 GENERAL	402,031	378,531	23,500	-	-
	0200 MALARIA	2,483,286	2,091,836	26,600	364,850	-
	0300 SMALLPOX	653,900	603,412	50,488	-	-
	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	330,470	218,926	111,544	-	-
	0500 LEPROSY	77,346	61,346	13,000	3,000	-
	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	44,163	38,463	5,700	-	-
	0700 ZOONOSSES	1,560,163	1,242,223	180,829	137,111	-
	0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,445,990	781,561	256,970	407,459	-
	0900 OTHER	26,900	9,700	1,400	15,800	-
	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	94,500	87,318	3,182	4,000	-
B.	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	3,671,311	3,338,857	312,843	19,611	-
	2100 GENERAL	1,254,804	1,080,288	159,905	14,611	-
	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,789,411	1,634,273	150,138	5,000	-
	2300 AEFES AEGYPTI ERAUICATION	577,150	574,350	2,800	-	-
	2400 HOUSING	49,946	49,946	-	-	-
II.	PROMOTION OF HEALTH	14,551,288	9,968,588	2,814,418	1,744,460	23,822
A.	GENERAL SERVICES	6,591,527	4,840,612	1,231,785	495,308	23,822
	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,033,393	2,064,774	772,299	190,586	5,734
	3200 NURSING	409,216	338,463	66,632	4,121	-
	3300 LABORATORY	818,304	671,496	123,208	23,600	-
	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	190,883	169,883	21,000	-	-
	3500 STATISTICS	962,533	754,232	35,900	172,401	-
	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHOUS	432,746	405,862	8,796	-	18,088
	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	744,452	435,902	203,950	104,600	-
B.	SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	7,959,761	5,127,976	1,582,633	1,249,152	-
	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	664,255	334,391	155,466	174,398	-
	4200 NUTRITION	2,626,396	951,451	769,885	905,060	-
	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	196,932	165,671	30,861	400	-
	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	176,886	156,166	20,720	-	-
	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	119,040	104,040	15,000	-	-
	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	286,668	166,443	31,100	89,125	-
	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	153,420	147,820	5,600	-	-
	4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,901,314	1,544,235	294,710	62,369	-
	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,666,803	1,414,653	234,350	17,800	-
	5000 REHABILITATION	168,047	143,106	24,941	-	-
III.	DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	3,066,608	2,466,368	583,140	17,100	-
	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	306,045	226,045	76,400	3,600	-
	6200 MEDICINE	1,388,373	1,154,665	233,708	-	-
	6300 NURSING	400,694	282,144	118,550	-	-
	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	544,778	475,004	56,274	13,500	-
	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	79,550	39,950	39,600	-	-
	6600 DENTISTRY	110,596	78,996	31,600	-	-
	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	236,572	209,564	27,008	-	-
IV.	PROGRAM SERVICES	1,630,635	447,006	-	-	1,183,629
	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,630,635	447,006	-	-	1,183,629
V.	ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,234,151	-	-	-	3,234,151
	8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	266,199	-	-	-	266,199
	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,692,964	-	-	-	1,692,964
	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,274,988	-	-	-	1,274,988
VI.	GOVERNING BODIES	499,834	-	-	-	499,834
VII.	INCREASE TO ASSETS	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
	GRAND TOTAL	34,022,576	21,734,135	4,383,614	2,713,391	5,191,436
	PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	63.9	12.9	8.0	15.2

TABLE 3 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL

1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	10,755,503	8,480,336	1,109,327	1,165,840	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	7,354,943	5,461,769	747,577	1,145,597	-
0100 GENERAL	445,825	405,293	40,532	-	-
0200 MALARIA	2,268,635	1,912,495	23,800	332,340	-
0300 SMALLPOX	711,211	681,711	29,500	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	289,085	221,285	67,800	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	103,688	73,776	26,912	3,000	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	47,538	41,938	5,600	-	-
0700 ZOOPOSES	1,810,714	1,197,372	285,090	328,252	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,545,537	834,589	262,743	448,205	-
0900 OTHER	40,800	15,000	-	25,800	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	91,910	78,310	5,600	8,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	3,400,560	3,018,567	361,750	20,243	-
2100 GENERAL	1,430,191	1,234,948	180,000	15,243	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,425,464	1,238,714	181,750	5,000	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	518,317	518,317	-	-	-
2400 HOUSING	26,588	26,588	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	14,547,763	10,267,362	2,591,932	1,663,370	25,099
A. GENERAL SERVICES	6,989,768	5,394,409	1,108,650	461,610	25,099
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,000,588	2,126,589	655,250	212,602	6,147
3200 NURSING	384,574	365,505	12,800	6,269	-
3300 LABORATORY	959,309	825,566	91,700	42,043	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	197,403	176,153	21,250	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	1,060,912	887,116	71,400	102,396	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	642,693	559,641	64,100	-	18,952
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	744,289	453,839	192,150	98,300	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	7,557,995	4,872,953	1,483,282	1,201,760	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	680,273	402,905	103,743	173,625	-
4200 NUTRITION	2,681,115	1,024,622	755,976	900,517	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	261,011	191,871	47,340	21,800	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	156,735	135,862	20,873	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	126,458	110,958	15,500	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	235,887	128,518	29,800	77,569	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	162,435	155,435	7,000	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,733,676	1,443,877	279,350	10,449	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,376,191	1,146,941	211,450	17,800	-
5000 REHABILITATION	144,214	131,964	12,250	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	3,073,045	2,380,945	670,000	22,100	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	261,748	213,048	45,100	3,600	-
6200 MEDICINE	1,400,179	1,085,429	314,750	-	-
6300 NURSING	422,115	307,215	114,900	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	524,140	445,190	60,450	18,500	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	104,350	43,850	60,500	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	117,283	70,833	46,450	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	243,230	215,380	27,850	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,751,459	477,437	-	-	1,274,022
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,751,459	477,437	-	-	1,274,022
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,511,788	-	-	-	3,511,788
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	273,900	-	-	-	273,900
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,884,668	-	-	-	1,884,668
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,353,220	-	-	-	1,353,220
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	509,321	-	-	-	509,321
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
GRAND TOTAL	34,498,879	21,606,080	4,371,259	2,851,310	5,670,230
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	62.6	12.7	8.3	16.4

TABLE 3 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL

1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	10,641,196	8,141,224	1,228,025	1,271,947	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	7,343,370	5,205,023	892,275	1,246,072	-
0100 GENERAL	482,529	457,279	25,250	-	-
0200 MALARIA	2,125,599	1,737,160	12,600	375,839	-
0300 SMALLPOX	412,570	376,103	36,467	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	331,150	234,900	96,250	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	130,957	84,557	43,400	3,000	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	46,853	42,653	4,200	-	-
0700 ZOOSES	1,901,251	1,241,751	320,093	339,407	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,700,091	918,050	289,015	493,026	-
0900 OTHER	70,000	10,200	34,000	25,800	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	142,370	102,370	31,000	9,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	3,297,826	2,936,201	335,750	25,875	-
2100 GENERAL	1,435,222	1,232,197	187,150	15,875	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,290,065	1,143,465	136,600	10,000	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	525,805	513,805	12,000	-	-
2400 HOUSING	46,734	46,734	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	15,172,120	10,591,391	2,960,177	1,594,156	26,396
A. GENERAL SERVICES	7,201,220	5,431,489	1,321,980	421,355	26,396
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,336,041	2,254,293	855,400	219,768	6,580
3200 NURSING	444,597	390,533	48,030	6,034	-
3300 LABORATORY	775,513	641,282	86,500	47,731	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	192,644	171,394	21,250	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	1,081,130	943,558	74,850	62,722	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	698,511	620,695	58,000	-	19,816
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	672,784	409,734	177,950	85,100	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	7,970,900	5,159,902	1,638,197	1,172,801	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	735,125	429,650	136,018	169,457	-
4200 NUTRITION	2,732,389	1,042,138	819,079	871,172	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	313,269	225,269	66,200	21,800	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	169,694	151,494	18,200	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	142,737	117,337	25,400	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	240,042	126,327	31,200	82,515	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	200,544	193,544	7,000	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,885,404	1,569,947	305,400	10,057	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,406,771	1,177,521	211,450	17,800	-
5000 REHABILITATION	144,925	126,675	18,250	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	3,327,598	2,601,148	702,150	24,300	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	272,795	196,745	74,250	1,800	-
6200 MEDICINE	1,575,075	1,242,075	333,000	-	-
6300 NURSING	502,192	373,492	128,700	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	496,682	416,132	58,050	22,500	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	103,164	63,664	39,500	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	118,083	73,033	45,050	-	-
6700 BIOSSTATISTICS	259,607	236,007	23,600	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,974,238	490,284	-	-	1,483,954
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,974,238	490,284	-	-	1,483,954
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,840,949	-	-	-	3,840,949
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	280,103	-	-	-	280,103
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	2,082,946	-	-	-	2,082,946
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,477,900	-	-	-	1,477,900
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	524,356	-	-	-	524,356
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
GRAND TOTAL	35,880,457	21,824,047	4,890,352	2,890,403	6,275,655
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PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	60.8	13.6	8.1	17.5

TABLE 4
DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONAL SERVICES, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PARTICIPANTS

Program	1 9 7 0						1 9 7 1					
	Number of Posts		Fellowships				Number of Posts		Fellowships			
	Prof.	Local	STC Mos.	Aca-demic	Short-term	Partici-pants	Prof.	Local	STC Mos.	Aca-demic	Short-term	Partici-pants
Protection of Health - Total	256	273	209	14	103	119	250	275	377	36	240	100
A. Communicable Diseases	178	245	70	7	63	89	168	248	109	14	157	61
0100 General	11	6	8	-	4	-	11	8	10	4	5	-
0200 Malaria	90	16	9	5	10	-	82	16	13	-	19	-
0300 Smallpox	12	2	2	-	2	49	12	2	3	-	6	-
0400 Tuberculosis	6	2	17	-	20	-	6	2	18	1	37	37
0500 Leprosy	2	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	5	-	-	24
0600 Venereal Diseases	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	3	-
0700 Zoonoses	25	82	21	2	13	28	26	86	26	9	27	-
0800 Foot-and-Mouth Disease	27	135	1	-	13	-	27	132	2	-	58	-
0900 Other	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	-
1000 Parasitic Diseases	1	1	5	-	-	12	1	1	16	-	1	-
B. Environmental Sciences	78	28	139	7	40	30	82	27	268	22	83	39
2100 General	43	18	19	5	6	-	46	17	78	13	32	39
2200 Water Supply	22	8	96	2	34	30	22	8	182	9	49	-
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	11	2	24	-	-	-	12	2	8	-	2	-
2400 Housing	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Promotion of Health - Total	303	236	337	176	489	330	323	248	743	201	420	240
A. General Services	155	57	144	124	414	226	163	62	370	111	229	196
3100 General Public Health	49	26	78	117	368	104	51	29	181	99	166	121
3200 Nursing	34	8	14	2	37	28	34	8	13	2	-	65
3300 Laboratory	7	-	25	1	8	83	10	-	61	5	23	-
3400 Health Education	4	1	8	1	1	-	5	1	19	3	2	-
3500 Statistics	25	17	1	3	-	11	27	18	33	2	14	-
3600 Administrative Methods	16	1	4	-	-	-	18	2	5	-	4	10
3700 Health Planning	20	4	14	-	-	-	18	4	58	-	20	-
B. Specific Programs	148	179	193	52	75	104	160	186	373	90	191	44
4100 Maternal and Child Health	13	2	9	-	16	-	13	2	21	41	30	-
4200 Nutrition	78	156	26	36	9	-	80	159	64	16	9	-
4300 Mental Health	5	1	9	1	2	-	5	2	23	1	11	-
4400 Dental Health	3	2	19	-	-	-	3	2	15	-	2	-
4500 Radiation and Isotopes	2	1	5	-	3	-	2	1	16	2	5	-
4600 Occupational Health	3	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	26	4	5	-
4700 Food and Drug	3	2	8	-	-	46	4	2	12	-	4	-
4800 Medical Care	22	8	55	10	15	-	24	9	114	24	42	44
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	14	6	45	5	26	21	22	8	61	2	76	-
5000 Rehabilitation	5	-	14	-	4	37	4	-	21	-	7	-
Development of Educational Institutions - Total	47	22	176	35	89	-	45	25	273	59	140	95
6100 Public Health	4	3	16	5	4	-	4	4	47	8	12	28
6200 Medicine	18	11	65	20	48	-	16	13	104	19	69	24
6300 Nursing Education	13	2	25	3	9	-	11	2	24	12	17	43
6400 Environmental Sciences	6	4	32	-	13	-	7	4	36	6	18	-
6500 Veterinary Medicine	-	-	11	2	4	-	-	-	16	6	9	-
6600 Dentistry	-	1	22	2	11	-	-	1	35	3	14	-
6700 Biostatistics	6	1	5	3	-	-	7	1	11	5	1	-
Program Services - Total	36	58	-	-	-	-	36	57	-	-	-	-
Administrative Direction - Total	40	127	-	-	-	-	41	130	-	-	-	-
8100 Executive and Technical Direction	4	7	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	-	-	-
8200 Administrative Services	36	120	-	-	-	-	37	123	-	-	-	-
Governing Bodies - Total	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	692	726	722	225	681	449	705	745	1,393	296	800	435

TABLE 4 . . . continued
DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONAL SERVICES, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PARTICIPANTS

Program	1 9 7 2						1 9 7 3					
	Number of Posts		Fellowships				Number of Posts		Fellowships			
	Prof.	Local	STC Mos.	Aca- demie	Short- term	Partici- pants	Prof.	Local	STC Mos.	Aca- demie	Short- term	Partici- pants
<u>Protection of Health - Total</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>153</u>
A. <u>Communicable Diseases</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>126</u>
0100 General	11	8	7	2	5	35	12	8	15	2	6	-
0200 Malaria	67	15	10	-	17	-	58	15	22	-	9	-
0300 Smallpox	12	2	3	-	7	-	6	2	3	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis	6	2	12	-	36	-	6	2	17	1	46	-
0500 Leprosy	2	1	6	-	13	-	2	1	14	-	10	24
0600 Venereal Diseases	1	-	7	-	4	-	1	-	5	-	3	-
0700 Zoonoses	33	95	34	11	41	-	34	95	40	12	45	32
0800 Foot-and-Mouth Disease	27	135	2	-	44	-	29	138	2	-	46	-
0900 Other	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	50
1000 Parasitic Diseases	1	1	13	-	4	-	1	1	22	-	5	20
B. <u>Environmental Sciences</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>27</u>
2100 General	45	20	71	22	35	-	48	22	96	20	42	27
2200 Water Supply	19	8	116	9	47	70	16	8	81	13	44	-
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	12	2	6	-	-	-	12	2	9	-	-	-
2400 Housing	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Promotion of Health - Total</u>	<u>328</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>708</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>760</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>261</u>
A. <u>General Services</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>130</u>
3100 General Public Health	50	30	173	91	174	90	50	30	211	132	193	90
3200 Nursing	36	8	6	2	-	-	36	8	17	2	-	40
3300 Laboratory	13	-	53	11	24	-	12	-	56	10	22	-
3400 Health Education	5	1	12	3	1	-	4	1	21	3	1	-
3500 Statistics	27	17	32	5	20	-	28	17	35	5	24	-
3600 Administrative Methods	23	3	7	-	29	30	25	3	7	-	30	-
3700 Health Planning	18	4	52	-	19	-	17	4	28	-	19	-
B. <u>Specific Programs</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>131</u>
4100 Maternal and Child Health	14	2	23	3	33	-	15	3	28	3	32	30
4200 Nutrition	80	159	89	52	14	-	78	157	91	56	20	50
4300 Mental Health	5	2	38	1	12	9	6	2	44	2	17	10
4400 Dental Health	3	2	16	-	2	27	3	2	21	-	2	10
4500 Radiation and Isotopes	2	2	12	2	5	-	2	2	13	4	6	-
4600 Occupational Health	2	1	21	3	10	-	2	1	20	2	11	-
4700 Food and Drug	4	2	13	-	5	-	5	3	15	-	5	-
4800 Medical Care	20	8	84	21	25	-	20	10	84	19	34	24
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	22	8	60	-	64	-	22	8	60	-	64	-
5000 Rehabilitation	4	-	17	1	4	-	4	-	9	1	4	7
<u>Development of Educational Institutions - Total</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>66</u>
6100 Public Health	4	4	27	6	9	-	4	4	18	9	12	28
6200 Medicine	18	13	111	37	107	-	19	13	123	38	112	-
6300 Nursing Education	10	2	28	11	15	43	12	2	40	18	11	38
6400 Environmental Sciences	7	4	41	7	15	-	7	4	45	5	23	-
6500 Veterinary Medicine	-	-	18	6	9	32	1	1	14	6	10	-
6600 Dentistry	-	1	28	3	18	-	-	1	28	5	17	-
6700 Biostatistics	7	1	11	6	1	-	8	1	11	5	1	-
<u>Program Services - Total</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Administrative Direction - Total</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
8100 Executive and Technical Direction	4	7	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	-	-	-
8200 Administrative Services	37	126	-	-	-	-	38	133	-	-	-	-
<u>Governing Bodies - Total</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Grand Total	698	763	1,270	317	868	336	696	780	1,375	373	926	480

TABLE 5

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	13,833,821	352	410	275	9,267,055	693,338	72	145	462,381	131	79,130	1,213,617	2,118,300
PM	699,976	24	6	3	456,365	49,077	-	4	5,021	-	142,011	47,502	
PW	157,607	2	-	47	109,889	2,780	-	4	3,209	-	15,014	26,715	
PG	2,763,279	28	85	66	693,855	34,169	5	54	75,042	53	126,172	733,482	1,100,559
PK	46,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,468	-	
PH	48,444	1	3	-	32,230	8,273	-	-	-	-	-	7,941	
PI	330,231	17	60	-	187,215	6,074	-	-	-	-	-	75,798	
PN	963,107	27	89	5	365,870	25,528	-	-	33,030	-	14,567	134,012	390,100
WHO---WR	6,729,677	160	63	219	3,681,375	288,498	117	451	1,051,813	253	124,946	898,983	684,062
WT	1,368,924	48	-	70	862,913	59,301	26	9	116,279	12	3,925	11,506	15,000
WS	809,475	30	6	36	601,044	41,995	5	14	44,068	-	-	111,191	11,177
WO	180,194	3	4	1	96,548	11,889	-	-	-	-	-	23,795	47,962
TOTAL	27,631,203	692	726	722	16,354,359	1,220,922	225	681	1,790,843	449	348,740	3,391,223	4,525,116
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.2	4.4			6.5		1.3	12.3	16.3
1971													
PAHO---PR	16,520,323	367	427	419	11,410,314	747,556	61	341	684,126	145	118,096	1,390,626	2,169,605
PM	313,091	13	-	3	270,645	4,646	-	3	4,200	-	-	25,600	8,000
PW	330,145	2	-	105	226,300	2,000	-	20	28,845	-	-	48,200	24,800
PG	3,350,946	32	91	114	1,057,242	50,150	2	80	177,025	31	170,236	376,046	1,520,247
PK	154,200	-	-	6	10,800	-	-	-	14,300	-	-	67,873	61,227
PH	377,474	3	3	20	113,522	15,109	2	10	28,000	24	29,328	169,995	21,520
PI	309,300	17	60	-	190,770	6,000	-	-	1,200	-	-	35,330	76,000
PN	843,340	27	89	5	459,239	34,098	-	-	23,340	-	-	88,279	238,384
WHO---WR	7,410,085	153	65	447	4,597,993	318,200	168	295	1,019,127	211	200,536	669,398	604,831
WT	2,035,817	47	-	152	1,392,802	69,500	45	32	397,508	24	29,182	90,825	56,000
WS	2,188,289	41	6	116	1,189,988	60,615	17	19	159,420	-	-	648,191	130,075
WO	189,566	3	4	6	103,185	13,036	1	-	3,500	-	-	31,520	38,325
TOTAL	34,022,576	705	745	1393	21,022,800	1,320,910	296	800	2,540,591	435	547,378	3,641,883	4,949,014
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.8	3.9			7.5		1.6	10.7	14.5
1972													
PAHO---PR	17,821,855	377	445	422	12,686,843	779,167	76	345	787,663	247	143,305	1,235,882	2,188,995
PM	200,000	4	-	-	75,564	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	44,436	75,000
PW	199,835	2	-	43	114,700	2,000	-	15	20,100	-	-	49,335	13,700
PG	2,404,245	29	90	69	1,001,517	45,000	-	77	131,318	-	63,650	209,691	953,069
PK	114,200	-	-	6	10,800	-	-	-	14,300	-	-	27,873	61,227
PH	219,000	3	3	20	118,538	11,500	-	-	-	-	-	84,762	4,200
PI	310,300	17	60	-	193,800	6,000	-	-	2,300	-	-	27,000	80,900
PN	854,080	27	89	5	472,740	34,000	-	-	23,340	-	-	85,000	239,000
WHO---WR	8,237,703	150	67	465	5,090,538	319,200	176	319	1,087,012	89	149,190	853,508	738,255
WT	1,889,175	51	-	118	1,325,800	79,000	50	82	418,200	-	-	51,175	15,000
WS	2,106,832	36	5	117	1,127,842	63,900	14	30	183,800	-	-	654,238	77,052
WO	141,954	2	4	5	87,654	11,700	1	-	4,000	-	-	16,500	22,100
TOTAL	34,498,879	698	763	1270	22,306,336	1,356,467	317	868	2,672,033	336	356,145	3,339,400	4,468,498
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.7	3.9			7.8		1.0	9.7	12.9
1973													
PAHO---PR	19,583,540	393	467	551	14,085,913	783,416	89	382	897,463	258	202,660	1,124,933	2,489,155
PM	58,804	1	-	7	32,600	1,000	-	8	11,500	-	-	7,604	6,100
PG	2,324,684	23	88	68	889,589	39,335	-	78	132,718	-	63,650	244,029	955,363
PK	114,200	-	-	6	10,800	-	-	-	14,300	-	-	27,873	61,227
PH	196,750	2	-	6	42,750	3,250	-	-	-	-	-	150,750	-
PI	310,300	17	60	-	196,400	6,000	-	-	2,300	-	-	25,000	80,300
PN	868,575	27	89	5	486,235	34,000	-	-	23,340	-	-	80,000	245,000
WHO---WR	8,940,500	150	68	510	5,263,688	321,900	230	349	1,376,567	222	232,120	931,821	814,404
WT	1,748,000	48	-	118	1,259,275	71,875	38	80	350,950	-	-	50,900	15,000
WS	1,585,876	33	4	93	994,755	56,600	15	29	166,400	-	-	308,569	59,552
WO	149,528	2	4	11	102,228	11,700	1	-	2,500	-	-	7,000	26,100
TOTAL	35,880,457	696	780	1375	23,364,233	1,329,076	373	926	2,978,038	480	498,430	2,958,479	4,752,201
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.1	3.7			8.3		1.4	8.3	13.2
<p>PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET</p> <p>PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION</p> <p>PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY</p> <p>PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS</p> <p>PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION</p> <p>PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION</p> <p>PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET</p> <p>PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS</p> <p>WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET</p> <p>WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT</p> <p>WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</p> <p>WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND</p> <p>WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS</p>													

TABLE 6
SUMMARY OF MAJOR PROGRAMS BY FUND

	1970		1971		1972		1973	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
I. Protection of Health	8,482,189	30.7	10,790,060	31.7	10,755,503	31.2	10,641,196	29.6
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	<u>5,351,858</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>6,707,192</u>	<u>19.7</u>	<u>6,683,556</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>6,661,214</u>	<u>18.5</u>
Regular	3,922,706	14.2	5,394,824	15.8	5,754,375	16.7	6,055,193	16.9
Special Malaria	699,976	2.5	313,091	0.9	200,000	0.6	-	-
Community Water Supply	157,607	0.6	330,145	1.0	199,835	0.6	58,804	0.1
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	571,569	2.1	669,132	2.0	529,346	1.5	547,217	1.5
<u>World Health Organization</u>	<u>3,130,331</u>	<u>11.3</u>	<u>4,082,868</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>4,071,947</u>	<u>11.8</u>	<u>3,979,982</u>	<u>11.1</u>
Regular	2,173,895	7.9	2,244,605	6.6	2,541,067	7.4	2,726,519	7.6
Technical Assistance	470,452	1.7	781,235	2.3	652,600	1.9	622,500	1.7
United Nations Special Fund	385,202	1.4	973,143	2.9	787,926	2.3	537,035	1.5
Grants and Other	100,782	0.3	83,885	0.2	90,354	0.2	93,928	0.3
II. Promotion of Health	11,503,158	41.6	14,551,288	42.8	14,547,763	42.1	15,172,120	42.3
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	<u>7,914,684</u>	<u>28.6</u>	<u>9,425,506</u>	<u>27.7</u>	<u>9,155,313</u>	<u>26.5</u>	<u>9,759,227</u>	<u>27.2</u>
Regular	4,887,788	17.7	5,489,285	16.1	5,963,034	17.3	6,659,235	18.5
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,725,396	6.2	2,325,266	6.8	1,737,899	5.0	1,640,467	4.6
Grants and Other Contributions to INCAP	963,107	3.5	843,340	2.5	854,080	2.5	868,575	2.4
INCAP Regular from Member Countries	330,231	1.2	309,300	0.9	310,000	0.9	310,000	0.9
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	3,136	*	304,115	0.9	176,100	0.5	166,750	0.5
Special Fund for Health Promotion	5,226	*	154,200	0.5	114,200	0.3	114,200	0.3
<u>World Health Organization</u>	<u>3,588,274</u>	<u>13.0</u>	<u>5,125,782</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>5,392,450</u>	<u>15.6</u>	<u>5,412,893</u>	<u>15.1</u>
Regular	2,711,598	9.8	2,916,798	8.6	3,210,769	9.3	3,612,752	10.1
Technical Assistance	564,035	2.0	1,159,671	3.4	1,044,775	3.0	886,300	2.5
United Nations Special Fund	288,768	1.1	1,022,457	3.0	1,136,906	3.3	913,841	2.5
Grants and Other	23,873	0.1	26,856	0.1	-	-	-	-
III. Development of Educational Institutions	2,432,340	8.8	3,066,608	9.0	3,073,045	8.9	3,327,598	9.3
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	<u>1,682,679</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>1,843,469</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>1,728,867</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>1,919,469</u>	<u>5.4</u>
Regular	1,129,877	4.1	1,413,562	4.2	1,548,967	4.5	1,752,469	4.9
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	466,314	1.7	356,548	1.0	137,000	0.4	137,000	0.4
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	45,246	0.2	73,359	0.2	42,900	0.1	30,000	0.1
Special Fund for Health Promotion	41,242	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>World Health Organization</u>	<u>749,661</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1,223,139</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1,344,178</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>1,408,129</u>	<u>3.9</u>
Regular	527,780	1.9	860,314	2.5	922,378	2.7	981,929	2.7
Technical Assistance	34,437	0.1	94,911	0.3	191,800	0.6	239,200	0.7
United Nations Special Fund	135,505	0.5	192,689	0.6	182,000	0.5	135,000	0.4
Grants and Other	51,939	0.2	75,225	0.2	48,000	0.1	52,000	0.1
IV. Program Services	1,432,703	5.2	1,630,635	4.8	1,751,459	5.1	1,974,238	5.5
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	<u>1,134,822</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>1,306,343</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1,391,007</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>1,603,407</u>	<u>4.5</u>
Regular	1,134,760	4.1	1,306,343	3.8	1,391,007	4.0	1,603,407	4.5
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	62	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>World Health Organization - Regular</u>	<u>297,881</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>324,292</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>360,452</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>370,831</u>	<u>1.0</u>
V. Administrative Direction	3,159,217	11.4	3,234,151	9.5	3,511,788	10.2	3,840,949	10.7
<u>Pan American Health Organization - Regular</u>	<u>2,258,410</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>2,304,934</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>2,450,981</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>2,737,113</u>	<u>7.6</u>
<u>World Health Organization</u>	<u>900,807</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>929,217</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1,060,807</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>1,103,836</u>	<u>3.1</u>
Regular	897,207	3.2	925,617	2.7	1,057,207	3.1	1,100,236	3.1
Grants and Other	3,600	*	3,600	*	3,600	*	3,600	*
VI. Governing Bodies	471,596	1.7	499,834	1.5	509,321	1.5	524,356	1.5
<u>Pan American Health Organization - Regular</u>	<u>350,280</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>361,375</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>363,491</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>376,123</u>	<u>1.1</u>
<u>World Health Organization - Regular</u>	<u>121,316</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>138,459</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>145,830</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>148,233</u>	<u>0.4</u>
VII. Increase to Assets	150,000	0.6	250,000	0.7	350,000	1.0	400,000	1.1
<u>Pan American Health Organization - Regular</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Grand Total	27,631,203	100.0	34,022,576	100.0	34,498,879	100.0	35,880,457	100.0

* Less than 0.05 per cent

I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH

A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

0100 - GENERAL

Despite the improvement observed in precautions against communicable diseases and the effectiveness of some campaigns against them since the establishment of international health agencies, such diseases continue as the principal cause of death in all age groups taken together, and especially in infancy and childhood. Information from 25 countries shows that in 19, deaths from infectious and parasitic diseases constitute more than 20% of the total deaths from well-defined causes. In five of the 19, these deaths account for more than 40% of the total, and in 11 countries the percentage varies between 30 and 40.

For these reasons, control of communicable diseases constitutes one of the principal objectives of the Organization. Priorities have been established on the bases of (1) eradication of certain diseases for which practical measures exist to eliminate them, and against which the Governing Bodies have given express mandates (malaria, smallpox, and yaws), as well as the eradication of *Aedes aegypti*, vector of urban yellow fever; (2) control programs well conceived in terms of both technical and economic feasibility for success, such as tuberculosis, leprosy, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, rabies, venereal diseases, measles, and plague; and (3) control of diseases which pose severe problems in certain zones in the Americas, such as Chagas' disease, filariasis, schistosomiasis, hydatidosis, onchocerciasis, and other parasitic diseases.

The Organization, in its role of advisor on disease control programs in the various countries as part of general health services, promotes the establishment of systems of epidemiological surveillance and stimulates the development or strengthening of epidemiological services for the guidance of general communicable disease control programs.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 290,235	\$ 402,031	\$ 445,825	\$ 482,529
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
PROFESSIONAL POSITS	11	11	11	12
CONSULTANT MONTHS	8	10	7	15
FELLOWSHIPS	4	9	7	8
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	-	35	-

0200 - MALARIA

Twenty-three political entities of the American Region had malaria eradication programs in operation in 1970. One program (Cuba) reached the final goal of eradication; one (Guyana) completed its attack phase; five (Argentina, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Peru, and Surinam) increased the areas in consolidation and/or in maintenance phase; and three (Costa Rica, Panama, and Paraguay) made remarkable progress in their attack phase. Thirteen programs showed little or no progress, due either to technical reasons, to financial or operational difficulties, or to a combination of these problems.

In the 11 political entities of South America with an active program, 3,884,319 blood smears were taken in 1970 and indicated that there were 131,987 malaria cases (3.4%). In Middle America, 5,179,978 blood smears were examined, of which 186,675 were found positive (3.6%). In North America, during the period January-November, 3,058 positive cases were registered, of which 3,047 were imported, 9 induced, and 2 introduced.

Of the 189,646,000 inhabitants living in the originally malarious area in the Hemisphere as of 31 December 1970, 89,159,000 or 47.0% were in maintenance phase, 40,518,000 or 21.4% in consolidation phase, 59,807,000 or 31.5% in attack phase, and 162,000 or 0.1% in the area where field activities were suspended (preparatory phase). The figures corresponding to the population in the four different phases in 1969 were 72,757,000 (41.3%), 46,987,000 (26.6%), 56,375,000 (32.0%), and 206,000 (0.1%).

In compliance with resolution WHA22.39 of the 22nd World Health Assembly, which met in 1969, the malaria eradication programs of eight countries were submitted to strategy reviews in 1970 by specially organized, multidisciplinary teams; they were Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.

Technical difficulties appeared to be the most serious, though not an unsolvable problem. Four countries of Central America (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua), part of Colombia, part of Mexico, and part of Venezuela are examples of this situation. Attempts were being made to overcome this problem through different approaches, such as changing the insecticide (use of propoxur in limited areas), larviciding, and mass drug administration. In view of the fact that drainage and land reclamation by different government agencies could be of great assistance to malaria eradication, preliminary contacts with those agencies were initiated in 1970 for coordination of such efforts.

The reaction of P. falciparum to chloroquine was tested in Panama, and, as a result, the presence of an R-1 resistant strain of P. falciparum was detected in the transisthmian and lake areas. However, this problem did not affect the global progress of the program in 1970, as the malaria incidence was substantially reduced by the application of DDT residual house spraying.

PAHO research on malaria continued to be directed at finding solutions for the problems that hamper or impede the progress of the eradication programs. In February 1970, a large-scale field trial was initiated in El Salvador to ascertain whether propoxur (OMS-33) could interrupt the transmission of malaria when used for partial spraying of the surface of dwellings, with an average of 60g of active substance per house every 35 days. As of December 1970, preliminary analysis of the data indicated encouraging results, although it was still too soon to draw a conclusion.

In July 1970, collection of field data for the investigation of the economic impact of malaria on agricultural families and small rural industries in selected areas of eastern Paraguay was completed. The data are being coded for electronic processing and analysis.

The Organization provides technical assistance through medical officers, engineers, entomologists, advisers in administrative methods, laboratory advisers, and sanitarians, who assist in the planning of operations, training of personnel, and evaluation of the program. In two countries, the PAHO medical officers were assigned as codirectors of the National Malaria Service, sharing the executive responsibilities of the program.

The Organization carried out a research project in a field trial of new insecticides in coordination with the Government of El Salvador. The Organization also collaborated with the Government of Bolivia in a field trial with antimalarial drugs. In addition, the Organization continued to provide antimalarial drugs and some supplies to all malaria eradication projects in the Region.

	1970 -----	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 2,422,677	\$ 2,483,286	\$ 2,268,635	\$ 2,125,599
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	8.8	7.3	6.6	5.9
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	90	82	67	58
CONSULTANT MONTHS	9	13	10	22
FELLOWSHIPS	15	19	17	9

0300 - SMALLPOX

The Governing Bodies of PAHO have stressed very strongly the importance of national eradication of smallpox to help neutralize a serious international menace which results from the increased speed and volume of international travel, as indicated by the experience of several countries. Despite emergency measures, importations of smallpox have already given rise to outbreaks.

Smallpox was reported in 15 countries and other political units of the Americas in 1951. It was found in only seven countries in 1958, in five in 1961, in six in 1965 and in five in 1966, and although in 1967 only Brazil reported cases, in 1968 and 1969 it was found in three. Brazil reported 7,377 cases in 1969 and 1,770 in 1970. Uruguay in 1968 registered two cases, one of them autochthonous, and two imported cases in 1969. In Argentina, where there had not been cases since 1967, an imported case in 1970 gave rise to an outbreak of 24 cases, one of which was fatal.

The adequate supply of high quality, fully stable, freeze-dried smallpox vaccine constitutes one of the most important aspects in the eradication program. The Organization has promoted production facilities in several countries, raising the annual production of freeze-dried vaccine from 52 million doses in 1966 to 135.7 million in 1970. An agreement was signed with the University of Toronto for the services of the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories to cooperate in the effective production and application of WHO minimal requirements to smallpox-vaccine-producing laboratories.

In order to assist the Governments of the Americas in carrying out smallpox eradication programs, the Organization has already signed agreements with the Governments of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela. According to the agreements, a detailed plan of operations for each country was elaborated with the assistance of PAHO advisers. On the basis of the plan of operations, vehicles and equipment for both laboratory vaccine production and health education, as well as jet injectors, are delivered to the countries to speed the smallpox eradication campaigns.

Special emphasis is given to provide coverage of the population on the basis of an 80% target; to establish a successful maintenance phase; to evaluate the work done by checking random samples of the vaccinated population to ascertain the takes among both the primary vaccinees and the revaccinees; and to set up an efficient and effective system of surveillance.

Within the budgetary limitations, the Organization will continue to assist the Governments with technical assistance through its permanent staff and short-term consultants, fellowships for training of technical and auxiliary personnel, and provision of supplies and equipment.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 616,272	\$ 653,900	\$ 711,211	\$ 412,570
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.1
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	12	12	12	6
CONSULTANT MONTHS	2	3	3	3
FELLOWSHIPS	2	6	7	-
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	49	-	-	-

0400 - TUBERCULOSIS

In spite of the decrease in the morbidity and mortality rates for tuberculosis in the Americas, the disease still constitutes a serious health problem in Middle and South America. During 1965-1968 the morbidity index in North America was reduced from 25.2 to 21.5 per 100,000 population. During the same period the index changed in Middle America from 58.9 to 45.3. In South America the corresponding indexes for the years 1965 and 1968 were 104.1 and 68.3 respectively.

The index of mortality between 1965 and 1968 showed a slow reduction for both Continents. In North America, where the index had an important decline in former years, it changed from 4.0 to 3.0, the lowest index in the entire Region. In Middle America the mortality index was reduced from 19.1 to 16.5. In South America the decline was slow, moving from 24.3 in 1965 to 21.7 in 1968. In total in 1968 in the Region of the Americas about 200,000 new cases of tuberculosis were found, and 35,000 deaths from the disease were registered.

Technical resources are available to prevent tuberculosis. BCG vaccine and chemoprophylaxis give good protection. Equally efficient technical resources which are inexpensive and easy to use are available for finding active and contagious cases. The use of these techniques permits the diagnosis of a high percentage (approximately 70) of infected persons.

The purpose of the program is to collaborate with the countries in the planning, programming, organization, and evaluation of tuberculosis control programs.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 173,188	\$ 330,470	\$ 289,085	\$ 331,150
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.6	1.0	.8	.9
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	6	6	6	6
CONSULTANT MONTHS	17	18	12	17
FELLOWSHIPS	20	38	36	47
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	37	-	-

0500 - LEPROSY

Leprosy continues to be a serious health problem in the Americas. Prevalence rates vary from very low in some countries to 10 per 1,000 in others. The degree of preventable disability indicates far too often unnecessary delay in diagnosis and treatment. Such delay also leaves untouched the reservoir of infection and therefore provides the opportunity for further spread of the disease. Early diagnosis and treatment are essential if effective control and reduced disability and prevalence are to be realized. Control programs vary considerably from country to country, from mere treatment of the presenting case of leprosy to aggressive case-finding surveillance.

PAHO/WHO continues to provide assistance to the countries and territories of the Americas in developing programs which define the problem, as well as in establishing controls which make the most efficient utilization of the countries' resources. An effective control program, properly administered, provides the necessary comprehensive care, including rehabilitation services for the leper; performs contact examination; and provides diligent and constant case-finding and early treatment. The Organization continues to encourage the integration of leprosy activities into the national health programs wherever possible and prudent. This has been accomplished with varying degrees of success.

In order to ultimately obtain accurate data, upon which program effectiveness relies, it is necessary to begin with a good clinical diagnosis and disease classification. As a first step, it is planned to provide refresher courses in the histopathology of leprosy to aid the clinician in confidently classifying the disease, based on the clinical and histopathological features of the case of leprosy.

Research on leprosy has been encouraged. Support has been given to several investigators in the Hemisphere, in both the preparation and conduct of their research programs. Applied research in the fields of epidemiology, sociology, and administration has been initiated and is making satisfactory progress.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 41,690	\$ 77,346	\$ 103,688	\$ 130,957
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.1	.2	.3	.4
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	2	2	2	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	-	5	6	14
FELLOWSHIPS	1	-	13	10
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	24	-	24

0600 - VENEREAL DISEASES

Following a major recurrence of early infectious syphilis in most parts of the world during World War II, there was a rapid decline until 1956-1958. By the end of the 1960's a general increase was observed. Gonorrhoea followed a somewhat similar pattern in most countries of the Americas.

During 1970 the Organization continued to cooperate with the Governments in evaluating and in development or improvement of control programs. Technical assistance by short-term consultants was provided to Colombia, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua to evaluate the problem of venereal diseases and to recommend improvement of the existing control programs; special training courses were held in Chile and Cuba.

The year 1970 marks the twentieth anniversary of the yaws eradication program in Haiti. In 1950 it was estimated that nearly one million cases existed in a population of 3.5 million people, constituting the major public health problem of that country, leading even malaria, tuberculosis, enteric diseases, and malnutrition. In 1970, only 32 cases were reported from Haiti and 601 from the Hemisphere.

In spite of the effectiveness of yaws eradication methods, it is apparent that continued and persistent surveillance is necessary to completely eradicate this disease from the Hemisphere. The Organization will assist in the accomplishment of this goal.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 4,324	\$ 44,163	\$ 47,538	\$ 46,853
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	*	.1	.1	.1
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	1	1	1	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	3	6	7	5
FELLOWSHIPS	-	3	4	3

* LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT				

0700 - ZOONOSES

Rabies, brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, hydatidosis, and Venezuelan equine encephalitis are the zoonoses which cause the greatest threat to susceptible human and animal populations and to the economy of the countries of the Americas. The importance of bringing them under control is found in the grave socioeconomic consequences from these diseases, which present a serious barrier to the free movement of animals and animal products among the countries of the Hemisphere. The direct losses to human health are compounded by the loss of essential animal protein for adults and children already suffering from protein deficiency in many of the countries. Control of these diseases is considered an integral part of the agricultural and livestock development of the countries.

In recent years, the Ministries of Health and Agriculture in the countries have established animal health units responsible for zoonoses control. National and multinational programs are being developed by these units in coordination with the Pan American Zoonoses Center and the public health veterinarians of the different Zones.

External financing from IADB has been solicited and received by many of the countries to provide financial support for the national control programs.

In collaboration with the Ministries of Health and Agriculture, the Pan American Zoonoses Center has developed and maintained a rabies surveillance and reporting system for the Americas. Monthly reports of the data received in this system are published by the Zoonoses Center and distributed throughout the Hemisphere. Utilizing this same method, surveillance systems for the other zoonoses are being developed.

At the request of the Ministries of Health and Agriculture, and in cooperation with UNDP, the Pan American Zoonoses Center is expanding its program of activities on a regional basis to provide technical assistance to the health and agriculture authorities of the Member Governments. The Center also serves as a biological and reference center in the zoonoses for the Americas and carries on research and training activities.

The staff of the Zoonoses Center has been instrumental in the preparation of the loan requests to IADB for financial assistance to the Governments, in the design and conduct of national control programs, and in the evaluation of country activities.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 1,294,922	\$ 1,560,163	\$ 1,810,714	\$ 1,901,251
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.3
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	25	26	33	34
CONSULTANT MONTHS	21	26	34	40
FELLOWSHIPS	15	36	52	57
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	28	-	-	32

0800 - FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

Foot-and-mouth disease is the most important animal disease in the countries that it affects and is a constant worry to the animal health authorities in the countries of the Hemisphere that are free of the disease. It is one of the most infectious and easily transmitted livestock diseases affecting cattle, swine, sheep, and goats. The virus has the ability to spread widely and causes tremendous problems on the economy related to meat, milk, and butter supply. These losses are directly related to the serious problem of protein malnutrition in the human population of the Americas.

In recent years the effects of the disease on the economy and agricultural development has been pointed out, and the Governments of the affected countries clearly recognize its significance in the import and export of livestock. National and multinational campaigns to combat the disease have been developed with external financial assistance. Accordingly, the fight against foot-and-mouth disease in South America has been transformed into a major, unified effort of animal disease control.

The Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center in Brazil is aiding the countries in their fight against this disease. It provides assistance to the affected countries in their efforts to control the disease and to those countries free of the disease in their programs of prevention against reentry. The Center provides help through its programs of technical assistance, training, and research. It serves as the reference center of investigation for foot-and-mouth disease in the Americas. The Center's activities are coordinated with the four-year national and multinational programs of affected countries and the continued prevention programs of disease-free countries. Special technical assistance services are being provided to the countries of Zones I and IV and to the individual countries of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Panama, and Paraguay. Provision of technical assistance is based upon the status of the disease in the country, the progress of the national campaign, and the capability of the country to carry out the programs.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 1,200,279	\$ 1,445,990	\$ 1,545,537	\$ 1,700,091
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.7
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	27	27	27	29
CONSULTANT MONTHS	1	2	2	2
FELLOWSHIPS	13	58	44	46

0900 - OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Some vector-borne diseases with intermediary hosts are of first-order importance in the Americas. Plague, in particular, is enzootic in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, the United States of America, and Venezuela and represents a constant threat in the seaports of these countries. From 1960 to 1970, 5,253 cases of plague were reported; of these, 303 occurred in 1970.

With the objective of acquiring more knowledge to permit a more effective control of this disease, the Organization collaborates with the Governments in the investigation of the ecological factors which lead to the creation of epizootic foci of the diseases and their persistence.

The Organization provides fellowships and consultant services to stimulate, orient, and coordinate research and investigations and to collaborate with the countries in the improvement of the surveillance services and control of these diseases.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 33,244	\$ 26,900	\$ 40,800	\$ 70,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.1	.1	.1	.2
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	3	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	4	10	11	10
FELLOWSHIPS	-	1	-	-
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	50

1000 - PARASITIC DISEASES

Of the parasitic diseases in the Americas, Chagas' disease and schistosomiasis are the most important. About 10,000,000 persons have the former and about 7,000,000 the latter. The social and economic losses caused by these two diseases are very great. In Brazil alone, a conservative estimate indicates the annual economic loss due to schistosomiasis is many millions of dollars. In the case of Chagas' disease, each year many persons die in the acute phase of the disease, and by conservative estimate, at least 1,000,000 persons have chronic cardiopathy due to the infection.

Onchocerciasis affects thousands of persons in Guatemala, Mexico, and Venezuela. Cutaneous leishmaniasis causes severe disfigurement and disability among rural populations in many areas. The other parasitic infections, including amebiasis, cysticercosis, ancylostomiasis, and fascioliasis, also take their toll of lives, reduce vitality, and interfere with economic development.

The program seeks to assist Governments in development and improvement of national control programs. A few countries have effective programs for Chagas' disease control, but most do little or nothing to control the disease. More and better programs are necessary, and they are technically feasible, since effective and practical control measures are available. In the case of schistosomiasis, control is also feasible using available measures, yet only Puerto Rico and Venezuela have adequate control programs. With respect to the other parasitic infections, the lack of control programs and the lack of sound information on the prevalence and importance of the parasites indicate the need to focus more attention on them.

To support the efforts to promote better national programs, the project assists research and training programs that will lead to better diagnostic methods and to better control procedures. A collaborative project is developing a standard antigen and an improved diagnostic test procedure for Chagas' disease. Another project is testing the value of chemotherapy alone for reduction of morbidity due to schistosomiasis. A bibliography of Chagas' disease literature is in preparation.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 72,197	\$ 94,500	\$ 91,910	\$ 142,370
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.3	.3	.3	.4
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	1	1	1	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	5	16	13	22
FELLOWSHIPS	-	1	4	5
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	12	-	-	20

B. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

2100 - GENERAL

Resolution of long-standing problems in environmental sanitation continues as a public health program of high priority in the majority of the countries of the Region. These problems include provision of potable water supplies, sewerage systems, and excreta disposal facilities in both rural and urban areas. They also include food and housing hygiene and vector control.

Moreover, new and complex problems are arising rapidly. They are of such magnitude as to require a review of priorities, of distribution of resources, and of public policy. Explosive urban growth and accelerated industrial production have brought and are bringing about pressing problems in the contamination of air, water, and land. Aside from the side effects of technological advances arising too rapidly to be adequately evaluated, other consequences are felt from tensions, noise, overcrowding, accidents, and poisonings.

The Organization cooperates with the Member Governments in the planning, execution, and evaluation of programs and activities related to both the long-standing and the emerging problem areas. Among the services provided is the Pan American Center in Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences. In the next three years, it is expected that this Center will become a focus of highly specialized technical assistance, and a source of basic data and information and of research promotion and development.

The purpose of the program is to reinforce the sanitary engineering units of the health structures of the countries, especially those related to the control and preservation of a high quality environment and those working with other agencies responsible for programs having influence on the physical environment in which man lives.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 692,629	\$ 1,254,804	\$ 1,430,191	\$ 1,435,222
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	2.5	3.7	4.1	4.0
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	43	46	45	48
CONSULTANT MONTHS	19	78	71	96
FELLOWSHIPS	11	45	57	62
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	39	-	27

2200 - WATER SUPPLY

The signatory Governments of the Charter of Punta del Este adopted specific and ambitious objectives concerning provision of water supply and sewerage services within the decade 1961-1971 (adequate drinking water and sewerage services for 70% of the urban and 50% of the rural population).

The Organization has cooperated with the Member Countries in the planning, financing, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of potable water and sewerage systems; in the planning, execution, and evaluation of national programs in urban and rural areas; in the improvement of the administrative and management structures of the organizations responsible for the programs in their countries; in the training of professional and auxiliary personnel; in applied research in problems of local interest; and in questions before international organizations and bilateral credit organizations for the financing of programs in the countries.

Since 1961 there has been considerable progress in the program, especially in the urban areas. In 1961, 60% of the urban and 7% of the rural population had adequate potable water services; in 1970, 77% and 18%, respectively, of the urban and rural population had this service, either by house connections or public hydrants. In 1961, only 13% of the total population had adequate sewerage service, while in 1970, the percentage had risen to 23, with a corresponding figure of 40 for the urban population. In 1970 the rural population with sewerage service had not reached 2%.

During the period 1961-1970, the countries had invested approximately \$2,026 million in water supply and sewerage projects, of which \$1,297 million corresponds to contributions made by the countries, and the remainder of \$729 million comes from loans from international credit organizations.

Special attention is called to the institutional and administrative strengthening of the responsible agencies in the water and sewerage programs, as well as to the development of training and research programs. In addition to consultant services, nine manuals have been published on various administrative and technical aspects.

In the 1970 decade, the Organization will continue active participation, in cooperation with the countries, in the attainment of the established goals for adequate water supply and sewerage service, particularly in middle-sized and small communities and in rural areas.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 1,077,338	\$ 1,789,411	\$ 1,425,464	\$ 1,290,065
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	3.9	5.3	4.1	3.6
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	22	22	19	16
CONSULTANT MONTHS	96	182	116	81
FELLOWSHIPS	36	58	56	57
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	30	-	70	-

2300 - Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

The presence of jungle yellow fever in the Americas poses a constant threat for every country in the Hemisphere infested with Aedes aegypti. Human cases of the disease continue occurring in the enzootic areas of South America, and the yellow fever virus periodically invades extensive areas of the Continent.

Aedes aegypti is also a vector of dengue and hemorrhagic fever of the Philippines and of Southeast Asia. Dengue has reappeared on the Continent in the last few years, causing epidemic outbreaks in some countries. While it is generally a benign disease, it can cause relatively great harm in socioeconomic sectors.

PAHO was given the responsibility for the coordination of *Aedes aegypti* eradication activities in the Americas in 1947, by resolution of the Directing Council in its first meeting (Buenos Aires, 1947). Since that time the Organization has collaborated with the countries and territories of the Region in their respective campaigns, through technical assistance and the contribution of supplies and equipment.

Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, British Honduras, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and the Panama Canal Zone are countries and territories that have now attained and maintained eradication of the vector.

The following countries and territories have active campaigns: Antigua, Barbados, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Panama, St. Lucia, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela. Attack activities are being initiated in Montserrat and are in the organization phase in the Bahamas, Dominica, St. Vincent, and the British Virgin Islands.

Those which continue to be infected without campaigns or with campaigns in abeyance are Anguilla, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Nevis, St. Kitts, Turks and Caicos Islands, and the United States of America.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 539,190	\$ 577,150	\$ 518,317	\$ 525,805
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	11	12	12	12
CONSULTANT MONTHS	24	8	6	9
FELLOWSHIPS	-	2	-	-

2400 - HOUSING

The general housing situation in the Region, already very deficient, is growing worse despite the efforts of the countries. Designs, systems, and procedures being used in the programs do not correspond to the economic possibilities in the majority of the countries. It is also evident that, at present, there is not a sufficient awareness and knowledge in certain aspects of housing hygiene, despite the determining influence the environment has on the social and physical well-being of man. It is estimated that the present housing shortage in the countries fluctuates around some 20 million units and that the total housing needs in the Region in the period 1966-1975 will rise to some 48 million units, requiring an annual average of 3.2 million new houses. It is estimated that the countries are constructing only 400,000 new houses each year.

However, the lack of adequate structural materials and the existence of the very worst sanitary and hygienic conditions are even more important. It is estimated that more than 50% of the population live in housing that is unsatisfactory from the sanitary point of view, and the intense migration from rural to urban areas is creating pressing problems in all of the large cities in Latin America.

The Organization has been collaborating since 1962 with the Governments and with other international organizations in activities related to housing, as well as in the complementary aspects of physical planning and housing development. Priority has been given to the public health and sanitary aspects of housing projects. Interest has arisen in the promotion of activities beneficial to rural housing, an area which has not been given its due attention in the programs of the countries. It is believed that through the programs of self-help, community participation, and the establishment of revolving funds for financing, improvements in rural housing could be made on a large scale and health organizations could give the necessary leadership.

The Organization continued collaborating with the Inter-American Housing Center of the OAS by the assignment of a specialized sanitary engineer and has continued participating in the activities of the International Committee on Housing and Urbanization. In addition, the Pan American Center of Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences has been active in the housing field in its broad aspects since 1968.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 24,034	\$ 49,946	\$ 26,588	\$ 46,734
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.1	.1	.1	.1
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	2	2	1	2

II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH

A. GENERAL SERVICES

3100 - GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH

The Member Governments of the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization have re-emphasized in the Fifth Program of Work (1973-1977) the importance and urgency of developing a system for the delivery of health care to the population through strengthening and expanding the general health services of their countries.

It has been estimated that in this Region 57% of the communities with less than 10,000 population (equivalent to about 30 million people) do not have easy access to basic health services.

Although communicable diseases are still among the main health problems of the Region, in various countries, and especially in the urban areas, cancer and mental health conditions are emerging health problems. They result in a greater demand by the public upon the health services for early detection, diagnosis, adequate treatment, and follow-up. PAHO/WHO in turn receives requests from a number of countries for advice in the organization of specific programs in these areas. In addition, malnutrition has been clearly established as an underlying or contributing cause of death in children.

The need for greater coverage of the population by water supply, sewage disposal systems, and other basic sanitation services, especially for the rural population, has been stressed by the Member Countries as a continuing priority for future years. In recent years, a multidisciplinary and interagency approach to the improvement of the rural life has been the pattern of community development programs. Some approaches have been as parts of projects devoted to natural resources, such as the river basin projects of the Río de la Plata, Santa Lucía, Guayas, and others. Others are included in projects intended to integrate large indigenous populations into the national life.

In many countries regional and national plans have been developed. In most of them demonstration projects aimed at developing modern patterns of organization and management of health systems were established. These have been based on a pattern of regionalization and coordination of available resources of the different agencies responsible for delivering health care services.

Health services projects, which form the core of the advisory services to Governments, are provided in 25 countries and 14 territories. These projects are headed in each country by a medical officer, who usually serves also as Country Representative and coordinates PAHO/WHO cooperation with the Government. Other members of the team are specialists in specific fields, such as environmental sanitation, nursing, and organization and administrative methods, depending upon the assistance requested by the respective countries. The health services projects are long-term in character, since their goal is the continuous improvement and expansion of services until the desired nationwide coverage is achieved, thereby contributing substantially to the social and economic development of countries through the improved health of their people.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 3,176,912	\$ 3,033,393	\$ 3,000,588	\$ 3,336,041
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	11.5	8.9	8.7	9.3
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	49	51	50	50
CONSULTANT MONTHS	78	181	173	211
FELLOWSHIPS	485	265	265	325
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	104	121	90	90

3200 - NURSING

In the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean Area, the systems of health services for the delivery of health care to the population range from the simple to the complex. Health authorities are confronted with providing nursing care for the attainment of health program objectives but within the limits imposed by political, social, and economic factors. The ratio in 1968 of 3.7 nurses per 10,000 inhabitants in middle America and 2.2 in South America is insufficient to meet their needs.

It is essential, in accordance with Resolution XXI on nursing of the XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference of 1970, that each country determine the system of nursing most appropriate to its needs and possibilities. In addition, more efficient and effective use must be made of existing resources through improved administration and organization of services. Nursing practice must also be improved by increasing the technical knowledge of nursing personnel through organized in-service education programs as well as through academic study. Research on nursing problems must be augmented to increase knowledge as to feasible solutions.

The Organization collaborates with its Member Governments through provision of nursing advisory services to assist in the development and improvement of all types of health services.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 330,520	\$ 409,216	\$ 384,574	\$ 444,597
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	34	34	36	36
CONSULTANT MONTHS	14	13	6	17
FELLOWSHIPS	39	2	2	2
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	28	65	-	40

3300 - LABORATORY

Recent advances in knowledge of the etiology of diseases has increased the need for health laboratory services. The effective control of infectious diseases requires detailed and accurate identification which can only be obtained by sophisticated laboratory tests. The accurate diagnosis and effective treatment of the individual patient is likewise dependent upon laboratory procedures. While good progress has been made in the development of laboratory services in some Latin American countries, much yet remains to be accomplished. Perhaps best progress has been made in production of biologicals for prophylactic and therapeutic use. But even here improvement is needed in many countries, especially in more effective and complete control of biologicals.

Continued efforts are required to assist the countries in the organization and administration of their laboratory services. Training of personnel is a continuing need.

The Organization has cooperated with the countries in the development, improvement, and expansion of health laboratories by training personnel and by providing long- and short-term consultants who have assisted in planning and organization of the national laboratories and national laboratory systems. Assistance has been provided in a variety of specific areas, and considerable effort has been made to cooperate with the countries in production and control of biologicals. In this connection the Organization has provided strains and standards for production and control.

The Organization will continue to provide these types of services and assistance and will emphasize training of personnel, particularly through short courses given at the local level in specific subjects, so as to more effectively meet the immediate needs and to train an increased number of individuals.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 393,550	\$ 818,304	\$ 959,309	\$ 775,513
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	1.4	2.4	2.8	2.2
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	7	10	13	12
CONSULTANT MONTHS	25	61	53	56
FELLOWSHIPS	9	28	35	32
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	83	-	-	-

3400 - HEALTH EDUCATION

All public health work, regardless of the field or the level of activity, has educational implications, since this is an integral part of those programs in which the Organization cooperates. The Member Governments have repeatedly stressed in the meetings of the Governing Bodies the importance of health education, suggesting the strengthening and expansion of its services within Ministries of Health. Special interest has been shown in the training of public health personnel of all categories in the principles, methods, and means employed in modern health education, as well as in the design of a model for the evaluation of the health education components of public health programs. On the other hand, intensive programs, especially those of a specific nature, demand the cooperation of communities and the concomitant intensification and increase of health education activities.

The Organization has been cooperating with the Governments through consultant services and fellowships in the strengthening and expansion of their health education activities, as well as in the intensification of training in health education as an integral part of the training received by medical and paramedical personnel. In addition, it has promoted scientific investigations into the sociological and anthropological factors related to health education and has stimulated the interchange of technical information on health education among the countries of the Region.

Furthermore, it has developed a methodological model for the evaluation of the above-mentioned health education components, which is being tested in several health programs carried out in various countries in the Americas.

The budget provides for a Regional Adviser in Health Education, for an adviser to be stationed in the Caribbean Area, for an adviser to serve in Zone V, and for a consultant to cooperate with the Regional Center for Functional Literacy in Mexico.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 141,156	\$ 190,883	\$ 197,403	\$ 192,644
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.5	.6	.6	.5
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	4	5	5	4
CONSULTANT MONTHS	8	19	12	21
FELLOWSHIPS	2	5	4	4

3500 - STATISTICS

The Regional program in health statistics covers the collection, analysis and publication of statistical data on health conditions in the Region, as well as the improvement of systems of vital and health statistics and an education and training program in biostatistics. A statistical research program is also carried out in both the central office and the field.

Annual reports on mortality, morbidity, and health resources of institutions and manpower are in the World Health Statistics Report, World Health Statistics Annual, and in the Weekly Epidemiological Report. The latter provides current data on diseases subject to the International Health Regulations and those which are under international surveillance in the Americas. Also, data on communicable diseases are published annually in Reported Cases of Notifiable Diseases and in the basic information series, Health Conditions in the Americas and Facts on Health Progress.

The Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases in Caracas, Venezuela, has responsibility for activities on the use of the International Classification of Diseases in Spanish and Portuguese. Volumes I and II, in both languages, have been distributed extensively, as have supplements with additional detail for indexing of diagnoses in hospitals and for use in dentistry. Courses are given each year by staff of the Center and training material is prepared.

The growing recognition of the need for statistical data for planning, administration, and evaluation of health services has highlighted deficiencies in statistical systems. Their coverage is far from complete, and quality of data is not high. Improvements are needed at all stages. More rapid progress must be made in attaining high quality statistical systems in the Region. Modern statistical methodology, relying on computers and sampling methods, must be used in combination with conventional registration and notification procedures to increase the data available and to evaluate progress. A Computer Science Section has been established. In addition to serving the Organization, advisory services and information are provided to the Member Governments on feasibility studies, on systems analysis, and on computer programming. Plans are under way for a computer center in health in Argentina to serve as a training and research center.

Research has included the now-completed Inter-American Investigation of Mortality, a large collaborative project in twelve cities, and the current Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood in 15 areas in the Americas. The aim is to develop accurate and comparable death rates in infancy and early childhood, studying nutritional, sociological, and environmental factors responsible for excessive rates. From a two-year period, over 35,000 deaths of children under five years of age are being studied, and over 20,000 households have been selected from probability samples for analysis of comparable data on socioeconomic and nutritional status.

Statistical consultants are assigned in each Zone and in seven country projects to assist in establishing statistical systems capable of providing the statistical data needed for local, national, and international needs. Six positions exist for medical records consultants who provide advisory services on organizing medical records departments in hospitals, and who develop courses for personnel in this specialty.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 940,858	\$ 962,533	\$ 1,060,912	\$ 1,081,130
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.0
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	25	27	27	28
CONSULTANT MONTHS	1	33	32	35
FELLOWSHIPS	3	16	25	29
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	11	-	-	-

3600 - ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS

The quadrennial projections prepared in 1970 by a majority of the countries of the Region have revealed that there is a widespread need for technical assistance in administrative methods. Advisory services in general public administration

are the responsibility of other international agencies. Therefore, the Organization limits its assistance to improvement of the operations of agencies of the health sector, at the request of Governments.

Some countries are requesting assistance for the overall organization of the public health sector, while others have undertaken administrative reforms for which they wish assistance. A third group is engaged in efforts to improve specific administrative services, with the cooperation of the Organization. Courses in administration for personnel in the health services and seminars on specific administrative topics are held every year under the sponsorship of the Organization.

The overall purpose of the program is to assist in the improvement of effective management of resources in the health sector. The program includes administrative methods consultants in five Zones and in several countries, short-term consultants, fellowships for personnel in the administrative services, and seminars to strengthen the skills of administrators in specific aspects of management.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 249,450	\$ 432,746	\$ 642,693	\$ 698,511
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.9	1.3	1.9	1.9
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	16	18	23	25
CONSULTANT MONTHS	4	5	7	7
FELLOWSHIPS	-	4	29	30
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	10	30	-

3700 - HEALTH PLANNING

Since 1962 the Organization has promoted activities to develop and improve public health planning and to integrate it into the overall process of economic and social development planning, and also has provided technical assistance to countries. Its activities have been mainly concentrated on training and on advice in the formulation, evaluation, and revision of plans. In 1970 the work program was redefined for the period 1970-1974. This program covers the following areas: promotion and development of the planning processes at the country level, including collaboration with the Inter-American Committee on the Alliance for Progress, IADB, and other international organizations; implementation of the programmatic contents of the sectorial diagnosis; institutional analysis and development program of the infrastructure; strategy definition; and health policy guides formulation.

The Plan of Operations of the Pan American Health Planning Program has been formalized, and this Program will contribute with a systematic action plan for the period 1971-1974, providing personnel training in planning by means of advanced and specialized courses at the Program headquarters; promoting the decentralization and extension in research activities; and implementing the development of coordinated studies in the countries. A system of technical and scientific information in planning will also be established.

The Organization has health planning advisers assigned to Zones I, II, III, IV, V, and VI, as well as a Health Planning Section at Headquarters.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 526,100	\$ 744,452	\$ 744,289	\$ 672,784
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.9
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	20	18	18	17
CONSULTANT MONTHS	14	58	52	28
FELLOWSHIPS	-	20	19	19

B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

4100 - MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The countries of Latin America suffer maternal death rates up to ten times greater than those of North America; neonatal death rates up to three times higher; and death rates among children less than one year old and those less than seven years old up to 20 times higher. But the greatest contrast appears in the age group of six months to two years, the weaning period, in which some countries experience rates up to 50 times greater than those in North America. The most common causes of death are respiratory and diarrheal illnesses and communicable diseases in children with preexisting protein-calorie malnutrition.

One of the objectives of the ten-year health plan, established in the Charter of Punta del Este, is a reduction of 50% during the 1960 decade of the mortality rate for children under five years of age. This has not yet been attained.

In the health sector, activities in environmental sanitation, in health education, in promotion of adequate nutrition, and in control of the more frequent communicable diseases constitute basic actions for providing better health conditions for mothers and children. Moreover, it is necessary that specific programs of maternal and infant protection be developed in a systematic form, in a useful level of coverage, and in coordination with family planning programs.

The amount assigned to maternal and child health programs in the budget represents only that fraction of the activities involved in the integrated health services of the countries which pertains specifically to training in maternal and child health, to clinical and social pediatrics, to obstetrical nursing, and to the provision of consultant services in this field.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 438,160	\$ 664,255	\$ 680,273	\$ 735,125
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	13	13	14	15
CONSULTANT MONTHS	9	21	23	28
FELLOWSHIPS	16	71	36	35
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	30

4200 - NUTRITION

Protein-calorie malnutrition, nutritional anemias, endemic goiter, and hypovitaminosis A constitute serious public health problems in the majority of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. Malnutrition is one of the major obstacles to social and economic development, since it is associated with physical and mental retardation in children and reduced productivity by workers. Numerous studies have proved that the interrelationship of malnutrition and infection contributes significantly to higher mortality and morbidity rates in children below five years of age and to increased demands on the health services. The Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood has demonstrated that malnutrition is an underlying or associated cause in 43 to 65% of the deaths under five years of age.

The Organization cooperates with the Governments of the Region in developing national programs of nutrition with the basic aim of reducing the prevalence of nutritional diseases and of improving the nutritional status of the population.

For the attainment of this objective the following goals have been set: (1) assessment of nutritional and food status and of available resources in this field; (2) formulation and implementation of a national food and nutrition policy; (3) development of training centers in nutrition, training of personnel specialized in this field, and education in nutrition for professionals in health and education who work in the community; (4) strengthening of the nutrition structure in the health services, including hospital food services; (5) development of programs of nutrition education and supplementary feeding for vulnerable groups; (6) legislation and regulations on food standards and control; (7) promotion of food production and of technological innovations in this field; (8) research in the various aspects of nutrition problems to provide guidelines for the development of programs; and (9) intersectorial coordination of activities and programs related to nutrition and feeding.

To develop its program of assistance to Governments in the field of nutrition, the Organization provides the services of a group of advisers, as well as nutrition consultants, who collaborate in a graduate education project at the University of Puerto Rico and in a research and teaching project in the Institute of Nutrition of the Federal University of Pernambuco. The Organization also utilizes the valuable resources (particularly in training and research) of two specialized institutes: the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama and the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute.

FAO, UNICEF, and WFP cooperate in these activities.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 2,488,513	\$ 2,626,396	\$ 2,681,115	\$ 2,732,389
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	9.0	7.7	7.8	7.6
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	78	80	80	78
CONSULTANT MONTHS	26	64	89	91
FELLOWSHIPS	45	25	66	76
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	50

4300 - MENTAL HEALTH

A great gap between requirements in the field of mental health and available resources can be observed in the Americas. Psychiatric assistance covers only a fraction of the population and in the majority of cases is provided in hospitals that are overcrowded, with insufficient personnel and bad physical conditions. Equally deficient is assistance to the mentally retarded, for whom services are even more scarce and badly distributed.

Alcoholism is a recognized problem in the Region, but only four countries have national programs for treatment and prevention.

Studies to determine baseline data on the magnitude of the mental health problems and the resources available to combat them were made during the 1960's and served as the basis for recommendations on administration of mental health services. In addition, seminars were held during the same period on the teaching of psychiatry in medical schools and on the epidemiology of mental illness and of alcoholism.

Three countries have created national offices of mental health, and eight have formulated mental health policies. An international program of education was begun for psychiatric nurses and another for training general medical practitioners in basic psychiatry.

In the next four years the creation of national departments of mental health will be promoted in those countries without them and technical assistance will be given for programming these activities, training of personnel, and investigation. Special emphasis will be given to the modernization of psychiatric hospitals, the creation of child psychiatric services, and the organization of services for the control and prevention of alcoholism and drug dependency.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 128,233	\$ 196,932	\$ 261,011	\$ 313,269
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.5	.6	.8	.9
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	5	5	5	6
CONSULTANT MONTHS	9	23	38	44
FELLOWSHIPS	3	12	13	19
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	-	9	10

4400 - DENTAL HEALTH

In 1955 a survey revealed a great shortage of public health dentists in Latin America, and none of the better known schools of public health offered any kind of specialized formal training for dentists.

A program was developed at the School of Public Health of the University of São Paulo, jointly supported by the Organization and the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, to provide training for dentists already occupying key positions in the dental services of Member Countries. As these needs were satisfied, the focus of the program was gradually shifted to other areas of dentistry (see Dental Education). Training for dentists in public health has now begun at the schools of public health in Medellín, Colombia; Lima, Perú; and Buenos Aires, Argentina. In addition, training programs have been conducted in six countries relative to the principles and use of simplified dental equipment, and projects have been initiated in four countries in the development of auxiliary personnel within the general concept of systems to improve productivity in the delivery of services by dental personnel.

This program has also cooperated in national surveys of dental health, human resources, dental education, and institutions providing dental services in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela. Studies have been initiated in Venezuela and Colombia into the use of new dental materials which could, if successful, provide improved methods for treatment of large groups of the population.

An international center for training in epidemiological and research aspects of dentistry in the School of Public Health of the University of São Paulo has been jointly supported by the Organization, the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, and the United States Public Health Service. Another center of this kind is being planned for the School of Public Health of the University of Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia.

Other activities developed with the support of the Organization include the establishment of a national laboratory for dental materials standardization; quality control, teaching, and research in Venezuela; and the establishment of a School for Dental Auxiliaries in Jamaica. Systems of communication and dissemination of information are also being developed.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 140,223	\$ 176,886	\$ 156,735	\$ 169,694
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.5	.5	.4	.5
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	3	3	3	3
CONSULTANT MONTHS	19	15	16	21
FELLOWSHIPS	-	2	2	2
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	-	27	10

4500 - RADIATION AND ISOTOPES

The accelerated advancement of nuclear technology and expanded medical use of radiation and isotopes has had unquestionable benefits for agriculture, industry, medicine, and other fields. But the inherent risks in the utilization of this agent have created a correspondingly serious public health problem, the solution of which lies in the adoption of procedures to eliminate unnecessary exposure to radiation, both for the people working with it and for the general population. Specific radiation protection projects operating in 11 countries of the Region with the help of the Organization, together with technical assistance offered to other Member States, have perceptibly reduced the known risks. Simultaneously, the need has been emphasized to consolidate and expand the programs in accordance with the particular situation of each country, including a determination of the population exposed, a census of radiation sources, an inventory of human resources and material available, a study of existing legislation, and an analysis of the amount of coordination between responsible organizations.

The fundamental objective of this program is to assist the countries in progressively developing measures to attain efficient protection against radiation contamination and to obtain adequate utilization of radioactive isotopes. To accomplish this purpose, it is planned to promote the investigation of uses and sources of radiation; to collaborate in the formulation of laws and license regulations; to provide training of professional and technical personnel at all critical times; to assist in investigation in the field of radiobiology; and to coordinate the activities of organizations in the use of radiation.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 112,382	\$ 119,040	\$ 126,458	\$ 142,737
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.4	.3	.4	.4
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	2	2	2	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	5	16	12	13
FELLOWSHIPS	3	7	7	10

4600 - OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

It is estimated that one-third of the Region's population, approximately 80 million people, constitute the labor force in industry as well as in agriculture and mining. In this group, the mortality and morbidity rates due to occupational diseases are very high, especially in comparison with those of the more developed countries. Studies have shown that one out of 5,000 deaths can be attributed to working conditions and that absenteeism due to illness averages 15 to 30 days per worker per year. An analysis of existing risks reveals that one out of ten workers suffers an accident every year; and that the number of accidents in the mines and factories of Latin America is six times higher than those registered in highly developed countries. Silicosis and lead poisoning are among the main occupational diseases affecting the health of workers. In the large industrial centers, air pollutants (smoke, vapors, noise, ionizing radiation, and poisoning) affect not only the workers but the rest of the community as well. In economic terms, the whole problem results in losses valued at more than \$1 billion annually for the entire Region outside of the United States of America and Canada.

The Organization, through its Regional Center for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences in Lima, Peru, collaborates with Member Countries in surveying and determining occupational health problems; in planning and developing control programs, including the necessary legislation; in training professional and auxiliary personnel; and in conducting research.

The Organization has also assisted in strengthening and expanding existing programs of industrial hygiene and air pollution in many countries, as well as in the development of the Institute of Air Pollution and Occupational Health in Santiago, Chile, which serves as a regional training and research center. Other training includes short intensive courses seminars and conferences, and improvements in graduate courses in the curriculum for occupational health and air pollution.

The main activities of this program for the decade of the 1970's will be to cooperate in programs and their evaluation in relation to legislation, structure, personnel or other resources, training, organization of the program's activities, and methods of financing. In addition, special studies of industrial hygiene problems will be carried out on request.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 246,216	\$ 286,668	\$ 235,887	\$ 240,042
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.9	.8	.7	.7
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	3	3	2	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	3	26	21	20
FELLOWSHIPS	-	9	13	13

4700 - FOOD AND DRUG

It has long been recognized that Governments must take the necessary steps to assure that their people receive safe and wholesome foods, and safe and effective drugs and therapeutic devices. This governmental responsibility has become more difficult in recent years because continuing innovations in food and drug manufacturing processes have greatly increased the problems confronting the government food and drug control officials.

The overall purpose of this project is to assist Governments by providing expert guidance concerning food and drug control laws and the organization and operation of governmental food and drug control agencies, and by training their analysts, inspectors, and administrative officials.

During the last three years, PAHO has (1) made two Continent-wide surveys of the drug control situation in the countries; (2) conducted in-depth studies of drug control procedures in six countries of the Region and submitted reports with recommendations to the Governments of those countries; (3) presented a comprehensive report on drug control at the Special Meeting of Health Ministers in 1968; (4) sponsored annual seminars of the food and drug control officials of the Central American countries and Panama; (5) provided guidance to the Caribbean Health Ministers Conference regarding improvement of the drug control procedures of the countries of that area; (6) developed a model drug control law for consideration by the Governments; (7) sponsored a Region-wide Drug Control Seminar attended by 29 participants from 24 countries of the Region; and (8) provided training opportunities for drug control officials, including a five-week special training course for a group of drug analysts from the national drug control agencies.

PAHO continues to give high priority to the establishment of a regional drug quality institute which would provide advanced training for drug analysts from the government laboratories and technical training for their inspectors and drug law administrators, plus other related types of assistance for the national drug control agencies.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	-----	-----	-----	-----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 128,142	\$ 153,420	\$ 162,435	\$ 200,544
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.5	.4	.5	.6
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	3	4	4	5
CONSULTANT MONTHS	8	12	13	15
FELLOWSHIPS	-	4	5	5
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	46	-	-	-

4800 - MEDICAL CARE

The Organization cooperates with the Member Governments in improving and expanding medical care services, as such services relate to the population covered, the quantity and quality of care provided, the utilization and productivity of investments and resources, and the training of personnel for carrying out national plans for medical care and hospitalization.

In the field of population coverage, the Organization is promoting institutional coordination within the health sector as an indispensable prerequisite for effective integrated national health plans. On the administrative side, a system of regionalization of health services is one of the coordinating mechanisms being progressively put into practice in the majority of the countries. These systems vary widely since they must conform to the legal and administrative priorities in each country. The Organization has cooperated in the application of technical-administrative methods (summarized in the "Guide for the Coordination of Medical Care") in accordance with the characteristics of each country. The objective of the program is the adoption of a system permitting the greatest coverage with best utilization of available resources within the execution of the national health plan.

Planning and administration of hospitals and other medical care services has been emphasized, particularly as they relate to the improvement of the quality of care provided. This has been done through promotion of a system of progressive patient care. The application of the system has brought about substantial improvements in the internal functioning of the hospitals. In the future, these gains will be extended to other hospital services, increasing the return from investments through improvements in the use of hospital beds and in the planning of future hospitals.

Training of personnel for medical care and hospital services continues as a high priority. Efforts have been oriented both to the undergraduate and to the in-service training of medical directors of general hospitals. In the future, the training program will be oriented toward the multidisciplinary team necessary to the provision of good medical care.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	-----	-----	-----	-----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 1,049,497	\$ 1,901,314	\$ 1,733,676	\$ 1,885,404
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	3.8	5.6	5.0	5.3
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	22	24	20	20
CONSULTANT MONTHS	55	114	84	84
FELLOWSHIPS	25	66	46	53
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	44	-	24

4900 - HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

In general, the program of health and population dynamics has developed in response to mounting pressures of rapid population growth and consequent effects on human health and well-being. In 1970, the average growth rate was 2.9% in Latin America; 3.4% in Middle America; 2.3% in the Caribbean; 3.1% in tropical South America, and 1.9% in temperate South America.

The objectives of the organization are the promotion of research in population dynamics and reproductive biology, emphasizing the health aspects of family planning, the integration of family planning within expanded and strengthened maternal and child health care services (including maternity-centered family planning programs), and assistance in the formulation of population policies consonant with national needs and circumstances.

Major technical and material assistance has been provided in Colombia, where maternal and child health and family welfare services have been extended to almost 415 clinics and where approximately 2,500 medical and paramedical workers have been trained. In Trinidad and Tobago, PAHO advisors and material contributions have aided in strengthening the national family planning program, including an expanded community education program and a training center for cervical cancer control.

The Organization assists a postpartum program in Costa Rica, which covers, to date, seven hospitals. Plans exist for similar assistance in Honduras and Ecuador. Support for research and training in health and population dynamics has been provided at the University of São Paulo since 1966. Other technical assistance is provided by 11 zonal and country advisors assigned in Zones I, III, IV, VI, and in Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Haiti, and Jamaica; and by 12 professionals at Headquarters.

The Organization developed a comprehensive education and training program to include annual support for 125 fellowships; 10 grants for schools of medicine, nursing, and public health; 20 seminars and conferences in various aspects of health and population dynamics for multidisciplinary groups of health workers; and two operational research projects. The program also seeks to expand PAHO's role in international information and communication activities and to sponsor technical meetings of experts in the field.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	-----	-----	-----	-----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 877,729	\$ 1,666,803	\$ 1,376,191	\$ 1,406,771
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	3.2	4.9	4.0	3.9
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	14	22	22	22
CONSULTANT MONTHS	45	61	60	60
FELLOWSHIPS	31	78	64	64
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	21	-	-	-

5000 - REHABILITATION

The promotion of rehabilitation services and the training of doctors and technicians in the various fields of physical medicine and rehabilitation culminated in 1970 with a Conference on Rehabilitation of Invalids, in collaboration with the United Nations. At the conference, adequate norms based on the conditions in Latin America were established for the organization of rehabilitation services and the training of professionals and technicians in the medical fields of physiotherapy and occupational therapy. The objectives are clearly defined and will permit the Organization to formulate plans in this field for projects of technical assistance which the countries are requesting.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	-----	-----	-----	-----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 135,517	\$ 168,047	\$ 144,214	\$ 144,925
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.5	.5	.4	.4
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	5	4	4	4
CONSULTANT MONTHS	14	21	17	9
FELLOWSHIPS	4	7	5	5
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	37	-	-	7

III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

6100 - PUBLIC HEALTH

Technological advances and expansion of health services give rise to an increasing demand for properly trained personnel at all levels. To fill this need, schools of public health are in existence in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, the United States of America, and Venezuela. In addition to these specific resources, mention should be made of the various international and national centers supported by the Organization and a number of training activities carried out throughout the Region aimed at meeting the needs.

The Organization cooperates closely with all the schools of public health in the Hemisphere, with the training centers, and with the countries, supporting their activities with funds, short-term consultants, direct participation, and guidance.

Steps are being taken to bring these activities into a comprehensive and coordinated system, a matter which will be discussed during the Seventh Conference of Schools of Public Health in 1971.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 143,712	\$ 306,045	\$ 261,748	\$ 272,795
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.5	.9	.7	.8
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	4	4	4	4
CONSULTANT MONTHS	16	47	27	18
FELLOWSHIPS	9	20	15	21
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	28	-	28

6200 - MEDICINE

The process of education of health personnel, mainly at the professional level, and the institutions in which it is carried out are under continuous evaluation and revision, facing, respectively, new methodological approaches and greater responsibilities.

Among the major priorities for cooperation by the Organization are the areas of the growing demand for medical and paramedical studies, the lack of well-qualified teaching personnel, the scarcity of material and financial resources, the development of medical and educational science and technology, and the emphasis on coordination of activities between teaching institutions and the health services. Of particular interest is the tendency toward the integration of educational organizations concerned with the development of multiprofessional programs.

The Organization's approach to these problems is the planning of manpower requirements in accordance with the educational potential to cope with such needs and the strengthening of teaching institutions to improve in quality and quantity the training of human resources. Specific activities will include the development of special studies in cooperation with interested countries or institutions, advisory services to improve administration and educational structure and methods, fellowships to train teaching personnel, workshops and seminars on medical pedagogy and organizational aspects, and improvement of communication among various international agencies interested in medical and paramedical education in Latin America, for a more collaborative effort. A quarterly journal on medical education in Spanish is published and distributed among the medical educators of the Region. A program to supply adequate textbooks to medical students is in operation.

Short-term consultant services, fellowships, small amounts of supplies and equipment, and advisory services by Headquarters or Zone staff are provided.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 1,310,940	\$ 1,388,373	\$ 1,400,179	\$ 1,575,075
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.4
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	18	16	18	19
CONSULTANT MONTHS	65	104	111	123
FELLOWSHIPS	68	88	144	150
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	24	-	-

6300 - NURSING EDUCATION

The problem of training of nursing personnel in accordance with the number and quality required for health programs is becoming greater all the time for the health authorities. The complexity of the problem is derived in part from the large number of people to be trained and the difficulty in establishing clearly the nursing functions and consequently the levels of personnel needed.

There is a scarcity of training centers for teachers and clinical specialists. Also, the fact that nursing education is still, in the majority of the countries, outside of the educational system makes it difficult to take advantage of existing resources in other sectors of education. There is a pressing need to adapt the nursing education system to the needs of the health programs and to situate it inside the educational system.

The Organization collaborates with the Member Countries in the solution of this problem through its participation in (1) studies for the determination of the quantity and quality of personnel needed; (2) analysis of the systems of nursing education; (3) redefinition and adaptation of the present systems; (4) strengthening of the organization and administration of schools or centers for training personnel at basic, postgraduate, and auxiliary levels; and (5) improvement of nursing instruction by means of training teaching personnel.

A textbook program for nursing students is in the planning stages.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 283,701	\$ 400,694	\$ 422,115	\$ 502,192
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	13	11	10	12
CONSULTANT MONTHS	25	24	28	40
FELLOWSHIPS	12	29	26	29
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	43	43	38

6400 - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Provision of environmental health services is a never-ending process, requiring a continuous flow of resources and know-how. Education and training programs to improve the capabilities of personnel are decisive in providing qualified personnel, well-oriented and trained in the tasks they have to perform.

The numbers required are illustrated by the need for expansion of water supply services. The population of Latin America for 1980 is expected to be around 370 million people, living in approximately 220,000 communities. Provision of water supply to this population is an imposing challenge to the financial and human resources of the countries in the Americas, and personnel needs to be trained in the sectors of planning, design, building, operation, maintenance, administration, and management of services. One of the fundamental policies of the Organization is to cooperate in education and training activities in the field of public health, including environmental engineering.

Strengthening of teaching institutions is one of the most important objectives of the program. One common factor in all countries is the incorporation of environmental engineering subjects in all schools of sanitary engineering. Programs of continuing education, on the basis of short, intensive courses on specific subjects, have proved to be extremely successful and have met an energetic response from the countries. The demand for technical assistance for this type of activity has grown immensely, due to its exceptional adaptability to national needs and to its multiplying effects. Research, a national expansion of the program, is considered a normal component of education in environmental engineering. In the last five-year period, the Organization has given technical assistance to all countries in the Region, through an operational network of 37 universities, to organize and carry on 295 short intensive courses and 30 seminars and symposia. These activities were attended by 9,945 participants, and 2,039 national professors delivered lectures. PAHO collaborated with the services of 656 short-term consultants and staff members.

The objectives for the next five-year period include the revision and modernization of curricula in all graduate programs in environmental engineering in the Region; incorporation of all the schools of public health into the operational network; increasing the number of schools involved in research, including subjects on environmental engineering in the programs of all schools of civil engineering; increasing the number of training activities designed for intermediate and auxiliary levels; and increasing the activities of institutional training.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	-----	-----	-----	-----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 383,614	\$ 544,778	\$ 524,140	\$ 496,682
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	6	7	7	7
CONSULTANT MONTHS	32	36	41	45
FELLOWSHIPS	13	24	22	28

6500 - VETERINARY MEDICINE

Greater demands have been made on the veterinary medical profession in recent years for trained personnel, subsequent to the recognition by the health and agricultural authorities of the countries that the control of the zoonoses is vital to the health, socioeconomic, and agricultural development of the countries. The increasing development of national control programs for the zoonoses and foot-and-mouth disease within the government veterinary medical service units has placed a great strain on the educational institutions to provide the needed personnel.

Although 35 new schools of veterinary medicine have been established since 1957, improvement is needed in the quality of teaching by adding new and better trained teaching personnel, better use of current facilities, and the revision of curriculum. These are essential to overcome the current shortages of graduate veterinarians. Emphasis is being placed on developing a method of shortening the length of training to produce a graduate veterinarian and the promotion and devel-

opment of programs to train animal health assistants. These assistants can relieve the veterinarian of some of the routine vaccination and preventive medicine activities, allowing the professional more time to supervise programs. A corps of animal health assistants within each country is vital to the success of the national control programs for the zoonoses and foot-and-mouth disease.

The Organization has assisted veterinary medical education in the Americas in recent years by promoting and conducting seminars on the teaching of public health and preventive medicine, by providing fellowships for postgraduate training of vitally needed professors in all disciplines, and by supplying instructional aids, equipment, and other teaching materials to the schools of veterinary medicine. Complementing this assistance has been the use of short-term consultants in veterinary medical education.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	-----	-----	-----	-----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 44,590	\$ 79,550	\$ 104,350	\$ 103,164
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.2	.2	.3	.3
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	-	-	-	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	11	16	18	14
FELLOWSHIPS	6	15	15	16
SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS	-	-	32	-

6600 - DENTISTRY

In view of the shortages of practicing dentists in Member Countries, the Organization has been cooperating in increasing the quantity and improving the quality of dental manpower through improved utilization of existing resources and the development and utilization of auxiliary personnel. A continuing problem has been that the dentists graduated from schools of dentistry with traditional curricula, lack community orientation in relation to the provision of dental services. The Organization has held a series of three Latin American seminars in the 1970's for a careful analysis of the current situation in dental education. The seminars were attended by dental educators from throughout the 101 dental schools in Latin America.

Emphasis is now being placed on the development of departments of preventive and social dentistry in dental schools. The first such department was established with the assistance of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation in the University of Antioquia, Colombia. The subsequent response from other dental schools in Latin America has been such that there are now more than 12 departments of preventive and social dentistry established. New teaching curricula have also been introduced in the dental schools in Caracas, Medellín, and Maracaibo, and are being considered by other dental faculties, particularly in Central America.

A new program has been initiated in the Region for the development of international centers of quality control and research in dental materials. It is proposed to establish five centers in Latin America with assistance from the Kellogg Foundation. This program would fulfill objectives in the training of teachers and research workers, provide advisory services to the Ministries of Health, and ensure the quality of dental materials produced locally or internationally. The first center was established in Caracas, Venezuela, and dedicated in 1969.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	-----	-----	-----	-----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 110,347	\$ 110,596	\$ 117,283	\$ 118,083
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.4	.3	.3	.3
CONSULTANT MONTHS	22	35	28	28
FELLOWSHIPS	13	17	23	22

6700 - BIOSTATISTICS

Three levels of statistical personnel are trained for the health services and hospitals and for medical and public health schools in the Region. The Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases in Caracas, Venezuela, presents short courses on the use of the Classification. In 1970, courses were given in four countries for 145 participants. Training materials are prepared at the Center and circulated to teachers of national courses.

In the past, professional-level personnel have been trained in health statistics, mainly in universities in the United States or the University of Chile. The latter school, which has provided the only course at this level in the Spanish language, began this training program in 1961.

In 1969, the Center for Biostatistics and Demography was created at the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina. The Center is already providing short courses and consultant services on research and conducting research. Plans are also being made for university-level training of statisticians and of medical records librarians.

Education of statisticians at the intermediate level is carried out in six of the public health schools in Latin America - in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, and Peru. Each year, around 200 are graduated from these courses of about nine months. In addition, two courses for medical records librarians have been provided at this level in Venezuela and in Costa Rica in the Ministries of Health. Plans are under way for universities to assume responsibility for these courses. In 1970, a medical records course was given for the first time at the University Hospital, Bahia. With over 14,000 hospitals in Latin America, there are at least 2,500 of 100 or more beds. Each should have at least one person trained at the intermediate level. Therefore, an increase is needed in the number of centers for training in medical records.

Auxiliary-level training is carried on at the national level. In 1970, reports were received from 41 courses, averaging about six weeks in length, for 1,030 persons. This group of auxiliaries is trained to maintain records and files and to prepare routine reports in health services and hospitals.

Statistical and medical records consultants on the Organization's staff, as well as short-term consultants, contribute to the development of the educational program.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	-----	-----	-----	-----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 155,436	\$ 236,572	\$ 243,230	\$ 259,607
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.6	.7	.7	.7
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	6	7	7	8
CONSULTANT MONTHS	5	11	11	11
FELLOWSHIPS	3	6	7	6

IV. PROGRAM SERVICES

Certain activities of the organization directly support programs of the various Member Governments, but they do not lend themselves readily to distribution by program. These staff activities have been grouped in one category for review. They are the costs related to evaluation and reporting on projects; placement and follow-up of fellowship awards; production of visual aids; editorial services; liaison and public information; library; and computer services.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	-----	-----	-----	-----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 1,432,703	\$ 1,630,635	\$ 1,751,459	\$ 1,974,238
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.5
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	36	36	36	37

V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION

8100 - EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION

In a complex international organization whose efforts are based on the technical content of programs of the Member Governments, executive and technical direction is heavily weighted on the side of program content rather than the day-to-day administration common to most organizations. To reflect this, a separate category has been established to include the Director's Office and the Office of the Chief of Administration.

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	-----	-----	-----	-----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 272,060	\$ 266,199	\$ 273,900	\$ 280,103
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	1.0	.8	.8	.8
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	4	4	4	4

8200 - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Administrative services are organized to streamline the supporting services, freeing field staff for technical services by relieving them of as much administrative detail as possible. Personnel and accounting activities are centralized, and allotments other than those for supplies and equipment are being issued to Country Representatives in terms of the elements needed to carry out the program rather than in dollars. These actions have facilitated the operation of Zone Offices with minimum administrative staff.

This grouping includes the offices for budget, finance, personnel, supply, property services, and records and communications, as well as portions of each of the Zone Offices.

	1970 -----	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 1,377,207	\$ 1,692,964	\$ 1,884,668	\$ 2,082,946
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.8
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	36	37	37	38

8300 - GENERAL EXPENSES

General Expenses is the category that shows the routine supply and maintenance services for both direct and indirect program elements of the budget. General supplies, contractual services, equipment, rentals, utilities, and the like are summarized under this heading for Headquarters and the six Zone Offices.

	1970 -----	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 1,509,950	\$ 1,274,988	\$ 1,353,220	\$ 1,477,900
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	5.5	3.7	3.9	4.1

VI. GOVERNING BODIES

The Pan American Health Organization is governed by the Pan American Sanitary Conference, which meets every four years. The Directing Council acts for the Conference in the intervening years. In addition, the Executive Committee of the Directing Council holds two regular meetings every year. By agreement with the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization also serves as the Regional Committee of the World Health Organization.

The category, Governing Bodies, covers the cost of scheduled meetings and supporting staff. The staff also supports other seminars and conferences as time allows.

	1970 -----	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 471,596	\$ 499,834	\$ 509,321	\$ 524,356
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
PROFESSIONAL POSTS	10	10	10	10

VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS

Under this category is shown the amount for increasing the Working Capital Fund in accordance with Resolution VII of the XI Directing Council.

	1970 -----	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----
FUNDS BUDGETED	\$ 150,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 400,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL BUDGET	.5	.7	1.0	1.1

SUMMARY

ALL PARTS - ALL FUNDS

1970 - 1971 - 1972 - 1973

Fund Symbol	Number of Posts				Investment				
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973	
					\$	\$	\$	\$	
Detail by Part:									
Part I - Organizational Meetings - Total		20	20	20	20	471,596	499,834	509,321	524,356
PAHO Regular	PR	15	15	15	15	350,280	361,375	363,491	376,123
WHO Regular	WR	5	5	5	5	121,316	138,459	145,830	148,233
Part II - Headquarters - Total		283	284	285	295	5,242,150	5,715,159	6,167,814	6,727,813
PAHO Regular	PR	196	197	199	209	3,510,870	3,841,130	4,082,167	4,563,203
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	PH	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-
WHO Regular	WR	83	83	82	82	1,656,652	1,790,288	1,995,760	2,071,487
WHO Grants and Other	WO	4	4	4	4	74,566	83,741	89,887	93,123
Part III - Field and Other Programs - Total		953	987	994	996	20,317,178	25,861,593	25,676,207	26,278,197
PAHO Regular	PR	389	423	446	469	8,400,963	10,412,784	11,230,660	12,294,123
PAHO Special Malaria	PM	30	13	4	-	699,976	313,091	200,000	-
PAHO Community Water Supply	FW	2	2	2	1	157,607	330,145	199,835	58,804
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	PG	113	123	119	111	2,781,176	3,464,190	2,518,445	2,438,884
INCAP and Related Grants	PI	193	193	193	193	1,293,338	1,152,640	1,164,080	1,178,575
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	PH	4	6	6	2	48,382	377,474	219,000	196,750
WHO Regular	WR	135	130	130	131	4,951,709	5,481,338	6,096,113	6,720,780
WHO United Nations Technical Assistance	WT	48	47	51	48	1,068,924	2,035,817	1,889,175	1,748,000
United Nations Special Fund	WS	36	47	41	37	809,475	2,188,289	2,106,832	1,585,876
WHO Grants and Other	WO	3	3	2	2	105,628	105,825	52,067	56,405
Part IV - Special Fund for Health Promotion - Total		-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
PAHO Regular	PR	-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Part V - Increase to Asaseta - Total		-	-	-	-	150,000	250,000	350,000	400,000
PAHO Regular	PR	-	-	-	-	150,000	250,000	350,000	400,000
Part VI - Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center - Total		162	159	162	167	1,200,279	1,445,990	1,545,537	1,700,091
PAHO Regular	PR	162	159	162	167	1,171,708	1,405,034	1,545,537	1,700,091
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	PG	-	-	-	-	28,571	40,956	-	-
TOTAL - ALL PARTS		1,418	1,450	1,461	1,476	27,631,203	34,022,576	34,498,879	35,880,457

Detail by Fund:

PAHO Regular	PR	762	794	822	860	13,833,821	16,520,323	17,821,855	19,583,540
PAHO Special Malaria	PM	30	13	4	-	699,976	313,091	200,000	-
PAHO Community Water Supply	FW	2	2	2	1	157,607	330,145	199,835	58,804
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	PG	113	123	119	111	2,809,747	3,505,146	2,518,445	2,438,884
INCAP and Related Grants	PI	193	193	193	193	1,293,338	1,152,640	1,164,080	1,178,575
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	PH	4	6	6	2	48,444	377,474	219,000	196,750
WHO Regular	WR	223	218	217	218	6,729,677	7,410,085	8,237,703	8,940,500
WHO United Nations Technical Assistance	WT	48	47	51	48	1,068,924	2,035,817	1,889,175	1,748,000
United Nations Special Fund	WS	36	47	41	37	809,475	2,188,289	2,106,832	1,585,876
WHO Grants and Other	WO	7	7	6	6	180,194	189,566	141,954	149,528
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS		1,418	1,450	1,461	1,476	27,631,203	34,022,576	34,498,879	35,880,457

PART I: ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971						1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT					AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$						\$		\$	
471,596	100.0	499,834	100.0	VI. GOVERNING BODIES				509,321	100.0	524,356	100.0
471,596	100.0	499,834	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				509,321	100.0	524,356	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY-TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT		
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$
1970												
PAHO---PR	350,280	6	9	-	224,636	-	-	-	-	-	72,891	52,753
WHO---WR	121,316	4	1	-	95,816	-	-	-	-	-	4,950	20,550
TOTAL	471,596	10	10	-	320,452	-	-	-	-	-	77,841	73,303
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				68.0	-	-	-	-	-	16.5	15.5
1971												
PAHO---PR	361,375	6	9	-	238,475	-	-	-	-	-	82,310	40,590
WHO---WR	138,459	4	1	-	123,209	-	-	-	-	-	5,450	9,800
TOTAL	499,834	10	10	-	361,684	-	-	-	-	-	87,760	50,390
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				72.4	-	-	-	-	-	17.5	10.1
1972												
PAHO---PR	363,491	6	9	-	243,318	-	-	-	-	-	90,103	30,070
WHO---WR	145,830	4	1	-	130,580	-	-	-	-	-	5,450	9,800
TOTAL	509,321	10	10	-	373,898	-	-	-	-	-	95,553	39,870
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				73.4	-	-	-	-	-	18.8	7.8
1973												
PAHO---PR	376,123	6	9	-	260,250	-	-	-	-	-	90,103	25,770
WHO---WR	148,233	4	1	-	128,683	-	-	-	-	-	5,450	14,100
TOTAL	524,356	10	10	-	388,933	-	-	-	-	-	95,553	39,870
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				74.2	-	-	-	-	-	18.2	7.6

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

PART I: ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS - DETAIL

Sec. 1. Conference and Translation Section

Included in this Section are the estimates for the costs of meeting services.

TOTAL	20	20	20	20	TOTAL	247,926	296,034	326,197	341,232
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONFERENCE SERVICES						SUBTOTAL			
-----						-----			
P-3 ADMIN. SERVICES OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	157,517	189,075	211,867	224,499
.0201									
P-2 ADMIN. SERVICES OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	157,517	189,075	211,867	224,499
.0204									
P-2 ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1	90,409	106,959	114,330	116,733
.0202									
G-6 CLERK	PR	2	2	2	2	90,409	106,959	114,330	116,733
.0205 .0206									
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	2	2	2	2				
.0203 .0207									
TRANSLATION SERVICES						SUBTOTAL			
-----						-----			
P-4 TRANSLATOR REVISER	PR	1	1	1	1				
.0208									
P-4 TRANSLATOR REVISER	WR	3	3	3	3				
4.0209 4.0212 4.0214									
P-3 TRANSLATOR	PR	2	2	2	2				
.0210 .0211									
P-3 TRANSLATOR	WR	1	1	1	1				
4.3539									
G-6 CLERK	WR	1	1	1	1				
4.0215									
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1				
.0216									
G-4 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1				
.3334									
G-4 CLERK STENOGRAPHER	PR	2	2	2	2				
.0217 .1053									
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1				
.3462									

Sec. 2. Meetings of the Pan American Sanitary Conference, Directing Council, and WHO Regional Committee

Included in this section are the estimates for the costs of the meetings of the Directing Council and WHO Regional Committee, as well as for the Executive Committee meetings held at the same time.

TOTAL	182,945	174,000	153,324	153,324
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SUBTOTAL				

TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	26,011	25,200	12,533	16,833
TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	31,042	7,550	2,268	2,268
GOVERNING BODIES DOCS.	66,254	80,200	87,993	87,993
CONFERENCE SERVICES	28,731	29,550	19,030	14,730
SUBTOTAL				

TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	5,407	9,800	9,800	5,500
TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	-	6,450	6,450	6,450
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	4,950	5,450	5,450	5,450
CONFERENCE SERVICES	20,550	9,800	9,800	14,100

Sec. 3. Meetings of the Executive Committee

This section contains the estimated cost of the summer meetings of the Executive Committee, which are usually held in Washington. The estimates are based upon the assumption that meetings will be held in the Bureau's conference facility.

TOTAL	40,725	29,800	29,800	29,800
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	1,716	8,470	8,470	8,470
TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	8,350	8,180	8,180	8,180
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	6,637	2,110	2,110	2,110
CONFERENCE SERVICES	24,022	11,040	11,040	11,040

PART II: HEADQUARTERS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
499,534	9.5	599,478	10.6	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	661,158	10.9	692,339	10.3
363,983	7.0	470,641	8.3	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	523,075	8.6	549,461	8.2
65,177	1.2	76,067	1.3	0100 GENERAL	97,401	1.6	99,695	1.5
207,184	4.0	249,214	4.4	0200 MALARIA	256,240	4.2	274,003	4.1
9,658	.2	33,167	.6	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	41,644	.7	43,703	.6
10,211	.2	29,023	.5	0500 LEPROSY	40,088	.7	40,354	.6
71,753	1.4	83,170	1.5	0700 ZOOSES	87,702	1.4	91,706	1.4
135,551	2.5	128,837	2.3	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	138,083	2.3	142,078	2.1
86,351	1.6	85,901	1.5	2100 GENERAL	92,223	1.5	95,594	1.4
49,200	.9	42,936	.8	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	45,860	.8	47,284	.7
985,258	18.8	1,091,847	19.2	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,146,772	18.5	1,195,032	17.8
627,072	12.0	706,861	12.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	734,364	11.8	765,909	11.4
225,533	4.3	277,794	4.9	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	292,097	4.7	304,788	4.5
19,498	.4	20,819	.4	3200 NURSING	22,270	.4	23,237	.3
29,201	.6	31,896	.6	3300 LABORATORY	32,794	.5	33,619	.5
37,088	.7	42,472	.7	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	46,032	.7	45,893	.7
272,155	5.2	260,266	4.6	3500 STATISTICS	292,395	4.7	307,657	4.6
43,597	.8	73,614	1.3	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	48,776	.8	50,715	.8
358,186	6.8	384,986	6.7	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	412,408	6.7	429,123	6.4
41,821	.8	42,941	.8	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	48,154	.8	48,910	.7
60,495	1.2	65,947	1.1	4200 NUTRITION	68,864	1.1	71,818	1.1
35,783	.7	39,574	.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	41,413	.7	43,320	.6
37,237	.7	40,507	.7	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	42,328	.7	44,183	.7
33,861	.6	34,667	.6	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	42,644	.7	44,703	.7
80,530	1.5	88,103	1.5	4800 MEDICAL CARE	92,782	1.5	96,956	1.4
68,459	1.3	73,247	1.3	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	76,223	1.2	79,233	1.2
87,173	1.6	106,797	1.8	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	104,778	1.7	109,967	1.6
53,162	1.0	70,957	1.2	6200 MEDICINE	67,257	1.1	70,731	1.0
34,011	.6	35,840	.6	6300 NURSING	37,521	.6	39,236	.6
1,014,955	19.4	1,170,780	20.5	IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,264,779	20.5	1,448,970	21.5
1,014,955	19.4	1,170,780	20.5	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,264,779	20.5	1,448,970	21.5
2,655,230	50.7	2,746,257	47.9	V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	2,990,327	48.4	3,281,505	48.8
272,060	5.2	266,199	4.6	8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	273,900	4.4	280,103	4.2
1,377,207	26.3	1,477,155	25.8	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,652,927	26.8	1,834,502	27.3
1,005,963	19.2	1,002,903	17.5	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,063,500	17.2	1,166,900	17.3
5,242,150	100.0	5,715,159	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	6,167,814	100.0	6,727,913	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART II: HEADQUARTERS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$
1970												
PAHO---PR	3,510,870	74	122	-	2,624,974	109,658	-	-	-	-	157,051	549,187
PH	62	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHO---WR	1,656,652	35	48	-	1,273,772	93,754	-	-	-	-	100,086	339,040
WD	74,566	2	2	-	59,691	11,275	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
TOTAL	5,242,150	111	172	-	3,878,499	214,687	-	-	-	-	257,137	891,827
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				74.0	4.1					4.9	17.0
1971												
PAHO---PR	3,841,130	75	122	-	2,988,007	115,270	-	-	-	-	146,310	591,543
WHO---WR	1,790,288	35	48	-	1,274,838	100,500	-	-	-	-	97,140	317,810
WD	83,741	2	2	-	69,141	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
TOTAL	5,715,159	112	172	-	4,331,986	226,770	-	-	-	-	243,450	912,953
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				75.8	4.0					4.2	16.0
1972												
PAHO---PR	4,082,167	74	125	-	3,249,902	117,270	-	-	-	-	142,300	572,695
WHO---WR	1,995,760	35	47	-	1,396,855	100,500	-	-	-	-	111,750	386,655
WD	89,887	2	2	-	74,587	11,700	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
TOTAL	6,167,814	111	174	-	4,721,344	229,470	-	-	-	-	254,050	962,950
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				76.6	3.7					4.1	15.6
1973												
PAHO---PR	4,563,203	75	134	-	3,537,186	117,570	-	-	-	-	168,549	739,898
WHO---WR	2,071,487	35	47	-	1,456,534	100,500	-	-	-	-	124,051	390,402
WD	93,123	2	2	-	77,823	11,700	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
TOTAL	6,727,813	112	183	-	5,071,543	229,770	-	-	-	-	292,600	1,133,900
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				75.4	3.4					4.3	16.9
<p>PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PN-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS</p> <p>WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS</p>												

PART II: HEADQUARTERS - DETAIL

Sec. 1. Office of the Director

The Office of the Director is responsible for the operation of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and the Regional Office for the Americas of the World Health Organization. Included in this office are the liaison and public relations activities for the Organization.

TOTAL		21	20	20	20	TOTAL	374,789	434,976	466,486	480,238
UG1 DIRECTOR	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0001										
UG2 DEPUTY DIRECTOR	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0002										
UG3 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0003										
G-8 SECRETARY	PR	2	2	2	2					
.0006 .0008										
G-7 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1					
.1046										
G-6 SECRETARY	PR	3	3	3	3					
.0005 .0007 .0923										
LIAISON AND PUBLIC RELATIONS										
P-6 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3468										
P-5 LIAISON OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0004										
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3561										
P-4 INFORMATION OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0013										
P-2 INFORMATION OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0015										
G-7 INFORMATION TECHNICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0016										
G-5 CLERK	PR	2	2	2	2					
.0017 .3329										
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	2	1	1	1					
.0218 .2124										
G-5 SECRETARY	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0018										
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0019										

Sec. 2. Technical Services

Ch. 1. Department of Communicable Diseases

This Department is responsible for (1) developing the technical policies of the Organization in communicable disease control; (2) formulating technical guidelines for operating programs and epidemiological services and for developing long-term plans for communicable disease control; (3) collecting, disseminating, and exchanging technical information; (4) stimulating, organizing, and coordinating research, while maintaining close collaboration with research institutes and laboratories in the Region; (5) advising on the technical planning, implementation, and evaluation of field studies and projects; (6) assisting in the training of technical personnel; and (7) organizing regional conferences, seminars, and other meetings.

TOTAL		9	9	9	9	TOTAL	85,046	138,257	179,133	183,752
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0036										
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	2	2	2	2					
4.0037 4.0038										
P-5 MED. OFFICER - TUBERCULOSIS	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0039										
G-6 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0041										
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	3	3	3	3					
.0044 .0045 .0046										
G-4 SECRETARY	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0043										

Ch. 2. Department of Engineering and Environmental Sciences

This Department is responsible for health-related programs in engineering and environmental sciences. These responsibilities include both basic sanitation in rural and urban areas and broader problems in air and water pollution, industrial hygiene, housing, solid-waste disposal, and related activities resulting from industrialization and urbanization. Functions of the Department include development of broad regional objectives, establishment of priorities, and assistance in

Ch. 2. Department of Engineering and Environmental Sciences . . . continued

setting standards, guides, and approaches for the planning, design, operation, management, and financing of necessary sanitary works. The Department encourages, stimulates, and assists with programs to strengthen education, to carry out training courses, and to promote applied-research activities. Another function is to assist Member Governments in the development and presentation of soundly conceived projects for submission to international funding agencies, such as banking institutions, the United Nations, and private foundations.

TOTAL		7	6	6	6	TOTAL	135,551	128,837	138,083	142,878
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT 4.0047	WR	1	1	1	1					
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .3048	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 45,852	41,214	44,219	46,266
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.2058	WD	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	41,645	38,214	40,219	42,266
G-6 CLERK 4.0051	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	4,207	3,000	4,000	4,000
G-6 SECRETARY .0054	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR 47,878	43,838	46,377	47,768
G-4 SECRETARY .0052	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	41,907	41,838	44,377	45,768
G-4 SECRETARY 4.2059	WD	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	5,971	2,000	2,000	2,000
						SUBTOTAL	WD 41,821	43,785	47,487	48,844
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	36,738	38,785	41,787	43,144
						DUTY TRAVEL	5,083	5,000	5,700	5,700

Ch. 3. Department of Evaluation

This Department is responsible for developing a system of evaluation and ensuring that it is applied to the work in which the Organization is involved. It controls the flow of reports and reviews the material prepared in the field and at the Washington Office, in order to ensure uniformity and balance in the Organization's reports. It is responsible for the preparation, editing, and coordination of project agreements and related documents. It advises national health administrations on evaluation procedures.

TOTAL		8	8	8	9	TOTAL	123,334	139,696	146,695	164,078
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT .1070	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 113,022	126,279	132,574	149,197
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3200	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	106,553	121,279	127,574	144,197
P-3 REPORTS OFFICER .0021	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	6,469	5,000	5,000	5,000
P-2 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER .0023	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR 10,312	13,417	14,121	14,881
G-5 SECRETARY .1071 .3061	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	7,930	8,417	9,121	9,881
G-4 SECRETARY .0025 .3635	PR	1	1	1	2	DUTY TRAVEL	2,382	5,000	5,000	5,000
G-4 SECRETARY 4.0026	WR	1	1	1	1					

Ch. 4. Department of Health and Population Dynamics

This Department is responsible for the development of the objectives, plans, policies, and methods for the operation and evaluation of the health and population dynamics, family planning, and maternal and child health programs of the Organization.

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL	91,733	106,341	114,007	117,574
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT .3537	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 62,409	77,014	80,656	84,366
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0027	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	54,816	71,014	74,656	78,366
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER - MCH 4.0078	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	7,593	6,000	6,000	6,000
G-4 SECRETARY .0086 .3177	PR	2	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR 29,324	29,327	33,351	33,208
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	23,274	24,327	28,351	28,208
						DUTY TRAVEL	6,050	5,000	5,000	5,000

Ch. 5. Department of Health Services

This Department is responsible for developing broad regional objectives, plans, and program priorities in the fields of organization and administration of health services, health education, mental health, nutrition, dental health, radiation protection, chronic diseases, cancer control, and other related activities. It develops standards, guides, and procedures for the planning and operation of programs.

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Ch. 7. Department of Human and Animal Health

This Department is responsible for planning and developing the Organization efforts in the control of the zoonoses and foot-and-mouth disease and for coordination among health and agricultural activities, including the Pan American Zoonoses Center, Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center, veterinary public health, food hygiene, veterinary medical education, and zoonoses control.

TOTAL		4	4	4	4	TOTAL	71,753	83,170	87,702	91,706
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT .1039	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-4 VETERINARIAN 4.329J	WO	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 42,608	46,814	48,902	51,027
G-5 SECRETARY .0042	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	35,838	40,044	42,132	44,257
G-4 SECRETARY 4.329I	WO	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	6,770	6,770	6,770	6,770
						SUBTOTAL	WO 29,145	36,356	38,800	40,679
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	22,953	30,356	32,800	34,679
						DUTY TRAVEL	6,192	6,000	6,000	6,000

Ch. 8. Department of Human Resources Development

This Department is responsible for developing broad regional objectives, plans, and program priorities in the field of health manpower requirements, with special emphasis on the training of physicians and related health personnel. It develops standards, guides, and procedures for the planning and operation of educational programs and evaluation of their progress. It promotes the training of faculty for medical schools and schools of public health, with emphasis on improvement in pedagogical skills, on strengthening preventive and social concepts in the curricula, and on administration of the schools. It promotes activities directed toward comprehensive manpower studies and evaluation of teaching programs and institutions. It has responsibility for coordination of all education and training activities of the Organization.

The Department is responsible for the publication in Spanish of a quarterly journal on medical education, with summaries in English, French, and Portuguese. It also serves as the secretariat of the Health Sciences Education Information Center. In addition, this Department administers the fellowship program of the Organization and maintains a close working relationship and coordination with national and international agencies engaged in similar activities.

TOTAL		23	23	23	23	TOTAL	276,375	347,122	373,588	389,631
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT 4.0033	WR	1	1	1	1					
G-7 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT .0124	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 126,682	174,016	188,764	199,669
G-5 SECRETARY .0035	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	120,513	170,516	185,264	196,169
P-4 TRAINING OFFICER 4.0059	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	6,169	3,500	3,500	3,500
P-3 NURSE .0056	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR 149,693	173,106	184,824	189,962
P-3 TRAINING OFFICER .0058 .3348 .3598	PR	3	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS	148,090	169,106	180,824	185,962
P-3 TRAINING OFFICER 4.0057	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	1,603	4,000	4,000	4,000
P-2 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 4.0060	WR	1	1	1	1					
P-1 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT .0068	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 CLERK .0064 .0065 .0066	PR	3	3	3	3					
G-6 CLERK 4.0061 4.0062 4.0063 4.0067 4.0069	WR	5	5	5	5					
G-5 CLERK .0070 .0072	PR	2	2	2	2					
G-4 CLERK .0071	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 CLERK 4.0073	WR	1	1	1	1					

Ch. 9. Department of Malaria Eradication

This Department is responsible for planning and directing the Organization's activity of assisting all Member Governments in the Region in eradication of malaria. It provides advisory services and develops technical, operational, and administrative guidelines for national malaria eradication programs; maintains liaison with national and international agencies; coordinates cooperative efforts to eradicate malaria from the Americas; and plans and participates in evaluating progress of country programs. The Department is also responsible for the overall programming and analysis of the Organization's research activities on malaria. Continuing contact is kept with research institutions, and information on new techniques or improved methodology resulting from research is distributed.

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

Ch. 9. Department of Malaria Eradication . . . continued

TOTAL		12	12	11	11	TOTAL	188,624	233,986	232,434	250,827
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT .0111	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0112	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	50,466	61,150	63,646	66,142
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.1974	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL	50,466	56,650	59,146	61,642
P-5 RESEARCH OFFICER 4.0114	WR	1	1	1	1		-	4,500	4,500	4,500
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0113	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	138,158	172,836	168,788	184,685
G-6 CLERK 4.0120 4.3315	WR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL	124,772	158,836	154,788	170,685
G-5 SECRETARY 4.0117	WR	1	1	1	1		13,386	14,000	14,000	14,000
G-4 CLERK 4.3316	WR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 SECRETARY 4.0118 4.0119 4.0121	WR	3	3	2	2					

Ch. 10. Department of Medical Care Administration

This Department is responsible for developing the Organization's program of work in the broad field of medical care. This includes coordination of medical services of Ministries of Health with those of social security, universities, and welfare institutions; medical care organization; hospital planning and administration; improvement of the utilization of medical care services; training of medical care executives and hospital administrators; rehabilitation; and development of the relationships of all these services with the practice of medicine.

TOTAL		3	3	3	3	TOTAL	69,394	76,349	79,720	83,450
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT .0075	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	54,595	65,650	68,146	70,942
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0977	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL	50,466	56,650	59,146	61,642
G-6 SECRETARY 4.0085	WR	1	1	1	1		4,129	9,000	9,000	9,300
						SUBTOTAL	14,799	10,699	11,574	12,508
						PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL	9,633	10,699	11,574	12,508
							5,166	-	-	-

Ch. 11. Department of Research Development and Coordination

The Department plans, develops, and coordinates the Organization's research program, including individual and multinational research and research training efforts and activities to improve biomedical communications and resources. It advises the Director on matters relating to research; it provides technical assistance and coordination to the research work done in all parts of the Organization; it promotes the application of operations research methodologies to the planning and execution of public health programs; and it serves as secretariat to the PAHO Advisory Committee on Medical Research.

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL	91,841	102,646	109,955	114,946
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT .0028	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	88,405	101,146	108,455	113,446
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .2123	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL	83,897	94,646	101,955	106,946
P-4 MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENTIST .0029	PR	1	1	1	1		4,508	6,500	6,500	6,500
G-5 CLERK .0031	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	3,436	1,500	1,500	1,500
G-4 SECRETARY .0030	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	3,436	1,500	1,500	1,500

Ch. 12. Department of Scientific Communications

This Department has responsibility for the planning, organization, coordination, and supervision of the different services connected with the preparation, production, distribution, and sale of PAHO publications (technical, periodical and nonperiodical, official documents, and miscellaneous publications). It is also entrusted with the task of providing reference services through the library, and audiovisual media through the appropriate unit.

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Ch. 12. Department of Scientific Communications . . . continued

TOTAL		16	16	16	17	TOTAL	229,005	249,158	265,609	292,585
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT .0122	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-5 SECRETARY .0125	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 204,351	222,976	238,276	264,270
LIBRARY -----						PERSONNEL-POSTS	181,955	200,476	215,776	241,770
P-4 LIBRARIAN .0142	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	435	1,000	1,000	1,000
P-2 LIBRARIAN 4.0143	WR	1	1	1	1	VISUAL AID ACTIVITIES	11,329	11,500	11,500	11,500
G-8 ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN .0144	PR	1	1	1	1	LIBRARY ACQUI. & BINDING	10,632	10,000	10,000	10,000
G-5 CLERK .0145 .0146	PR	2	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR 24,654	26,182	27,333	28,315
G-4 CLERK .0147 .0148	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	19,095	20,182	21,333	22,315
VISUAL AIDS -----						VISUAL AID ACTIVITIES	5,559	6,000	6,000	6,000
P-3 VISUAL MEDIA OFFICER .0150	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-8 VISUAL MEDIA TECHNICIAN .0152 .0153 .0154	PR	3	3	3	3					
G-7 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT .2115	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-7 VISUAL MEDIA TECHNICIAN .3705	PR	-	-	-	1					
G-6 DRAFTSMAN .0155	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-5 CLERK .2116	PR	1	1	1	1					

Ch. 13. Department of Special Technical Services

This Department recommends policy to the Director on new and developmental activities in health planning, health economics, health legislation, health and social welfare, nursing services, laboratory services, and food and drug control. It has the responsibility for the development of objectives, plans, policies, and methods of operation of the Organization in assisting Governments to carry out the national health planning process, including economic and financial studies; in training of the necessary personnel; and in conducting research in these fields. It guides and supervises the operations of the Pan American Program for Health Planning. It is also responsible for the promotion of coordination of the internal PAHO long-term planning process. The Department recommends regional objectives in nursing services and education, as well as policies and priorities regarding norms for the provision of services in all phases of nursing. It is responsible for the development of technical policies of the Organization in the control of drugs. It provides the necessary norms for advisory services in the development of national health laboratories for diagnosis and production in the control of biologicals. The Department is also responsible for advisory services in health legislation and in the health aspects of social welfare.

TOTAL		11	11	10	10	TOTAL	193,701	238,775	222,656	231,656
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT .3140	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 132,356	175,372	155,738	163,025
P-5 LABORATORY ADVISER 4.0040	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	118,656	153,372	133,738	141,025
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0010	PR	1	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	13,700	22,000	22,000	22,000
P-5 MED. OFF. - HEALTH PLANNING .0009	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR 61,345	63,403	66,918	68,631
P-5 NURSE 4.0080	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	49,799	53,403	56,918	58,631
P-4 NURSE EDUCATOR .0123	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	11,546	10,000	10,000	10,000
G-6 SECRETARY .3179	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-5 SECRETARY .0011	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 SECRETARY .0088 .0089 .0126	PR	3	3	3	3					

Sec. 3. Administration

Ch. 1. Office of the Chief

This Office is responsible for planning, organizing, coordinating, and directing the establishment and operation of a full administrative program for PAHO and the Regional Office of WHO.

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FUND					FUND					
1970 1971 1972 1973					1970 1971 1972 1973					
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Ch. 1. <u>Office of the Chief</u> . . . continued										
TOTAL		4	4	4	4	TOTAL	80,681	84,894	93,055	95,306
D-2 CHIEF OF ADMINISTRATION	PR	1	1	1	1	PR	78,340	77,894	86,055	88,306
.0156										
G-6 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0157										
ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYSIS					PERSONNEL-POSTS	67,640	67,894	76,055	78,306	
-----					DUTY TRAVEL	4,700	4,000	4,000	4,000	
					AUDIT COSTS	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	
P-5 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	WR	2,341	7,000	7,000	7,000
.3344										
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	2,341	7,000	7,000	7,000
.3560										

Ch. 2. Department of Budget and Finance

This Department is responsible for planning, developing, recommending, and executing:

1. Budgetary policies and procedures for (a) orderly planning of programs to meet the needs of Governments and their presentation in meaningful budgetary form, and (b) effective budget execution, bearing in mind the dynamic nature of the health problem.

2. Financial and accounting policies, rules, and procedures for (a) receiving, safekeeping, and accounting of the funds of the Organization and of those which it administers, (b) promoting additional resources to meet necessary program requirements, (c) assuring adequate working capital and appropriate reserves to maintain a sound financial position, (d) controlling obligation of funds within authorized limits, (e) disbursing funds for authorized expenses, and (f) reporting financial status.

FUND					FUND					
1970 1971 1972 1973					1970 1971 1972 1973					
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TOTAL		47	49	52	56	TOTAL	546,861	665,610	760,368	847,774
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	PR	1	1	1	1	PR	375,029	482,189	560,200	635,253
.0158										
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0159										
BUDGET SECTION					PERSONNEL-POSTS	371,188	478,189	556,200	631,253	
-----					DUTY TRAVEL	3,841	4,000	4,000	4,000	
P-5 BUDGET OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	WR	171,832	183,421	200,168	212,521
.0160										
P-4 BUDGET OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	170,259	181,421	198,168	210,521
.0161						DUTY TRAVEL	1,573	2,000	2,000	2,000
P-3 BUDGET OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3090										
P-2 BUDGET OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0162										
G-8 BUDGET TECHNICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0164										
G-8 BUDGET TECHNICIAN	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0163										
G-6 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0165										
G-5 CLERK	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0166										
G-4 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0167										
FINANCE SECTION										

P-5 FINANCE OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3478										
P-4 ACCOUNTANT	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0170										
P-4 FINANCE OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0168										
P-3 ACCOUNTANT	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0175										
P-3 FINANCE OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0169										
P-3 INVESTMENT OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3287										
P-2 ACCOUNTANT	PR	5	5	5	5					
.0171 .0172 .0173 .0174										
.3288										
P-2 ACCOUNTANT	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0176										
P-2 ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.3102										
G-8 ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	PR	-	-	1	1					
.3108										
G-8 ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0178										
G-8 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1					
.2075										
G-7 ACCOUNTING ASSISTANT	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0177										
G-7 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0181										

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

Ch. 2. Department of Budget and Finance . . . continued

G-6	CLERK		PR	2	2	4	5
	.2085	.3289	.3574	.3575			
	.3790						
G-5	CLERK		PR	4	4	4	5
	.0182	.0186	.0187	.0192			
	.3791						
G-5	CLERK		WR	6	6	6	6
	4.0183	4.0184	4.0185	4.0190			
	4.0191	4.2173					
G-5	SECRETARY		PR	1	2	2	2
	.0194	.3716					
G-4	CLERK		PR	5	6	6	8
	.0189	.0193	.2076	.2077			
	.2170	.3207	.3792	.3793			
G-4	CLERK		WR	1	1	1	1
	4.0188						

Ch. 3. Department of Management and Personnel

This Department is responsible for (1) conference management, including electronic and audio services; (2) property services, including reproduction, property control, transportation, building management, and maintenance; (3) records and communications, including advisory services and archives; (4) supply services, including procurement and purchasing of medical and administrative supplies for Headquarters and the field, and making purchases on behalf of Member Governments; and (5) personnel management, including recruitment, selection, classification, training, and other related personnel functions.

TOTAL		58	59	59	63	TOTAL	681,482	696,865	770,568	863,378
P-5	CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	WR	1	1	1	1				
	4.0195									
P-3	PUBLICATIONS OFFICER	PR	-	-	-	1				
	.3789									
P-1	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	PR	-	1	1	1				
	.3409									
P-1	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1				
	4.3105									
G-8	ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.3454									
G-5	SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.0197									
SERVICES AND SUPPLY SECTION										
P-4	ADMIN. SERVICES OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.0219									
PROPERTY SERVICES										
P-2	PROPERTY SERVICES OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1				
	4.0220									
G-8	BUILDING TECHNICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.0221									
G-6	CLERK	PR	2	2	2	2				
	.0139	.0224								
G-6	SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.1040									
G-5	CLERK	PR	2	2	2	2				
	.0222	.0223								
G-5	TELEPHONE OPERATOR	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.0225									
G-4	CLERK	PR	2	2	2	2				
	.0227	.2080								
G-4	CLERK	WR	1	1	1	1				
	4.0229									
G-4	SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.0941									
G-4	TELEPHONE OPERATOR	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.1068									
G-2	CHAUFFEUR	PR	2	2	2	2				
	.0230	.2079								
G-2	CLERK TYPIST	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.0226									
RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS										
P-2	ADMIN. SERVICES OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.0231									
G-7	CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.0232									
G-5	CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.0234									
G-5	CLERK	WR	2	2	2	2				
	4.0228	4.0233								
G-4	CLERK	PR	1	1	1	2				
	.0235	.3611								
G-3	CLERK	WR	1	1	1	1				
	4.0236									
G-2	MESSENGER	PR	1	1	1	1				
	.0237									
G-2	MESSENGER	WR	1	1	1	1				
	4.2081									

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Ch. 3. Department of Management and Personnel . . . continued

SUPPLY UNIT

P-3	SUPPLY SERVICES OFFICER .0239	PR	1	1	1	1
P-3	SUPPLY SERVICES OFFICER 4.0238	WR	1	1	1	1
P-2	SUPPLY SERVICES OFFICER 4.0241 4.0242	WR	2	2	2	2
P-2	TRANSLATOR .0240	PR	1	1	1	1
G-6	CLERK .0243 .0246	PR	2	2	2	2
G-6	CLERK 4.0247	WR	1	1	1	1
G-5	CLERK .0244	PR	1	1	1	1
G-5	CLERK 4.0245 4.0249	WR	2	2	2	2
G-4	CLERK .0248	PR	1	1	1	1

PERSONNEL SECTION

P-5	PERSONNEL OFFICER .0250	PR	1	1	1	1
P-4	PERSONNEL OFFICER .0252	PR	1	1	1	1
P-3	PERSONNEL OFFICER 4.0251	WR	1	1	1	1
P-1	PERSONNEL OFFICER .0253	PR	1	1	1	1
P-1	PERSONNEL OFFICER 4.0254 4.0255	WR	2	2	2	2
G-7	ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN .3065	PR	-	-	-	1
G-7	CLERK 4.0256	WR	1	1	1	1
G-6	CLERK .0259	PR	1	1	1	1
G-6	CLERK 4.0260	WR	1	1	1	1
G-5	CLERK .2169	PR	-	-	-	1
G-5	CLERK 4.0258 4.2172	WR	2	2	2	2
G-4	CLERK .0263 .2078 .3395	PR	3	3	3	3
G-4	CLERK 4.0257	WR	1	1	1	1
G-4	SECRETARY 4.0261	WR	1	1	1	1

Sec. 4. Temporary Personnel

The estimate for this section represents the continuation of the need for temporary personnel to replace staff on extended sick or maternity leave and to meet short-term workload requirements for which it would be uneconomical to maintain full-time staff.

TOTAL		148,864	92,780	92,780	92,780
SUBTOTAL	PR	148,864	75,430	75,430	75,430
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		148,864	75,430	75,430	75,430
SUBTOTAL	WR	-	17,350	17,350	17,350
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		-	17,350	17,350	17,350

Sec. 5. Common Services - Headquarters

The estimates for the various common services for the Washington Office are shown by major expense items in the schedules. Costs are apportioned on a pro rata basis between funds budgeted under PAHO and WHO, except for office equipment, which is charged directly to the appropriate source of funds. Additional funds for common services are provided by the Special Fund for Servicing Costs.

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Sec. 5. Common Services - Headquarters . . . continued

TOTAL		1,071,948	1,068,903	1,129,500	1,339,000
SUBTOTAL	PR	662,728	683,353	660,495	853,947
PREMISES RENTAL & MAINT.		183,662	215,253	215,300	238,773
EQUIP. RENTAL & MAINT.		50,454	50,385	46,950	45,607
COMMUNICATIONS		147,373	156,460	153,185	156,645
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		75,093	68,485	58,770	91,332
DATA PROCESSING COSTS		65,985	66,000	66,000	172,100
FREIGHT & TRANSPORTATION		11,997	15,025	15,150	16,461
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		88,836	89,260	91,800	95,049
INSURANCE-NON STAFF		8,623	13,935	11,340	12,980
EQUIPMENT		30,705	8,550	2,000	25,000
SUBTOTAL	WR	405,620	381,950	465,405	481,453
PREMISES RENTAL & MAINT.		139,200	122,500	149,650	165,927
EQUIP. RENTAL & MAINT.		19,680	22,115	26,650	31,693
COMMUNICATIONS		84,050	84,940	100,615	108,855
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		76,350	72,115	88,830	63,468
FREIGHT & TRANSPORTATION		10,740	8,075	10,250	11,439
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		46,580	49,140	57,400	66,051
INSURANCE-NON STAFF		9,020	8,065	10,660	9,020
EQUIPMENT		20,000	15,000	21,350	25,000
SUBTOTAL	WD	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
COMMUNICATIONS		3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600

PART III: FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
6,782,376	33.1	8,744,592	33.6	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	8,548,808	33.1	8,248,766	31.2
4,584,736	22.5	5,202,118	20.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	5,286,331	20.5	5,093,818	19.3
225,028	1.1	325,964	1.2	0100 GENERAL	348,424	1.4	382,834	1.5
2,215,493	13.8	2,234,072	8.6	0200 MALARIA	2,012,395	7.8	1,851,596	7.0
616,272	3.0	653,900	2.5	0300 SMALLPOX	711,211	2.7	412,570	1.6
163,530	.8	297,303	1.1	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	247,441	1.0	287,447	1.1
31,477	.2	48,323	.2	0500 LEPROSY	63,600	.2	90,603	.3
4,324	*	44,163	.2	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	47,538	.2	46,853	.2
1,223,169	6.0	1,476,993	5.7	0700 ZCONOSSES	1,723,012	6.6	1,809,545	6.8
33,244	.2	26,900	.1	0900 UOTHER	40,800	.2	70,000	.3
72,197	.4	94,500	.4	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	91,910	.4	142,370	.5
2,197,640	10.6	3,542,474	13.6	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	3,262,477	12.6	3,154,948	11.9
606,278	2.9	1,168,903	4.5	2100 GENERAL	1,337,968	5.2	1,339,628	5.0
1,028,138	5.0	1,746,475	6.7	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,379,604	5.3	1,242,781	4.7
539,190	2.6	577,150	2.2	2300 ADEES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	518,317	2.0	525,805	2.0
24,034	.1	49,946	.2	2400 HOUSING	26,588	.1	46,734	.2
10,517,900	51.0	13,459,441	51.5	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	13,400,991	51.6	13,977,088	52.6
5,131,474	24.9	5,884,666	22.6	A. GENERAL SERVICES	6,255,404	24.2	6,435,311	24.2
2,951,379	14.3	2,755,599	10.6	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	2,708,491	10.4	3,031,253	11.4
311,022	1.5	388,397	1.5	3200 NURSING	362,304	1.4	421,360	1.6
364,349	1.8	786,408	3.0	3300 LABORATORY	926,515	3.6	741,894	2.8
104,068	.5	148,411	.6	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	151,371	.6	146,751	.6
668,703	3.3	702,267	2.7	3500 STATISTICS	768,517	3.0	773,473	2.9
249,450	1.2	432,746	1.6	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	642,693	2.5	698,511	2.6
482,503	2.3	670,838	2.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	695,513	2.7	622,069	2.3
5,386,426	26.1	7,574,775	28.9	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	7,145,587	27.4	7,541,777	28.4
396,339	1.9	621,314	2.4	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	632,119	2.4	686,215	2.6
2,428,018	11.8	2,560,449	9.8	4200 NUTRITION	2,612,251	10.1	2,660,571	10.0
92,450	.4	157,358	.6	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	219,598	.8	269,949	1.0
102,986	.5	136,379	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	114,407	.4	125,511	.5
78,521	.4	84,373	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	83,814	.3	98,034	.4
246,216	1.2	286,668	1.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	235,887	.9	240,042	.9
128,142	.6	153,420	.6	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	162,435	.6	200,544	.8
968,967	4.7	1,813,211	6.9	4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,640,894	6.3	1,788,448	6.7
809,270	3.9	1,593,556	6.1	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,299,968	5.0	1,327,538	5.0
135,517	.7	168,047	.6	5000 REHABILITATION	144,214	.6	144,925	.5
2,345,167	11.4	2,959,811	11.3	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	2,968,267	11.4	3,217,631	12.1
143,712	.7	306,045	1.2	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	261,748	1.0	272,795	1.0
1,257,778	6.1	1,317,416	5.0	6200 MEDICINE	1,332,922	5.1	1,504,344	5.7
249,690	1.2	364,854	1.4	6300 NURSING	384,594	1.5	462,956	1.7
383,614	1.9	544,778	2.1	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	524,140	2.0	496,682	1.9
44,590	.2	79,550	.3	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	104,350	.4	103,164	.4
110,347	.5	110,596	.4	6600 DENTISTRY	117,283	.5	118,083	.4
155,436	.8	236,572	.9	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	243,230	.9	259,607	1.0
417,748	2.0	459,855	1.8	IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	486,680	1.9	525,268	2.0
417,748	2.0	459,855	1.8	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	486,680	1.9	525,268	2.0
503,987	2.5	487,894	1.8	V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	521,461	2.0	559,444	2.1
-	-	215,809	.8	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	231,741	.9	248,444	.9
503,987	2.5	272,085	1.0	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	289,720	1.1	311,000	1.2
20,567,178	100.0	26,111,593	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	25,926,207	100.0	26,528,197	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART III, SECTION 1: ZONE OFFICES - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
16,802	1.6	18,035	2.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	19,571	2.0	21,183	2.0
16,802	1.6	18,035	2.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	19,571	2.0	21,183	2.0
16,802	1.6	18,035	2.0	0200 MALARIA	19,571	2.0	21,183	2.0
569,246	52.2	397,552	43.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	429,019	43.8	446,602	43.1
569,246	52.2	397,552	43.6	A. GENERAL SERVICES	429,019	43.8	446,602	43.1
569,246	52.2	397,552	43.6	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	429,019	43.8	446,602	43.1
-	-	8,089	.9	IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	8,729	.9	9,401	.9
-	-	8,089	.9	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	8,729	.9	9,401	.9
503,987	46.2	487,894	53.5	V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	521,461	53.3	559,444	54.0
-	-	215,809	23.7	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	231,741	23.7	248,444	24.0
503,987	46.2	272,085	29.8	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	289,720	29.6	311,000	30.0
1,090,035	100.0	911,570	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	978,780	100.0	1,036,630	100.0
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART III, SECTION 1: ZONE OFFICES - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT		
	\$				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1970											
PAHO---PR	1,073,233	11	61	-	531,960	37,286	-	-	-	-	503,987
PM	16,802	-	3	-	16,802	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHO---WR	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,090,035	12	64	-	548,762	37,286	-	-	-	-	503,987
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				50.4	3.4					46.2
1971											
PAHO---PR	892,112	11	65	-	578,527	41,500	-	-	-	-	272,085
WHO---WR	19,458	1	-	-	17,458	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	911,570	12	65	-	595,985	43,500	-	-	-	-	272,085
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.4	4.8					29.8
1972											
PAHO---PR	949,931	11	65	-	618,411	41,800	-	-	-	-	289,720
WHO---WR	28,849	1	-	-	26,849	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	978,780	12	65	-	645,260	43,800	-	-	-	-	289,720
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.9	4.5					29.6
1973											
PAHO---PR	1,008,271	11	65	-	655,471	41,800	-	-	-	-	311,000
WHO---WR	28,359	1	-	-	26,359	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,036,630	12	65	-	681,830	43,800	-	-	-	-	311,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.8	4.2					30.0

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION	WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS	WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION	WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION	
PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET	
PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS	

PART III, SECTION 2: EDITORIAL SERVICES AND PUBLICATIONS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
16,615	3.7	15,000	3.1	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	15,000	2.9	16,000	2.9
16,615	3.7	15,000	3.1	A. GENERAL SERVICES	15,000	2.9	16,000	2.9
16,615	3.7	15,000	3.1	3500 STATISTICS	15,000	2.9	16,000	2.9
10,068	2.3	20,500	4.2	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	20,500	4.0	20,500	3.7
10,068	2.3	20,500	4.2	6200 MEDICINE	20,500	4.0	20,500	3.7
417,748	94.0	451,766	92.7	IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	477,951	93.1	515,867	93.4
417,748	94.0	451,766	92.7	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	477,951	93.1	515,867	93.4
444,431	100.0	487,266	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	513,451	100.0	552,367	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNCS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL		TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	STC LOCAL MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT
1970	\$			\$	\$			\$	\$	\$
PAHO---PR	400,716	9	8	203,502	1,248	-	-	-	195,966	-
WHO---WR	43,715	1	3	43,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	444,431	10	11	247,217	1,248	-	-	-	195,966	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			55.6	.3				44.1	
1971										
PAHO---PR	436,706	9	8	232,206	1,500	-	-	-	203,000	-
WHO---WR	50,560	1	3	50,560	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	487,266	10	11	282,766	1,500	-	-	-	203,000	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			58.0	.3				41.7	
1972										
PAHO---PR	459,171	9	8	254,671	1,500	-	-	-	203,000	-
WHO---WR	54,280	1	3	54,280	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	513,451	10	11	308,951	1,500	-	-	-	203,000	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			60.2	.3				39.5	
1973										
PAHO---PR	494,945	10	8	289,445	1,500	-	-	-	204,000	-
WHO---WR	57,422	1	3	57,422	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	552,367	11	11	346,867	1,500	-	-	-	204,000	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			62.8	.3				36.9	

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

PART III, ZONE I - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
796,212	26.0	1,371,812	30.5	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,151,132	27.9	1,130,886	26.9
240,569	7.9	246,840	5.4	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	338,567	8.2	368,817	8.7
4,769	.2	32,274	.7	0100 GENERAL	29,417	.7	35,141	.8
162,110	5.3	115,679	2.6	0200 MALARIA	88,440	2.2	91,380	2.2
2,539	.1	-	-	0300 SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-
1,777	.1	9,743	.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	4,702	.1	5,420	.1
3,972	.1	8,917	.2	0500 LEPROSY	16,927	.4	13,453	.3
-	-	969	.0	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	1,026	.0	1,026	.0
52,460	1.7	59,418	1.3	0700 ZOOZOSES	175,943	4.3	191,691	4.6
-	-	540	.0	0900 OTHER	1,530	.0	5,610	.1
12,922	.4	19,300	.4	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	20,582	.5	25,096	.6
555,643	18.1	1,124,972	25.1	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	812,565	19.7	762,069	18.2
116,897	3.8	189,985	4.2	2100 GENERAL	222,148	5.4	250,330	6.0
245,209	8.0	633,841	14.1	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	337,732	8.2	257,251	6.1
192,817	6.3	294,688	6.6	2300 AEOES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	246,732	6.0	244,021	5.8
720	.0	6,458	.2	2400 HOUSING	5,953	.1	10,467	.3
1,858,900	60.5	2,555,340	56.7	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	2,316,859	56.1	2,447,522	58.2
850,563	27.6	1,041,881	23.1	A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,076,636	26.0	1,151,218	27.4
440,281	14.3	471,919	10.5	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	465,226	11.3	529,966	12.6
63,528	2.1	96,066	2.1	3200 NURSING	71,636	1.7	92,627	2.2
68,081	2.2	67,939	1.5	3300 LABORATORY	55,110	1.3	50,360	1.2
29,566	1.0	60,793	1.4	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	66,739	1.6	48,372	1.2
62,432	2.0	81,500	1.8	3500 STATISTICS	83,860	2.0	94,665	2.3
96,296	3.1	131,513	2.9	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	199,234	4.8	207,880	4.9
90,379	2.9	132,151	2.9	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	134,831	3.3	127,348	3.0
1,008,337	32.9	1,513,459	33.6	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,240,223	30.1	1,296,304	30.8
16,095	.5	26,310	.6	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	27,087	.7	37,949	.9
396,251	12.9	553,180	12.3	4200 NUTRITION	486,297	11.8	476,804	11.3
64,103	2.1	56,052	1.3	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	76,848	1.9	93,152	2.2
33,369	1.1	33,681	.7	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	17,438	.4	21,606	.5
17,506	.6	10,495	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	17,529	.4	17,052	.4
25,958	.8	12,626	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	17,242	.4	15,693	.4
13,131	.4	14,335	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	15,058	.4	19,755	.5
263,001	8.6	465,224	10.3	4800 MEDICAL CARE	285,796	6.9	309,365	7.3
118,864	3.9	275,927	6.1	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	224,206	5.4	225,798	5.4
60,059	2.0	65,629	1.5	5000 REHABILITATION	72,722	1.8	79,130	1.9
418,439	13.5	572,029	12.8	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	656,692	16.0	632,632	14.9
49,509	1.6	98,991	2.2	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	65,542	1.6	51,515	1.2
112,072	3.6	138,577	3.1	6200 MEDICINE	188,147	4.6	224,062	5.3
69,294	2.2	111,512	2.5	6300 NURSING	133,064	3.2	136,384	3.2
143,971	4.7	151,241	3.4	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	196,743	4.8	150,445	3.6
30	.0	16,990	.4	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	18,142	.4	18,730	.4
16,872	.5	20,173	.4	6600 DENTISTRY	19,556	.5	14,612	.3
26,691	.9	34,545	.8	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	35,498	.9	36,884	.9
3,073,551	100.0	4,499,181	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	4,124,683	100.0	4,211,040	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART III, ZONE I - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT	
1970													
PAHO---PR	1,101,429	13	-	37	734,652	88,869	12	14	73,454	-	8,788	103,477	92,189
PM	26,659	1	-	-	23,032	2,799	-	-	-	-	-	828	-
PW	43,164	1	-	12	35,223	662	-	-	-	-	-	2,049	5,230
PG	278,805	-	-	1	115,174	6,068	-	18	18,478	-	25,368	72,393	41,324
PK	3,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,381	-
PH	38,903	-	-	-	25,476	7,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,396
PN	76,451	-	-	-	29,044	2,024	-	-	2,622	-	1,153	10,638	30,970
WHO---WR	788,867	14	-	25	388,837	46,529	25	108	229,505	-	10,302	50,264	63,430
WT	370,605	6	-	24	291,745	31,262	9	5	43,840	-	589	2,269	900
WS	292,457	12	3	17	210,805	8,043	4	3	23,047	-	-	47,344	3,218
WO	52,830	-	1	-	8,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,362
TOTAL	3,073,551	47	4	116	1,862,456	193,287	50	148	390,946	-	46,200	292,643	288,019
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.6	6.3			12.7		1.5	9.5	9.4

1971													
PAHO---PR	1,515,813	13	-	54	1,041,495	94,174	19	39	147,993	-	21,115	112,897	98,139
PW	101,800	1	-	35	81,500	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,500	12,800
PG	423,151	-	-	-	203,242	12,472	-	-	27,520	-	38,995	60,288	80,634
PK	79,400	-	-	6	10,800	-	-	-	10,800	-	-	57,800	-
PH	100,355	-	-	-	52,925	7,580	-	-	8,600	-	6,499	24,072	679
PN	66,949	-	-	-	36,459	2,709	-	-	1,851	-	-	7,006	18,924
WHO---WR	916,845	12	-	46	556,823	50,603	33	47	202,957	-	18,493	33,768	54,201
WT	580,343	3	-	29	350,433	16,579	16	15	179,939	-	2,184	25,853	5,355
WS	692,464	13	3	14	359,818	22,650	5	-	34,702	-	-	232,773	42,521
WO	22,061	-	1	-	836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,225
TOTAL	4,499,181	42	4	184	2,694,331	207,767	73	101	614,362	-	87,286	560,957	334,478
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.9	4.6			13.7		1.9	12.5	7.4

1972													
PAHO---PR	1,637,409	15	-	59	1,165,586	93,630	24	37	161,717	-	25,781	95,109	95,586
PW	61,200	1	-	11	39,000	1,000	-	5	7,000	-	-	6,500	7,700
PG	282,654	-	-	-	206,950	8,376	-	-	23,417	-	12,675	16,807	16,429
PK	39,400	-	-	6	10,800	-	-	-	10,800	-	-	17,800	-
PH	54,581	-	-	-	43,248	4,400	-	-	-	-	-	6,933	-
PN	67,795	-	-	-	37,530	2,694	-	-	1,851	-	-	6,746	18,974
WHO---WR	1,059,433	12	-	49	624,590	53,663	33	62	248,013	-	17,339	26,965	88,863
WT	556,439	3	-	27	329,342	20,201	15	9	185,640	-	-	20,356	900
WS	364,861	8	2	12	242,995	16,450	1	2	24,081	-	-	68,014	13,321
WO	911	-	1	-	911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,124,683	39	3	164	2,700,952	200,414	73	115	662,519	-	55,795	263,230	241,773
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.5	4.9			16.1		1.3	6.4	5.8

1973													
PAHO---PR	1,859,793	15	-	71	1,372,208	93,772	17	42	157,053	-	43,018	57,295	136,447
PW	46,604	1	-	4	26,600	1,000	-	5	7,000	-	-	5,904	6,100
PG	227,831	-	-	-	152,405	6,440	-	-	21,691	-	12,442	17,535	17,318
PK	39,400	-	-	6	10,800	-	-	-	10,800	-	-	17,800	-
PH	48,118	-	-	-	25,083	2,550	-	-	-	-	-	20,485	-
PN	68,949	-	-	-	38,603	2,694	-	-	1,851	-	-	6,351	19,450
WHO---WR	1,178,981	15	-	38	685,770	60,193	45	70	297,073	-	21,758	52,638	61,549
WT	521,189	3	-	23	327,692	19,701	10	7	152,540	-	-	20,356	900
WS	219,191	4	1	8	167,549	10,450	1	1	19,081	-	-	13,200	8,911
WO	984	-	1	-	984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,211,040	38	2	150	2,807,694	196,800	73	125	667,089	-	77,218	211,564	250,675
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.7	4.7			15.8		1.8	5.0	6.0

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

BARBADOS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
36,199	15.3	94,181	23.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	78,837	21.0	76,866	21.8
5,362	2.2	10,605	2.7	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	16,524	4.4	18,419	5.2
524	.2	3,512	.9	0100 GENERAL	3,894	1.0	4,697	1.3
-	-	1,010	.3	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	-
283	.1	432	.1	0500 LEPROSY	317	.1	651	.2
-	-	102	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	108	*	108	*
4,484	1.9	5,110	1.3	0700 ZONOSES	12,205	3.3	12,623	3.6
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	340	.1
71	■	439	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
30,837	13.1	83,576	20.3	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	62,313	16.6	58,447	16.6
11,025	4.7	25,526	6.2	2100 GENERAL	32,567	8.7	31,881	9.1
7,023	3.0	33,888	8.2	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	14,405	3.8	10,295	2.9
12,789	5.4	23,343	5.7	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	14,489	3.9	14,774	4.2
-	-	819	.2	2400 HOUSING	852	.2	1,497	.4
183,532	77.2	283,078	68.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	261,936	69.7	237,018	67.7
93,485	39.4	117,558	28.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	107,577	28.7	113,070	32.4
52,491	22.1	50,036	12.2	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	37,328	9.9	41,348	11.8
4,693	2.0	8,690	2.1	3200 NURSING	6,937	1.9	9,727	2.8
4,984	2.1	16,244	3.9	3300 LABORATORY	15,462	4.1	15,462	4.4
6,863	2.9	10,819	2.6	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	10,398	2.8	10,769	3.1
2,699	1.1	4,472	1.1	3500 STATISTICS	4,051	1.1	4,812	1.4
12,546	5.3	14,457	3.5	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	19,920	5.3	19,130	5.5
9,209	3.9	12,840	3.1	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	13,481	3.6	11,822	3.4
90,047	37.8	165,520	40.1	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	154,359	41.0	123,948	35.3
1,536	.6	3,388	.8	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	3,635	1.0	4,763	1.4
53,281	22.4	78,835	19.1	4200 NUTRITION	68,058	18.1	60,093	17.1
-	-	216	.1	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	-	180	.1
526	.2	400	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	465	.1	504	.1
3,714	1.5	1,807	.4	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,195	.6	2,231	.6
1,754	.7	828	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	865	.2	974	.3
21,453	9.0	67,606	16.4	4800 MEDICAL CARE	66,239	17.6	35,046	10.0
5,893	2.5	9,624	2.3	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	10,496	2.8	17,857	5.1
1,890	.8	2,816	.7	5000 REHABILITATION	2,406	.6	2,300	.6
17,824	7.5	34,627	8.4	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	35,070	9.3	36,960	10.5
9,541	4.0	16,100	3.9	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	9,720	2.6	8,587	2.4
594	.3	8,240	2.0	6200 MEDICINE	13,854	3.7	14,243	4.6
4,000	1.7	5,197	1.3	6300 NURSING	6,141	1.6	6,929	2.0
1,250	.5	2,129	.5	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,232	.6	2,338	.7
2,439	1.0	2,961	.7	6700 BIostatISTICS	3,123	.8	2,863	.8
237,555	100.0	411,886	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	375,843	100.0	350,844	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

BARBADOS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	STC LOCAL	AMOUNT		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT		
	\$			\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$
1970											
PAHO---PR	123,750	-	1	57,133	8,530	7	4	32,772	1,782	6,059	17,474
PG	18,268	-	-	11,686	593	-	-	481	1,863	1,271	2,374
PH	9,051	-	-	5,907	1,655	-	-	-	-	-	1,489
PN	12,056	-	-	4,577	321	-	-	415	186	1,678	4,879
WHO---WR	37,605	-	-	26,582	4,703	-	-	-	1,103	993	4,224
WT	35,005	-	6	27,559	2,586	1	-	4,535	-	325	-
WS	1,691	-	-	1,468	200	-	-	-	-	11	12
WD	129	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	237,555	-	7	135,041	18,588	8	4	38,203	4,934	10,337	30,452
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			56.9	7.8			16.1	2.1	4.3	12.8

1971											
PAHO---PR	171,604	-	8	97,080	8,931	6	7	36,765	2,095	10,284	16,449
PW	25,000	-	10	17,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	4,000
PG	44,580	-	-	21,484	1,749	-	-	2,030	3,084	4,099	12,134
PH	14,672	-	-	10,900	1,572	-	-	1,600	600	-	-
PN	10,557	-	-	5,745	429	-	-	294	-	1,106	2,983
WHO---WR	55,371	-	-	37,837	4,926	-	-	152	2,172	2,186	8,098
WT	86,416	-	4	36,767	1,725	7	-	45,440	-	2,484	-
WS	3,565	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	255	202
WD	121	-	-	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	411,886	-	22	230,422	19,452	13	7	86,281	7,951	23,914	43,866
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			56.0	4.7			20.9	1.9	5.8	10.7

1972											
PAHO---PR	165,154	-	7	101,076	9,028	5	5	29,103	2,356	4,035	19,556
PW	4,600	-	2	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	800	800
PG	27,912	-	-	22,149	880	-	-	1,796	754	1,198	1,135
PH	8,580	-	-	7,780	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	10,691	-	-	5,915	427	-	-	294	-	1,065	2,990
WHO---WR	67,698	-	-	43,282	4,896	-	-	3,535	932	1,736	13,317
WT	84,239	-	4	34,781	2,264	7	-	44,909	-	2,285	-
WS	6,838	-	-	4,736	333	-	-	618	-	853	298
WD	131	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	375,843	-	13	222,850	18,628	12	5	80,255	4,042	11,972	38,096
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			59.3	5.0			21.3	1.1	3.2	10.1

1973											
PAHO---PR	191,391	-	7	117,633	9,194	3	7	26,481	3,692	4,182	30,209
PW	1,000	-	1	600	-	-	-	-	-	400	-
PG	23,661	-	-	17,315	790	-	-	1,796	1,273	1,305	1,182
PH	6,000	-	-	5,400	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	10,873	-	-	6,084	427	-	-	294	-	1,003	3,065
WHO---WR	59,823	-	-	42,975	4,686	-	-	705	1,436	1,656	8,365
WT	51,961	-	-	28,203	2,264	2	-	19,209	-	2,285	-
WS	5,992	-	-	4,253	333	-	-	618	-	520	268
WD	143	-	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	350,844	-	8	222,606	18,294	5	7	49,103	6,401	11,351	43,089
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			63.5	5.2			14.0	1.8	3.2	12.3

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PH-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PH-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

BARBADOS - DETAIL

BARBADOS-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to foster establishment of environmental health as a defined, planned activity in Barbados, with a factual basis for the control and elimination of hazards to health stemming from the environment. The objectives are to define in ten environmental health areas the breadth and depth of the situation, including manpower availability and training facilities; to establish a strong public health engineering unit and a sanitary engineering laboratory; and to prepare an environmental control subplan as a component of the Government's overall health plan.

TOTAL		1	5	2	3	TOTAL	PR	1,660	9,600	17,350	13,450
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	5	2	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,660	9,000	3,600	5,400
TOTAL		-	-	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	600	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	12,750	7,050
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	3	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(130,000)	(130,000)	(130,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	2						

BARBADOS-2201, WATERWORKS ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Barbados in the development of a technical and administrative advisory services program concerning water supplies. The objectives are to review and study the existing systems, policies, and practices in order to recommend improvements and new systems for the Waterworks Department; to develop an administrative organization to insure the best and most economical use of resources and personnel; to train personnel responsible for management and administration in the systems and procedures recommended; and to develop manuals of operations and procedures for each area to insure uniformity of implementation and orderly progress in the Waterworks Department.

TOTAL		-	10	2	1	TOTAL	PW	-	25,000	4,600	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	-	10	2	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	17,500	3,000	600
						COURSE COSTS		-	4,000	800	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	3,500	800	400

BARBADOS-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

Barbados has a light infestation of Aedes aegypti, vector of yellow fever and other arboviruses. The majority of the foci are limited to the southern half of the island. The problem, more serious than difficult, in the progress of the campaign is the high percentage (approximately 8) of the houses closed during the normal hours of work of those engaged in the campaign activities.

The results attained up to 1970 were favorable, having kept negative 27 of the 61 localities initially infested and having lowered the density of the houses infested with the vector from 1.0% in 1969 to 0.5% in 1970. The purpose of the project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti and to organize a surveillance service in the entire country. The objectives include continuing the treatment of infested areas and training personnel in techniques of surveillance.

TOTAL	PR	4,113	8,000	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,113	8,000	-	-
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(120,000)		

BARBADOS-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Eleven almshouses, with largely unqualified staff, 45 untrained public health inspectors, and inadequate, unevenly distributed district care services, were officially transferred to the Health Ministry of Barbados on 1 September 1969. Because of the inadequacy of the district services, there are increasing demands from the public on the emergency and outpatient departments of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

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BARBADOS-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

The Government has developed a four-year health program, 1968-1971, and a five-year training program, 1968-1972, aimed at improving, expanding, and integrating curative and preventive health services. It proposes to expand the maternal and child health services and to include a school health service. In the quadrennial program, the Government has requested assistance in the preparation of personnel through local training courses. It is proposed to provide more extensive dental care, and the Health Ministry will be employing dental nurses and fully supporting the need for fluoridation of water supplies (Barbados-2100). Leptospirosis, with 18 cases notified during the first six months of 1970, is causing concern, as is the rising incidence of venereal disease, for which there is a lack of trained control personnel.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	2	1			39,437	33,100	19,850	23,350
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	2	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	3,600	1,800
						COURSE COSTS		-	-	250	2,250
TOTAL		11	10	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS		32,095	29,600	11,300	11,300
						COMMON SERVICES		7,342	3,500	4,700	8,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	7	6	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	4	4	2	2						

BARBADOS-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The Ministry of Health of Barbados is actively expanding the district medical services to provide comprehensive coverage for the island (166 square miles). This is reflected in the rapidly increasing work load at the laboratory of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, the main center for medical care for a population of 592,931.

Training in medical technology is at present provided only through courses at the University of the West Indies, but the Government is planning to implement training of laboratory technicians in 1971, with ten students being prepared on the intermediate level. It is planned to construct a comprehensive laboratory in Bridgetown to house the laboratory for the general hospital, the public health laboratory, and a new forensic laboratory, at an estimated cost of EC\$250,000, in the financial year April 1971-March 1972.

The immediate objectives of this project are to cooperate in establishing a regular two-year training course for six laboratory technicians beginning in 1971 in Barbados, and in training technicians. The ultimate objective is to establish on a permanent basis regular training courses on the intermediate level to meet the total needs of Barbados.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	3	3	3			471	10,600	11,600	11,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		471	1,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	4,200	4,200
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(85,000)	(85,000)	(85,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	3	3						

BARBADOS-4200, NUTRITION

In 1970 a limited amount of supplies was made available for the nutrition program in Barbados.

TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		216	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		216	-	-	-

BARBADOS-4801, HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The ultimate objective of this project is to have the Queen Elizabeth Hospital (593 beds) operating efficiently as the center of medical care in Barbados, coordinated with the services provided by the mental hospital (800 beds) and by five district hospitals, maternity hospitals, and district services. Development of standard management procedures and training of personnel in hospital management, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, dietetics, and medical records are under way. A comprehensive study of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital has been made, and a newly trained administrator has assumed his post. A study has been made of the present operation of the five district hospitals, and a government committee has made recommendations for their future utilization.

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973						
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					\$						
BARBADOS-4801, HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION . . . continued											
TOTAL		6	4	4	-	TOTAL		14,722	50,992	49,600	15,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	6	4	4	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	-	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		1	7	7	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	7	7	2	COURSE COSTS		-	-	6,000	6,000
						SUBTOTAL	WT	14,722	50,992	43,600	9,900
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		10,187	10,027	8,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		4,535	40,965	35,600	9,900
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	

BARBADOS - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	176,936	274,594	272,843	285,544
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	524	1,057	1,435	1,626
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	-	2,455	1,707	2,820
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	752	251
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,010	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	283	302	317	457
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	130	-	194
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	102	108	108
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZONOSSES CENTER	4,484	5,110	12,205	12,623
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	340
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	71	439	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	579	678	719	815
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,967	5,418	5,670	5,925
2107 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (CARIBBEAN)	5,659	8,884	8,000	8,000
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,644	9,437	11,256	14,028
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,722	-	-
2200 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	978
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,487	1,858	2,082	2,180
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	766	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	932	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	585	552	601	769
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	8,018	14,791	13,888	13,945
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	15	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	58	-	-	60
3107 PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (CARIBBEAN)	17,631	26,702	28,505	29,496
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,948	2,111	2,587	2,656
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	644	535	-	-
3131 CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
3200 NURSING SERVICES	521	1,232	1,470	2,014
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,279	4,663	4,950	5,170
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	406	1,089	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,162	-	1,162
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	985
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	255	503	522	522
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	918	1,801	-	-
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY	3,340	3,340	3,340	3,340
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	206	373	373	744
3401 HEALTH EDUCATION (CARIBBEAN)	6,657	10,446	10,025	10,025
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	96	721	524	830
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	3,897	5,922	5,802	5,964
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	569	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,812	1,993	2,501	2,332
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	6,423	6,912	6,541	5,687
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,094	5,094
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,599	4,132	4,708	4,792
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	4,034	4,492	4,734	3,585
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	2,576	4,216	4,039	4,445
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	438	401	1,408
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,008	1,292	1,593	1,672
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,365	3,874	4,864	4,888
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	18,082	16,505	17,738	18,089
4207 CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE	29,890	56,675	42,951	33,698
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	201	401
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	720	489	711	1,049
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	296
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	216	-	180
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	119	149
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	291	400	346	355
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	235	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	781	828	865	974

4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	973	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	620	1,158	1,148	1,205
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	1,155	3,223	3,366	4,143
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	660	700	861	902
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	253	2,630	1,681	2,422
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	208	1,537	1,504	2,088
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,522	6,003	6,618	13,771
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	2,112	678	974	1,183
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	259	40	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	2,904	2,903
5000 REHABILITATION	1,890	2,816	2,406	2,300
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	9,541	16,100	9,720	8,587
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	433	-	4,224	5,646
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	161	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	967
6228 MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	8,240	9,630	9,630
6301 NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	4,000	4,157	5,061	5,251
6312 SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	-	1,040	1,080	1,160
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,250	1,422	1,492	1,566
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	255	299	313	320
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	321	491	535	561

BARBADOS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	60,619	137,292	103,000	65,300	176,936	274,594	272,843	285,544
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	45,681	61,300	54,800	54,400	78,069	110,304	110,354	136,991
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	25,000	4,600	1,000	-	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	18,268	44,580	27,912	23,661
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNDR.	-	-	-	-	9,051	14,672	8,580	6,000
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	12,056	10,557	10,691	10,873
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	214	-	-	-	37,389	55,371	67,698	59,823
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	14,722	50,992	43,600	9,900	20,283	35,424	40,639	42,061
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	1,691	3,565	6,838	5,992
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	129	121	131	143

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	237,555	411,886	375,843	350,844
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	123,750	171,604	165,154	191,391
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	25,000	4,600	1,000
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	18,268	44,580	27,912	23,661
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNDR.	9,051	14,672	8,580	6,000
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	12,056	10,557	10,691	10,873
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	37,605	55,371	67,698	59,823
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	35,005	86,416	84,239	51,961
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	1,691	3,565	6,838	5,992
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	129	121	131	143

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
28,841	45.2	25,340	32.7	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	32,327	39.4	34,766	38.6
23,379	36.7	16,546	21.4	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	24,146	29.4	26,192	29.1
-	-	944	1.2	0100 GENERAL	657	.8	1,085	1.2
20,477	32.1	10,552	13.6	0200 MALARIA	10,845	13.2	11,142	12.4
281	.5	431	.6	0500 LEPROSY	316	.4	651	.7
-	-	153	.2	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	162	.2	162	.2
2,226	3.5	2,538	3.3	0700 ZONDOSES	6,074	7.4	6,283	7.0
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	340	.4
395	.6	1,928	2.5	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	6,092	7.4	6,529	7.2
5,462	8.5	8,794	11.3	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	8,181	10.0	8,574	9.5
392	.6	507	.7	2100 GENERAL	531	.7	1,533	1.7
319	.5	268	.3	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,181	1.4	291	.3
4,751	7.4	8,019	10.3	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	6,469	7.9	6,750	7.5
33,736	52.8	50,651	65.5	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	48,485	58.8	53,308	59.0
15,008	23.4	24,303	31.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	21,334	26.0	25,700	28.4
3,745	5.9	9,435	12.2	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	5,378	6.5	6,847	7.6
670	1.0	2,526	3.3	3200 NURSING	297	.4	2,450	2.7
7,538	11.8	8,119	10.5	3300 LABORATORY	5,520	6.7	5,520	6.1
205	.3	373	.5	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	373	.5	745	.8
715	1.1	1,528	2.0	3500 STATISTICS	1,378	1.7	1,912	2.1
2,135	3.3	2,322	3.0	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	8,388	10.2	8,226	9.1
18,728	29.4	26,348	34.0	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	27,151	32.8	27,608	30.6
98	.2	112	.1	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	118	.1	124	.1
12,026	18.8	10,886	14.1	4200 NUTRITION	11,973	14.5	11,477	12.7
-	-	-	-	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	615	.7	-	-
232	.4	-	-	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	-	-	-	-
195	.3	207	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	215	.3	243	.3
1,978	3.1	6,052	7.8	4800 MEDICAL CARE	5,134	6.2	6,649	7.4
2,313	3.6	6,280	8.1	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,695	8.1	6,820	7.6
1,886	3.0	2,811	3.6	5000 REHABILITATION	2,401	2.9	2,295	2.5
1,245	2.0	1,433	1.8	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1,503	1.8	2,093	2.4
-	-	-	-	6300 NURSING	-	-	518	.6
624	1.0	709	.9	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	745	.9	782	.9
621	1.0	724	.9	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	758	.9	793	.9
63,822	100.0	77,424	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	82,315	100.0	90,167	100.0
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GULANA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT				
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO--PR	40,851	-	-	1	19,853	2,252	-	1	1,565	-	33	15,202	1,946
PM	250	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-
PG	4,617	-	-	-	2,244	78	-	-	217	-	1,582	237	259
PN	7,222	-	-	-	2,743	191	-	-	248	-	109	1,005	2,926
WHO--WR	6,898	-	-	-	2,597	438	-	-	-	-	528	7	3,328
WT	3,984	-	-	-	3,439	529	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
TOTAL	63,822	-	-	1	30,988	3,488	-	1	2,030	-	2,252	16,605	8,459
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				48.6	5.5			3.2		3.5	26.0	13.2
1971													
PAHO--PR	44,870	-	-	-	23,908	2,491	1	2	6,827	-	846	8,512	2,286
PG	9,274	-	-	-	3,506	90	-	-	1,913	-	2,423	352	550
PN	6,327	-	-	-	3,445	257	-	-	175	-	-	662	1,788
WHO--WR	9,767	-	-	-	4,651	440	-	-	-	-	1,161	195	3,320
WT	7,186	-	-	-	6,357	300	-	-	-	-	-	529	-
TOTAL	77,424	-	-	-	41,867	3,578	1	2	8,915	-	4,430	10,290	7,944
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				54.1	4.6			11.5		6.2	13.3	10.3
1972													
PAHO--PR	43,868	-	-	-	27,689	2,685	-	3	4,247	-	285	6,548	2,414
PG	7,021	-	-	-	3,860	125	-	-	1,796	-	493	332	415
PN	6,403	-	-	-	3,545	254	-	-	175	-	-	637	1,792
WHO--WR	12,657	-	-	1	3,640	440	-	1	1,730	-	3,317	210	3,320
WT	10,633	-	-	-	7,963	504	-	-	1,666	-	-	500	-
WS	1,733	-	-	-	956	105	-	-	308	-	-	311	53
TOTAL	82,315	-	-	1	47,653	4,113	-	4	9,922	-	4,095	8,538	7,994
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				57.9	5.0			12.0		5.0	10.4	9.7
1973													
PAHO--PR	51,085	-	-	-	31,682	2,693	-	4	5,674	-	1,079	6,472	2,685
PG	7,207	-	-	-	4,027	130	-	-	1,796	-	493	335	426
PN	6,513	-	-	-	3,647	254	-	-	175	-	-	600	1,837
WHO--WR	13,154	-	-	1	3,931	440	-	1	1,730	-	3,155	578	3,320
WT	10,633	-	-	-	7,963	504	-	-	1,666	-	-	500	-
WS	1,575	-	-	-	964	105	-	-	308	-	-	145	53
TOTAL	90,167	-	-	1	52,214	4,126	-	5	11,349	-	5,527	8,630	8,321
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				57.9	4.6			12.6		6.1	9.6	9.2
<p>PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS</p> <p>WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS</p>													

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The French Antilles have continued to be free of malaria transmission. In French Guiana malaria continues to be a health problem, particularly in the area of the Maroni river, on the border of Surinam, and the area of Oyapock, on the border of Brazil. These areas are in the attack phase using DDT in the houses and distributing salt mixed with amodiaquine (0.45%) to the population, about 3,500 people in these areas. The rest of French Guiana, with 40,000 people, is in the consolidation and maintenance phases.

This project has the assistance of personnel from AMRO-0201. It has as an objective the consolidation of benefits already realized and continued advancement toward total malaria eradication. The positivity rate from blood smears taken in French Guiana has dropped from 0.56% in 1968 to 0.36% in the first quarter of 1970.

	TOTAL		PR	11,419	4,600	4,600	4,600
	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT				11,419	4,600	4,600	4,600
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION					(272,727)	(273,000)	(273,000)

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-1000, SCHISTOSOMIASIS CONTROL

Schistosomiasis is prevalent in numerous localities of Basse-Terre, Guadeloupe. This project provides for assistance to the Pasteur Institute, which has been charged by the Prefecture with responsibility for study of the epidemiology of the disease and for its control. First, it is proposed to collect basic data and to test available control measures locally. Systematic control activity would start after one or two years of preliminary work.

	TOTAL		WR	-	-	3,400	3,400
	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	1		
				-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL				-	-	1,800	1,800
				-----	-----	-----	-----
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1	200	200
				-----	-----	-----	-----
						1,400	1,400
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION						(50,000)	(50,000)

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services.

	TOTAL		PR	1,160	6,800	2,800	4,200
	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	3	2	3		
				-----	-----	-----	-----
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-	2,800	4,200
				-----	-----	-----	-----
				1	2	2	3

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

Since 1968, the Pasteur Institute in French Guiana has been carrying out a systematic collection of data aimed at a better understanding of the transmission, reservoirs, and epidemiology of viral diseases in the rain forest. Technicians collect specimens, and suspension from pools of each species is injected in laboratory animals to culture existing virus. Seventy-two viruses were isolated and identified out of the "mosquito-pools" in 1968. Immunologic tests were carried out on sera of persons suspected of having viral diseases. These sera were received from the three French departments.

The purpose of this project is to isolate virus from the insect pools, with emphasis on Group B viruses, and to determine the immunity status of humans and other mammals to these viruses for the better understanding of the epidemiology of viral diseases.

	TOTAL		PR	3,302	3,000	2,200	2,200
	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1	800	800
				-----	-----	-----	-----
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT				3,302	3,000	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS				-	-	-	-
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION						(80,000)	(80,000)

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
						\$	\$	\$	\$

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-4800, MEDICAL CARE AND REHABILITATION

In 1970 a short-term consultant visited Cayenne and gave further training to the technicians in charge of the rehabilitation of leprosy patients in French Antilles and Guiana. Since the goal of the project, to assist in the creation of a functional rehabilitation service for leprosy patients and to collaborate in the training of its staff, has been achieved, no further activities are planned.

TOTAL	1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	504	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	504	-	-	-

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRC PROJECTS	47,437	63,024	69,315	75,767
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	-	944	657	1,085
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,480	-	-	-
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	6,578	5,952	6,245	6,542
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	281	301	316	457
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	130	-	194
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	153	162	162
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	2,226	2,538	6,074	6,283
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	340
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	1,272	1,609
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	334	1,520	1,420	1,520
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	61	408	-	-
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	711	775	810	848
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	976
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	662	624	682	872
2301 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	4,010	7,395	5,787	5,810
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	16	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	63	-	-	68
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,943	2,102	2,578	2,647
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	642	533	-	-
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	612	668	709	739
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	402	1,087	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,161	-	1,161
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	983
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,799	-	-
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	205	373	373	745
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	37	278	202	320
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	1,299	1,974	1,934	2,385
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,063	1,170	2,204	1,996
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	1,072	1,152	1,091	1,137
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,093	5,093
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	482	517	649	652
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	10,824	9,880	10,613	10,825
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	720	489	711	-
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	615	-
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	232	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	195	207	215	243
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	619	1,155	1,146	1,202
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	165	461	518	638
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	245	2,625	1,677	2,417
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	199	1,533	1,499	2,083
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,756	2,999	3,305	3,444
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	302	339	487	473
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	255	39	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	2,903	2,903
5000 REHABILITATION	1,886	2,811	2,401	2,295
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	624	709	745	782

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----				-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	16,385	14,400	13,000	14,400	47,437	63,024	69,315	75,767
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	16,385	14,400	9,600	11,000	24,466	30,470	34,268	40,085
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	4,617	9,274	7,021	7,207
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	7,222	6,327	6,403	6,513
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	3,400	3,400	6,898	9,767	9,257	9,754
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	-	3,984	7,186	10,633	10,633
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,733	1,575

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	63,822	77,424	82,315	90,167
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	40,851	44,870	43,868	51,085
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	250	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	4,617	9,274	7,021	7,207
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	7,222	6,327	6,403	6,513
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	6,898	9,767	12,657	13,154
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	3,984	7,186	10,633	10,633
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	1,733	1,575

GUYANA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
102,063	32.5	154,967	33.8	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	122,722	27.1	135,570	29.4
47,946	15.3	59,549	13.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	35,949	7.9	40,036	8.7
523	.2	3,511	.8	0100 GENERAL	3,641	.8	4,610	1.0
41,924	13.4	49,224	10.7	0200 MALARIA	19,728	4.3	21,756	4.7
281	.1	431	.1	0500 LEPROSY	316	.1	651	.2
-	-	102	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	108	*	108	*
4,455	1.4	5,077	1.1	0700 ZOOZOSES	12,156	2.7	12,571	2.7
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	340	.1
763	.2	1,204	.3	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
54,117	17.2	95,418	20.8	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	86,773	19.2	95,534	20.7
25,792	8.2	23,288	5.1	2100 GENERAL	26,741	5.9	34,120	7.4
14,834	4.7	17,854	3.9	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	20,698	4.6	20,939	4.5
13,251	4.2	53,214	11.6	2300 AEGES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	38,483	8.5	38,980	8.5
240	.1	1,062	.2	2400 HOUSING	851	.2	1,495	.3
205,457	65.8	294,878	64.2	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	317,612	69.9	308,488	67.0
117,965	37.9	165,066	35.9	A. GENERAL SERVICES	173,861	38.3	160,793	35.0
76,536	24.5	72,757	15.8	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	65,493	14.4	64,770	14.1
19,392	6.2	46,554	10.1	3200 NURSING	33,020	7.3	37,601	8.2
1,169	.4	2,301	.5	3300 LABORATORY	521	.1	521	.1
205	.1	14,962	3.3	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	26,318	5.8	745	.2
2,128	.7	4,466	1.0	3500 STATISTICS	4,048	.9	5,602	1.2
6,765	2.2	6,981	1.5	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	26,954	5.9	34,148	7.4
11,770	3.8	17,045	3.7	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	17,507	3.9	17,406	3.8
87,492	27.9	129,812	28.3	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	143,751	31.6	147,695	32.0
768	.2	1,426	.3	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	4,207	.9	6,553	1.4
67,661	21.6	97,711	21.3	4200 NUTRITION	87,727	19.3	82,571	17.9
-	-	540	.1	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	180	*	180	*
872	.3	997	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	1,115	.2	1,196	.3
3,709	1.2	1,804	.4	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,192	.5	2,227	.5
2,140	.7	1,239	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	1,294	.3	2,134	.5
4,451	1.4	11,254	2.5	4800 MEDICAL CARE	18,074	4.0	23,701	5.1
6,005	1.9	12,108	2.6	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	26,627	5.9	26,902	5.8
1,886	.6	2,733	.6	5000 REHABILITATION	2,335	.5	2,231	.5
5,507	1.7	9,566	2.0	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	13,557	3.0	16,738	3.6
452	.1	-	-	6200 MEDICINE	2,816	.6	4,408	1.0
2,001	.6	5,197	1.1	6300 NURSING	6,141	1.4	7,525	1.6
622	.2	1,414	.3	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,483	.3	1,553	.3
2,432	.8	2,955	.6	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	3,117	.7	3,252	.7
313,027	100.0	459,411	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	453,891	100.0	460,796	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

GUYANA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	124,453	2	-	-	90,759	10,820	-	-	681	-	1,032	10,136	11,025
PH	249	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-
PW	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-
PG	18,547	-	-	-	12,016	590	-	-	457	-	1,858	1,263	2,363
PN	12,135	-	-	-	4,610	321	-	-	416	-	184	1,689	4,915
WHO---WR	125,235	2	-	4	52,048	6,730	7	5	48,564	-	529	503	16,861
WT	28,847	-	-	6	19,047	1,586	2	-	7,747	-	-	467	-
WS	3,375	-	-	-	2,932	398	-	-	-	-	-	21	24
WD	127	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	313,027	4	-	10	181,650	20,445	9	5	57,865	-	3,603	14,276	35,188
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				58.0	6.5			18.5		1.2	4.6	11.2
1971													
PAHO---PR	190,726	2	-	-	120,599	11,251	-	1	2,202	-	2,093	46,154	8,427
PG	46,030	-	-	-	21,724	1,746	-	-	2,928	-	3,197	4,207	12,228
PN	10,622	-	-	-	5,785	430	-	-	294	-	-	1,111	3,002
WHO---WR	139,590	3	-	14	106,109	7,097	2	4	13,751	-	1,161	714	10,758
WT	65,194	-	-	6	39,252	900	2	-	22,612	-	-	2,430	-
WS	7,129	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	509	404
WD	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	459,411	5	-	20	299,565	21,664	4	5	41,787	-	6,451	55,125	34,819
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.2	4.7			9.1		1.4	12.0	7.6
1972													
PAHO---PR	187,915	3	-	-	140,455	10,467	-	-	850	-	2,104	24,981	9,058
PG	40,152	-	-	-	31,429	1,380	-	-	2,694	-	1,909	1,509	1,231
PN	10,757	-	-	-	5,955	427	-	-	294	-	-	1,070	3,011
WHO---WR	150,920	3	-	6	110,369	10,127	2	6	17,605	-	902	940	10,977
WT	53,839	-	-	6	32,197	1,464	2	-	17,738	-	-	2,440	-
WS	10,178	-	-	-	7,552	450	-	-	616	-	-	1,077	483
WD	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	453,891	6	-	12	328,087	24,315	4	6	39,797	-	4,915	32,017	24,760
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				72.3	5.4			8.8		1.1	7.0	5.4
1973													
PAHO---PR	220,284	3	-	-	170,479	10,977	-	-	1,100	-	3,589	24,786	9,353
PG	30,732	-	-	-	22,286	1,050	-	-	2,694	-	1,910	1,514	1,278
PN	10,938	-	-	-	6,124	427	-	-	294	-	-	1,007	3,086
WHO---WR	139,129	2	-	2	85,145	10,487	4	8	28,905	-	1,995	1,522	11,075
WT	50,777	-	-	6	30,895	1,164	2	-	16,578	-	-	2,140	-
WS	8,795	-	-	-	6,561	450	-	-	616	-	-	745	423
WD	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	460,796	5	-	8	321,631	24,555	6	8	50,187	-	7,494	31,714	25,215
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				69.8	5.3			10.9		1.6	6.9	5.5

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PH-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PH-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PW-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

GUYANA - DETAIL

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUYANA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The coastal regions and the districts near the interior of Guyana have remained free of transmission since 1960. The incidence in the remote areas of the interior has been reduced considerably, to the point where the registered cases correspond to imported cases or are classified as introduced starting with an imported case. This information is based on the examination of an adequate number of blood samples: 55,217, 70,121, and 30,616 in the periods 1968, 1969, and the first quarter of 1970, respectively. In the future, neighboring areas will enter into consolidation; however, the continuation of attack measures in selected areas is anticipated, preventing the reintroduction of malaria in particularly vulnerable and receptive areas.

UNICEF cooperates in this program.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	PR	26,553	34,906	3,000	3,000
P-2 SANITARIAN .0381	PR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		17,480	17,506	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		451	1,000	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		8,622	15,000	3,000	3,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(110,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-						

GUYANA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Guyana in the promotion, planning, and execution of programs for improving the environmental conditions in the country, including the services of water supply and sewerage systems. In 1970, 96% of the urban population and 38% of the rural population had adequate drinking water services by house connections or public hydrants, while only 12% had sewerage systems or excreta disposal services. In the next few years, the objective is the creation of a control organization for water supply which will have the responsibility for improving the quality and volume of services in urban and rural areas, for the development of a sewerage system for the capital, and for the training of professional and auxiliary personnel for these activities.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	28,687	22,740	28,389	32,533
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0383	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,004	19,740	23,489	23,383
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,613	1,600	1,600	1,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		9,070	1,400	2,800	7,050
TOTAL		2	1	2	3	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	-	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	2	2						

GUYANA-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

Guyana was highly infested by Aedes aegypti, with an index of house infestation for all the country of approximately 25%. The campaign was reorganized in 1969 and continued during 1970, working in the area of Georgetown, the Demerara River, and the coastal region. By 1970 results indicated that 11 of the 51 initially positive localities in the area covered had become negative. The index of houses infested with Aedes aegypti dropped from 4.2% in 1969 to 1.1% in 1970, with less than 1% in 13 localities. The purpose of the project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti.

TOTAL	PR	-	30,000	20,000	20,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	30,000	20,000	20,000
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)

GUYANA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The targets of activities for this project in Guyana for the budget period are formulation of the National Health Plan by the end of 1970; training of health personnel through locally organized courses, fellowships for study abroad, and in-service training; implementation of the National Health Plan, including reorganization of the administrative structure of health services and improvement and expansion of medical care services in urban and rural areas (1971-1973); improvement of personnel management, cost accountancy, systems of supplies and management, and other administrative and managerial functions of the Ministry of Health (1971-1973); development of a nursing division, assessment of nursing manpower needs,

. . . continued

GUYANA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

and development of a coordinated nursing service; revision of the public health nursing program (1971-1972); development of nursing education programs, including implementation of the revised basic educational program, evaluation of the nursing assistants program, and development of a continuing education program (1971-1973); development of a comprehensive and coordinated health education program (1971-1972); revision of health legislation, including food and drug control (1971-1972); improvement of the system of statistical information, including compilation and analysis of health statistics, and improvement of the medical records system (1971-1973); development of dental health services (1971-1973); identification of training needs for these expanded health programs; and development of a system for coordination and implementation of training programs for all categories of health personnel (1971-1973).

TOTAL		1	2	4	3	TOTAL		71,951	80,712	110,131	100,205
P-5 PAMO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 4.0382	WR	1	1	1	1						
P-4 HEALTH EDUCATOR 4.3693	WR	-	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	-	27,278	40,082
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3724	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	27,278	40,082
P-3 NURSE .3448	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	71,951	80,712	82,853	60,123
TOTAL		4	14	6	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		7,364	35,812	47,453	24,873
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	4	14	6	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,945	25,200	10,800	3,600
TOTAL		10	5	6	9	DUTY TRAVEL		1,168	1,500	4,500	4,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	5	2	2	3	FELLOWSHIPS		39,494	12,200	14,100	21,150
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	5	3	4	6	COMMON SERVICES		15,980	6,000	6,000	6,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(235,000)	(260,000)	(280,000)	

GUYANA-3200, NURSING SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to provide nursing care in Guyana to families in the community. The immediate objectives are to expand and strengthen the nursing care of mothers and children, including immunization activities; to revise the public health nursing course; to improve the nursing care of psychiatric patients; to continue the summer institutes for graduate nurses; to continue the program of in-service education; and to train abroad senior nursing personnel in nursing service administration. A principal nursing officer was appointed in the Ministry of Health and is responsible for the implementation of the nursing components of the health program. The summer institutes for nurses working both in hospitals and in public health services have been most successful.

TOTAL		6	6	6	6	TOTAL	WT	16,896	41,915	25,300	25,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	6	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		8,729	18,700	12,000	12,000
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		420	603	500	500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	2	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		7,747	22,612	12,800	12,800
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(34,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)	

GUYANA-4200, NUTRITION

In 1967, 7.4% of the total deaths in Guyana were due to nutritional deficiencies; 12.9% of the total deaths were attributed to anemia. In 1969, varying degrees of malnutrition were found in 62% of 2,162 children examined. The purpose of this project is to identify the exact nature and extent of malnutrition; to develop appropriate programs for the prevention of nutritional deficiencies; to develop the human resources needed to implement the program; and to assist in the reorganization and improvement of food services in hospitals.

The plan for 1972-1974 proposes to assist the Government in improving its applied nutrition program; in developing the nutrition component of the health program based on the results of the nutrition survey; in developing specific plans for improvement of food services in hospitals; and in coordinating existing food distribution and education programs of the Ministry of Health with those of other ministries.

UNICEF, FAO, AID, and the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute cooperate in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	14,531	19,088	19,952	20,816
P-3 NUTRITIONIST .3083	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		12,665	18,088	18,952	19,816
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,866	1,000	1,000	1,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	

GUYANA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	---	---	---	---
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	154,409	230,050	247,119	258,942
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	523	1,056	1,433	1,624
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	-	2,455	1,707	2,819
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	501	167
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,479	2,582	2,617	2,892
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	11,511	8,927	9,367	9,813
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,381	2,809	4,744	6,051
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	281	301	316	457
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	130	-	194
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	102	108	108
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZONOSIS CENTER	4,455	5,077	12,156	12,571
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	340
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	698	768	-	-
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	65	436	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	575	675	719	811
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,967	5,418	5,670	5,925
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,631	9,412	11,227	13,498
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,721	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	949
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,483	1,855	2,077	2,175
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,992	2,499	2,087	2,861
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	1,092	1,028	1,123	1,436
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	12,028	22,186	17,360	17,431
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	27	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	104	-	-	113
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	244	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,943	2,102	2,576	2,647
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	642	533	-	-
3131 CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
3200 NURSING SERVICES	513	1,222	1,460	2,001
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,278	4,663	4,979	5,168
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	392	1,057	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,161	-	1,161
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	956
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	253	502	521	521
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,799	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	205	372	372	745
3401 HEALTH EDUCATION (CARIBBEAN)	-	-	4,010	-
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	715	521	824
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	3,896	5,922	5,801	7,156
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,126	1,989	2,498	2,327
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	4,639	4,992	4,724	5,687
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,093	5,093
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,594	4,123	4,699	4,784
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	4,036	4,492	4,733	5,735
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	5,142	8,430	8,075	6,887
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,403
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	974	1,255	1,546	1,623
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,365	3,616	4,540	6,515
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	18,186	16,590	17,829	18,180
4207 CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE	29,886	56,673	42,949	33,695
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	200	399
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	719	489	711	1,046
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	296
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	540	180	180
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	236	296
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	576	797	689	710
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	64	200	190	190
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	232	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,169	1,239	1,294	1,457
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	677
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	602	1,124	1,114	1,167
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	1,155	3,223	3,884	4,780
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	329	350	429	450
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	243	2,551	1,630	2,347
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	203	1,532	1,497	2,081
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,511	5,999	19,839	20,655
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	2,112	1,696	2,434	1,892
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	382	58	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	4,355	4,354	4,355
5000 REHABILITATION	1,886	2,733	2,335	2,231
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	288	-	2,816	3,764
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-

6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	644
6301 NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	2,001	4,157	5,061	5,251
6312 SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	-	1,040	1,080	1,160
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	504
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	622	708	744	782
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	252	298	311	319
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	317	486	532	555

GUYANA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	158,618	229,361	206,772	201,854	154,409	230,050	247,119	258,942
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	41,084	83,994	70,230	83,898	83,369	106,732	117,685	136,386
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	18,547	46,030	40,152	30,732
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	12,135	10,622	10,757	10,938
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	100,638	103,452	111,242	92,656	24,597	36,138	39,678	46,473
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	16,896	41,915	25,300	25,300	11,951	23,279	28,539	25,477
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	3,375	7,129	10,178	8,795
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	127	120	130	141

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	313,027	459,411	453,891	460,796
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	124,453	190,726	187,915	220,284
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	18,547	46,030	40,152	30,732
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	12,135	10,622	10,757	10,938
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	125,235	139,590	150,920	139,129
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	28,847	65,194	53,839	50,777
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	3,375	7,129	10,178	8,795
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	127	120	130	141

JAMAICA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
71,144	16.2	92,580	17.6	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	103,208	17.4	110,923	18.0
9,424	2.1	12,006	2.4	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	18,262	3.1	20,060	3.3
522	.1	3,510	.7	0100 GENERAL	4,140	.7	4,776	.8
4,122	.9	1,488	.3	0200 MALARIA	1,561	.3	1,635	.3
-	-	1,006	.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	-
280	.1	430	.1	0500 LEPROSY	316	.1	651	.1
-	-	102	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	108	*	108	*
4,441	1.0	5,063	1.0	0700 ZONDOSES	12,137	2.0	12,550	2.0
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	340	.1
59	*	407	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
61,720	14.1	80,574	15.2	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	84,946	14.3	90,863	14.7
25,279	5.8	31,756	6.0	2100 GENERAL	41,039	6.9	41,622	6.7
19,463	4.4	21,606	4.1	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	24,839	4.2	27,832	4.5
16,738	3.8	26,150	4.9	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	18,218	3.1	19,914	3.2
240	.1	1,062	.2	2400 HOUSING	850	.1	1,495	.3
306,037	69.6	355,752	67.1	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	405,601	68.4	434,928	70.0
166,440	37.9	138,169	26.1	A. GENERAL SERVICES	139,141	23.5	162,878	26.2
85,461	19.4	54,890	10.4	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	57,842	9.7	80,711	13.0
8,592	2.0	10,174	1.9	3200 NURSING	9,824	1.7	11,621	1.9
4,628	1.1	5,649	1.1	3300 LABORATORY	3,875	.7	3,875	.6
204	*	372	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	372	.1	745	.1
33,463	7.6	21,806	4.1	3500 STATISTICS	15,359	2.6	15,209	2.4
22,327	5.1	28,233	5.3	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	34,363	5.8	33,312	5.4
11,765	2.7	17,045	3.2	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	17,506	2.9	17,405	2.8
139,597	31.7	217,583	41.0	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	266,460	44.9	272,050	43.8
4,167	.9	5,223	1.0	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	5,611	.9	6,873	1.1
48,226	11.0	87,491	16.5	4200 NUTRITION	69,344	11.7	54,370	8.8
33,474	7.6	45,284	8.6	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	62,411	10.5	60,310	9.7
2,571	.6	1,878	.4	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	3,321	.6	5,970	1.0
3,113	.7	3,196	.6	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	3,879	.7	4,000	.6
3,707	.8	1,803	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	4,091	.7	2,327	.4
2,139	.5	5,439	1.0	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	5,493	.9	5,657	.9
23,782	5.4	32,497	6.1	4800 MEDICAL CARE	39,908	6.7	61,132	9.8
16,533	3.8	32,040	6.0	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	46,280	7.8	38,991	6.3
1,885	.4	2,732	.5	5000 REHABILITATION	26,122	4.4	32,420	5.2
63,096	14.2	81,315	15.3	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	84,960	14.2	74,958	12.0
15,524	3.5	22,499	4.2	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	13,320	2.2	8,587	1.4
18,582	4.2	16,413	3.1	6200 MEDICINE	24,017	4.0	27,333	4.4
19,773	4.5	33,275	6.3	6300 NURSING	36,321	6.1	32,066	5.2
622	.1	1,413	.3	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,482	.2	1,552	.2
4,921	1.1	3,313	.6	6600 DENTISTRY	5,186	.9	186	*
3,674	.8	4,402	.8	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	4,634	.8	5,234	.8
440,277	100.0	529,647	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	593,769	100.0	620,809	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

JAMAICA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL		TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER			
		POSTS PRGF.	STC LOCAL MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT					
	\$			\$	\$			\$	\$	\$			
1970													
PAHO---PR	117,176	2	-	1	80,447	11,462	-	1	1,472	-	1,908	10,906	10,981
PM	249	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-
PW	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-
PG	61,630	-	-	-	25,660	1,657	-	-	1,757	-	3,511	2,561	26,484
PK	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	-
PH	9,048	-	-	-	5,906	1,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,488
WHO---WR	173,908	3	-	9	86,101	9,850	4	30	51,134	-	1,103	1,547	24,173
WT	74,584	2	-	-	59,410	3,982	1	2	11,145	-	-	47	-
WS	3,373	-	-	-	2,930	398	-	-	-	-	-	21	24
WO	127	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	440,277	7	-	10	260,692	29,003	5	33	65,508	-	6,522	15,402	63,150
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.2	6.6			14.9		1.5	3.5	14.3
1971													
PAHO---PR	199,585	2	-	8	146,073	12,201	2	8	22,731	-	2,092	2,757	13,731
PG	86,384	-	-	-	48,695	3,150	-	-	2,732	-	4,619	6,021	21,167
PH	14,672	-	-	-	10,900	1,572	-	-	1,600	-	600	-	-
WHO---WR	143,775	3	-	2	91,512	11,116	2	10	22,151	-	1,006	3,892	14,098
WT	77,983	2	-	-	61,651	3,900	-	3	10,605	-	-	1,827	-
WS	7,129	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	509	404
WO	119	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	529,647	7	-	10	364,926	32,179	4	21	59,819	-	8,317	15,006	49,400
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				68.9	6.1			11.3		1.6	2.8	9.3
1972													
PAHO---PR	220,073	2	-	15	171,542	12,380	2	4	15,023	-	3,522	3,610	13,996
PG	61,631	-	-	-	50,556	2,161	-	-	2,694	-	2,689	2,079	1,452
PH	8,586	-	-	-	7,780	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHO---WR	213,611	5	-	6	141,306	13,246	2	12	28,989	-	1,910	1,988	26,172
WT	79,571	2	-	-	60,702	4,050	-	2	13,339	-	-	1,480	-
WS	10,173	-	-	-	7,550	449	-	-	615	-	-	1,076	483
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	593,769	9	-	21	439,566	33,086	4	18	60,660	-	8,121	10,233	42,103
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				74.0	5.6			10.2		1.4	1.7	7.1
1973													
PAHO---PR	270,774	2	-	23	209,988	12,462	1	4	14,570	-	4,239	2,766	26,749
PG	42,858	-	-	-	30,387	1,430	-	-	2,694	-	2,429	4,408	1,510
PH	6,000	-	-	-	5,400	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHO---WR	224,179	5	-	5	157,066	12,366	4	13	35,351	-	274	4,152	14,970
WT	68,067	2	-	-	57,098	3,550	-	-	5,939	-	-	1,480	-
WS	8,791	-	-	-	6,560	449	-	-	615	-	-	744	423
WO	140	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	620,809	9	-	28	466,639	30,857	5	17	59,169	-	6,942	13,550	43,652
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				75.2	5.0			9.5		1.1	2.2	7.0

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

JAMAICA - DETAIL

JAMAICA-2100, WATER SUPPLIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate in the development of plans for expanding the sanitation activities in Jamaica. These activities will cover national water supply programs in rural and urban zones, stream and beach pollution control, and other related activities in such fields as industrial hygiene, atmospheric pollution control, and radiation protection. Through this project, assistance will be given in training the necessary professional and auxiliary personnel, including continuation of courses for senior public health inspectors in the Public Health School of the West Indies.

In 1970 it was estimated that 98% of the urban population and 26% of the rural population received water services through house connections or public hydrants. The objective in the next four years is to raise these percentages to 100 and 60 respectively.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	31,305	38,239	50,000	55,450
P-4 SAVITARY ENGINEER 4.0960	WT	1	1	1	1					
						SUBTOTAL	PR -	10,000	22,300	37,450
TOTAL		-	1	2	10					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	2	10	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	3,600	18,000
						COURSE COSTS	-	-	6,000	11,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	8,200	12,700	8,450
TOTAL		2	5	6	4	SUBTOTAL	WT 31,305	28,239	27,700	18,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	2	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	24,261	21,795	22,500	17,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL	1,338	1,500	1,500	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	2	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS	5,706	4,944	3,700	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)

JAMAICA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

With a population nearing two million, Jamaica had in 1969 a crude death rate of 7.2 per 1,000, a crude birth rate of 33.1 per 1,000, and an infant mortality rate of 33.4 per 1,000 live births. Diseases of the circulatory system (32.5% of total deaths) and neoplasms (11.9%) accounted for almost half of all deaths. Death under the age of five accounted for 25% of total deaths. Trained personnel is lacking in practically every field related to health services. Administration at the ministerial and peripheral levels needs improvement to cope with increasing demands, including the use of health statistics for practical, immediate control and/or supervision of the health services activities.

The purpose of the project is to increase life expectancy by one year in 1975 (from 66.9 to 68.0). Intermediate objectives are to reduce gastroenteritis by 50% in 1975; to increase the number of trained personnel to fill the existing posts and to create a new and/or different type of personnel to solve specific health problems; to improve the efficiency of the present administrative system; to promote a functional health statistics approach to health planning; to provide better nursing care and services through the improvement, in quantity and quality, of the nursing resources; to improve patient care through better organized medical records services; to develop and improve collection of hospital statistics; and to increase quantity and improve quality of medical records workers.

TOTAL		3	3	3	3	TOTAL	111,680	86,755	92,210	116,772
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 4.0924	WR	1	1	1	1					
P-3 NURSE 4.3382	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 12,799	22,106	22,881	30,856
P-2 ADMIV. METHODS OFFICER .2056	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	11,462	17,506	18,281	19,056
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	10,800
						DUTY TRAVEL	1,337	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		1	2	2	6	SUBTOTAL	WR 98,881	64,649	69,329	85,916
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	6	PERSONNEL-POSTS	40,542	44,049	42,879	49,016
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,308	-	-	-
TOTAL		22	5	5	14	DUTY TRAVEL	5,024	5,000	5,000	5,000
						COURSE COSTS	1,919	-	5,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	4	1	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	522	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	18	4	4	12	FELLOWSHIPS	37,634	9,600	9,850	25,300
						COMMON SERVICES	11,932	6,000	6,600	6,600
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)

JAMAICA-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

Mental health services in Jamaica are concentrated almost exclusively in the Bellevue Hospital, which provides principally custodial services. The objective of the project is to put into practice a national mental health program to include an inventory of needs and resources, establishment of norms, decentralization of care, alternative forms of treatment, promotion of rehabilitation work, training of personnel, and promotion of research. During the next four years it is hoped to reduce substantially the number of chronic patients in the Psychiatric Hospital, to increase cooperation with the University of the West Indies, to open a teaching unit in the Bellevue Hospital, and to open psychiatric units in ten general hospitals.

TOTAL	2	2	2	2	TOTAL	33,448	44,744	61,961	59,285
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P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.2154	WT	1	1	1	1				
P-4 NURSE .2192	PR	1	1	1	1	PR	2,119	18,279	34,261
									35,285
TOTAL		1	-	6	6				
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	15,879	21,061
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	726	-	10,800
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	1,393	1,400	1,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	6	6				
TOTAL		2	3	2	1	WT	31,329	26,465	27,700
									24,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	24,832	19,304	22,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	1,058	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	2	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS	5,439	5,661	3,700
									-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)
									(100,000)

JAMAICA-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The number of people exposed to radiation has increased with the development of Jamaica and its health services. An increased amount of radioactivity in the milk and soils of certain areas of the island has also been noted. The country is interested in organizing a radiation-protection program on a national scale, to include monitoring of all personnel exposed to radiation and sampling of air, milk, and soil for radioactive contamination. The collaboration of the United States Public Health Service has been secured for this purpose.

TOTAL	- <th style="text-align: center;">1</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1</th> <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PR <th style="text-align: center;">1,946</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1,800</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2,300</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2,300</th> </th>	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR <th style="text-align: center;">1,946</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1,800</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2,300</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2,300</th>	1,946	1,800	2,300	2,300
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,946	-	500	500
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)

JAMAICA-4601, AIR POLLUTION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Jamaica in determining the magnitude of the air pollution problem in Kingston and other cities through the installation and operation of air-sampling stations and the analysis of the information obtained. The first air-sampling station has been installed in Kingston, as part of the Pan American Air Pollution Surveillance Network, and has since operated without interruption. In the next three years it is planned to continue to operate the station and to begin to analyze the information obtained, in order to determine the control measures to be applied in the future.

TOTAL	- <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">1</th> <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PR <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">1,900</th> <th style="text-align: center;">100</th> </th></th></th></th></th>	- <th style="text-align: center;">1</th> <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PR <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">1,900</th> <th style="text-align: center;">100</th> </th></th></th></th>	1	- <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PR <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">1,900</th> <th style="text-align: center;">100</th> </th></th></th>	TOTAL	PR <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">1,900</th> <th style="text-align: center;">100</th> </th></th>	- <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">1,900</th> <th style="text-align: center;">100</th> </th>	- <th style="text-align: center;">1,900</th> <th style="text-align: center;">100</th>	1,900	100
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	100	100

JAMAICA-4800, MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

In Jamaica there are 31 hospitals, giving the country a ratio of one bed per 268 population. The proper administration of the hospitals is hampered by inadequate staffing and lack of modern procedures in accounting and supply management. The purpose of this project is to improve the administrative procedures of the hospitals, from formulation to application. It is also proposed to improve the nursing services of five main hospitals and to establish a medical records department in Montego Bay Hospital.

JAMAICA-4800, MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION . . . continued					JAMAICA-4801, CHRONIC DISEASES				
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
						\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	-	-	1	1	TOTAL	9,030	8,600	16,095	30,781
P-4 HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR 4.3718	WR	-	-	1	1	PR	-	8,600	-
TOTAL		1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,800	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	-	-	WR	9,030	-	16,095
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	12,295
TOTAL		6	3	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,362	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS	5,668	-	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	-	-				5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	6	-	2	1				

JAMAICA-4801, CHRONIC DISEASES

Chronic conditions, notably cardiovascular diseases and diabetes, are a major health problem in Jamaica. It is estimated that 35% of all deaths are caused by diseases of the heart and blood vessels and that 40% of the beds at the Kingston Public Hospital - the major medical care facility of the island - are occupied by diabetics, often with associated vascular lesions.

The purpose of the project is to promote better health care in the field of chronic diseases, particularly cardiovascular conditions, whether or not they are associated with diabetes. To that effect, the organization of peripheral clinics will be promoted in close integration with major general hospitals and with the Department of Preventive Medicine of the University of the West Indies. It is expected that peripheral clinics will be improved through in-service training programs, and that their patient load will be a valuable teaching ground for medical and nursing students.

TOTAL	-	1	1	-	TOTAL	PR	-	2,800	1,800	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	1,800	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,000	-	-

JAMAICA-5000, REHABILITATION

For some years the Jamaican Government has been concerned about the shortage of physical therapists. No training facilities exist in the Caribbean, and those trained elsewhere frequently migrate. The situation is similar in the other English-speaking islands. It is estimated that between 30 and 50 therapists would be needed to give adequate coverage in Jamaica where there are currently 10-15. These could be integrated into the health facilities at the rate of 5-7 a year. Similarly, Barbados requires 2-3 new therapists per year and Trinidad and Tobago 4-5. Smaller islands usually need 1-2 therapists irrespective of the population size because transport presents a problem.

It is intended to set up a training school for physical therapists at the University of the West Indies to provide the required three-year training for 15 students per class. The first two years would be carried out in Jamaica and the third at the approved clinical facility nearest to the student's home, Trinidad and Tobago or Barbados. Students would be accepted from any English-speaking islands needing this training.

TOTAL	-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	-	23,789	30,191
P-3 PHYSIOTHERAPIST 4.3725	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	13,639	20,041
TOTAL		-	-	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	5,400	5,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	500	500
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	4,250	4,250
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1					

JAMAICA-6100, PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING CENTER

The purpose of this project is to prepare public health personnel adapted to the needs of the present situation, in quality and quantity, in Jamaica and the English-speaking Caribbean. The long-range objective is to associate closely with

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

JAMAICA-6100, PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING CENTER . . . continued

the University of the West Indies and to prepare jointly programs designed to fill the needs for professional and semiprofessional public health personnel as determined by comprehensive surveys. Assistance will be continued to the School of Public Health of the University of the West Indies, sponsored by the Ministry of Health of Jamaica, in the training programs that it offers for public health inspectors and public health nurses.

TOTAL		2	2	-	TOTAL	PR	5,986	6,400	3,600	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	-
TOTAL		-	2	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	5,986	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(300,000)	(300,000)	

JAMAICA-6201, DEPARTMENT OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE (UWI)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Jamaica in improving the health services to the community by teaching the concepts of modern social and preventive medicine to the undergraduate and postgraduate medical students of the University of the West Indies (UWI). The long-range objective is to build a strong and comprehensive Department of Social and Preventive Medicine offering courses in public health to medical and paramedical personnel for the English-speaking Caribbean.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	11,662	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,812	-	-	-	-
						GRANTS	6,050	-	-	-	-

JAMAICA-6301, ADVANCED NURSING EDUCATION (UWI)

The purpose of this project is the training of nurses in the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean in teaching, administration, and research, through an advanced teaching program in the University of the West Indies (UWI). The Organization will cooperate in strengthening the postbasic nursing courses of the University so that they will meet the prerequisites for higher education. The training of professors will be augmented through a plan for fellowships outside the country, and technical assistance will be given to the basic educational programs of nursing in Jamaica.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	17,773	28,078	30,180	25,154
P-3 NURSE EDUCATOR 4,3972	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	5,832	12,778	19,380	18,554	
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	6,337	1,800	1,800	3,600	
						DUTY TRAVEL	367	1,000	1,000	1,000	
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	492	1,500	1,000	2,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	4,745	11,000	7,000	-	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	4	1	1	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	
TOTAL		5	4	5	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	5	5	5	-						

JAMAICA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The present dentist-to-population ratio in Jamaica is around 1 per 20,000, and there is no dental school in the country. A large proportion of the 300,000 school children do not receive dental care, and it is unlikely that it can be provided by fully qualified dentists in the near future. The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in training auxiliary personnel, 20 per year, so that dental care can be provided to all school children within a ten-year period.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	2	-	TOTAL	WR	4,921	3,200	5,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,834	1,800	3,600	-	
TOTAL		1	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS	3,087	1,400	1,400	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)		
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	-						

JAMAICA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRC PROJECTS	212,526	309,031	304,934	300,776
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,056	1,432	1,623
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	-	2,454	1,707	2,819
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,477	-	-	-
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	1,645	1,488	1,561	1,635
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,006	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	280	300	316	457
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	130	-	194
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	102	108	108
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOOZOSES CENTER	4,441	5,063	12,137	12,550
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	340
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	59	407	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	572	675	719	810
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,967	5,418	5,669	5,925
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,629	9,406	11,217	13,992
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,721	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	949
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,221	2,781	3,114	3,261
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	763	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,992	2,499	2,086	2,860
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	4,205	3,965	4,330	5,535
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	12,027	22,185	13,888	13,944
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	104	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	402	-	-	435
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	244	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,939	2,100	2,573	2,642
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	641	532	-	-
3131 CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
3200 NURSING SERVICES	510	1,221	1,458	2,000
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,277	4,662	4,949	5,167
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,037	-	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	955
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	260	515	535	535
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	112	-	-	-
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY	3,340	3,340	3,340	3,340
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	823
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	6,493	9,870	9,669	13,118
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	29,413	14,481	8,601	5,268
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	360	360
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,392	2,047	2,571	2,326
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	7,136	7,680	7,268	5,687
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,592	4,123	4,699	4,784
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	4,033	4,492	4,732	5,735
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	5,140	8,430	8,075	6,886
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,402
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	973	1,254	1,545	1,621
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,365	3,616	4,540	1,955
4207 CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE	43,169	81,863	62,041	48,671
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	269	269	269
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	199	399
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	719	489	710	1,092
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	296
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	26	540	450	450
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	575
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,046	549	549	791
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY	1,525	1,329	1,903	4,844
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	-	909	402
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	355	445
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	864	1,196	1,034	1,065
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	64	200	190	190
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	239	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,168	1,239	1,293	1,457
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,114	1,167
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	1,155	3,223	3,884	4,780
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	655	699	858	899
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,721	2,551	1,630	2,347
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	202	1,531	1,496	2,081
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	14,041	23,992	29,757	27,541

4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	2,111	5,087	12,169	7,096
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	381	58	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	4,354	4,354
5000 REHABILITATION	1,885	2,732	2,333	2,229
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	936	351	356	371
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	9,538	16,099	9,720	8,587
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	2,061	3,312	3,676	3,705
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,184	2,450	2,315	2,403
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6228 MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	10,300	12,038	12,038
6301 NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	2,000	4,157	5,061	5,249
6312 SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	-	1,040	1,080	1,160
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	622	707	744	781
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	-	113	186	186
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	252	298	311	319
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	317	486	532	555

JAMAICA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	227,751	220,616	288,835	320,033	212,526	309,031	304,934	300,776
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	22,850	69,985	89,042	105,991	94,326	129,600	131,031	164,783
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	61,630	86,384	61,631	42,858
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	123	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUND.	-	-	-	-	9,048	14,672	8,580	6,000
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	142,267	95,927	144,393	172,042	31,641	47,848	69,218	52,137
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	62,634	54,704	55,400	42,000	11,950	23,279	24,171	26,067
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	3,373	7,129	10,173	8,791
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	127	119	130	140

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	440,277	529,647	593,769	620,809
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	117,176	199,585	220,073	270,774
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	61,630	86,384	61,631	42,858
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	123	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUND.	9,048	14,672	8,580	6,000
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	173,908	143,775	213,611	224,179
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	74,584	77,983	79,571	68,067
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	3,373	7,129	10,173	8,791
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	127	119	130	140

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
22,231	53.0	39,336	51.9	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	46,822	55.5	33,453	44.2
199	.4	1,052	1.4	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	475	.6	984	1.3
-	-	378	.5	0100 GENERAL	263	.3	434	.6
140	.3	216	.3	0500 LEPROSY	158	.2	326	.4
-	-	51	.1	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	54	.1	54	.1
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	170	.2
59	.1	407	.5	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
22,032	52.6	38,284	50.5	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	46,347	54.9	32,469	42.9
391	.9	506	.7	2100 GENERAL	531	.6	1,504	2.0
319	.8	267	.4	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,181	1.4	290	.4
21,322	50.9	37,511	49.4	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	44,635	52.9	30,675	40.5
19,001	45.5	35,825	47.1	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	36,806	43.6	40,926	54.1
11,499	27.5	19,531	25.7	A. GENERAL SERVICES	21,038	24.9	23,612	31.2
2,756	6.6	6,828	9.0	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	6,769	8.0	6,840	9.0
658	1.6	2,493	3.3	3200 NURSING	295	.4	2,421	3.2
4,236	10.1	5,114	6.7	3300 LABORATORY	3,320	3.9	3,320	4.4
204	.5	372	.5	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	372	.4	745	1.0
715	1.7	1,526	2.0	3500 STATISTICS	1,378	1.6	1,911	2.5
2,930	7.0	3,198	4.2	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	8,904	10.6	8,375	11.1
7,502	18.0	16,294	21.4	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	15,768	18.7	17,314	22.9
98	.2	111	.1	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	117	.1	123	.2
1,198	2.9	1,005	1.3	4200 NUTRITION	1,358	1.6	652	.9
238	.6	-	-	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	-	-	-	-
194	.5	206	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	215	.3	242	.3
1,453	3.5	5,943	7.8	4800 MEDICAL CARE	5,051	6.0	6,541	8.7
2,436	5.8	6,297	8.3	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,694	7.9	7,527	9.9
1,885	4.5	2,732	3.6	5000 REHABILITATION	2,333	2.8	2,229	2.9
621	1.5	724	1.0	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	758	.9	1,296	1.7
-	-	-	-	6300 NURSING	-	-	503	.7
621	1.5	724	1.0	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	758	.9	793	1.0
41,853	100.0	75,885	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	84,386	100.0	75,675	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL		TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	STC LOCAL MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT			
	\$			\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	
1970											
PAHO---PR	30,855	1	-	24,681	2,918	-	-	-	41	2,704	511
PG	3,200	-	-	1,262	77	-	-	-	1,581	52	11
WHO---WR	6,205	-	-	1,804	355	-	-	177	535	6	3,328
WT	1,593	-	-	1,376	211	-	-	-	-	6	-
TOTAL	41,853	1	-	29,123	3,561	-	-	394	2,157	2,768	3,850
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			69.6	8.5			.9	5.2	6.6	9.2
1971											
PAHO---PR	51,744	1	-	32,088	3,175	-	-	-	624	15,387	470
PG	7,848	-	-	2,409	90	-	-	1,913	2,816	279	341
WHO---WR	13,418	-	-	4,169	397	-	3	4,200	1,160	172	3,320
WT	2,875	-	-	2,543	120	-	-	-	-	212	-
TOTAL	75,885	1	-	41,209	3,782	-	3	6,113	4,600	16,050	4,131
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			54.3	5.0			8.1	6.1	21.1	5.4
1972											
PAHO---PR	52,818	1	-	33,670	3,157	-	-	-	333	15,456	202
PG	5,603	-	-	2,716	125	-	-	1,796	493	273	200
WHO---WR	11,858	-	-	3,029	397	-	3	4,200	902	10	3,320
WT	14,107	-	-	10,902	690	-	-	1,715	-	800	-
TOTAL	84,386	1	-	50,317	4,369	-	3	7,711	1,728	16,539	3,722
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			59.6	5.2			9.1	2.1	19.6	4.4
1973											
PAHO---PR	42,318	1	-	37,006	3,080	-	-	-	1,680	279	273
PG	5,719	-	-	2,827	130	-	-	1,796	493	273	200
WHO---WR	13,531	-	-	3,921	487	-	3	4,200	1,257	346	3,320
WT	14,107	-	-	10,902	690	-	-	1,715	-	800	-
TOTAL	75,675	1	-	54,656	4,387	-	3	7,711	3,430	1,698	3,793
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			72.3	5.8			10.2	4.5	2.2	5.0
<p>PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION PJ-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS</p> <p>WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS</p>											

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES - DETAIL

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES-2300, AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION

The six islands which comprise the Netherlands Antilles (Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, St. Maarten, and St. Ustatius), are infested by Aedes aegypti, the vector of yellow fever and other diseases. Dengue has been endemic, with occasional outbreaks, the last one of importance occurring in 1963-1964. The presence of dengue virus types 2 and 3 in the Caribbean area has increased the potential risk of the appearance of hemorrhagic dengue with or without the shock syndrome.

The Government organized the eradication campaign in 1970, having begun the attack phase in Aruba and Bonaire and having made substantial progress with the preparatory phase in the other islands, where the campaign will begin in 1971. The preliminary results obtained in Aruba are very satisfactory. The purpose of this project is the eradication of Aedes aegypti.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	19,070	34,006	34,781	20,556
P-2 SANITARIAN .3531	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		15,019 1,748 2,303	17,506 1,500 15,000	18,281 1,500 15,000	19,056 1,500 -

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to collaborate with the Government of the Netherlands Antilles in training staff for the improvement and expansion of health services.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	177	4,200	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		177	4,200	4,200	4,200

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRD PROJECTS	22,606	37,679	45,405	50,919
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	-	378	263	434
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	140	150	158	229
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	66	-	97
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	91	54	54
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	170
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	59	407	-	-
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	710	773	-	845
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	810	949
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	580	546	596	763
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	1,603	2,959	9,258	9,296
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	14	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	55	-	-	60
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,096	2,569	2,640
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	641	532	-	-
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	610	665	705	738
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,057	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,160	-	1,160
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	955
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	37	276	202	319
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	1,299	1,974	1,934	2,385
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,860	2,046	2,571	1,995
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	1,070	1,152	1,090	1,137
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	480	516	648	652
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	718	489	710	-
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	238	-	-	-

4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	194	206	215	242
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,114	1,167
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	165	460	518	637
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	242	2,551	1,630	2,347
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	201	1,531	1,496	2,081
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,754	2,997	3,304	3,441
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	301	339	487	1,183
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	381	58	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	2,903	2,903
5000 REHABILITATION	1,885	2,732	2,333	2,229
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----				-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	19,247	38,206	38,981	24,756	22,606	37,679	45,405	50,919
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	19,070	34,006	34,781	20,556	11,785	17,738	18,037	21,762
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	3,200	7,848	5,603	5,719
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	177	4,200	4,200	4,200	6,028	9,218	7,658	9,331
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	-	1,593	2,875	14,107	14,107

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	41,853	75,885	84,386	75,675
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	30,855	51,744	52,818	42,318
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	3,200	7,848	5,603	5,719
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	6,205	13,418	11,858	13,531
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	1,593	2,875	14,107	14,107

SURINAM - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
208,424	68.6	485,803	77.1	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	234,016	60.1	168,605	48.9
82,860	27.3	58,525	9.2	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	76,144	19.6	78,950	23.0
522	.2	3,133	.5	0100 GENERAL	3,877	1.0	4,343	1.3
75,673	24.9	47,373	7.5	0200 MALARIA	49,009	12.6	49,050	14.2
140	*	214	*	0500 LEPROSY	157	.1	326	.1
-	-	51	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	54	*	54	*
4,435	1.5	5,059	.8	0700 ZOOZOSES	16,727	4.3	18,587	5.4
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	170	.1
2,090	.7	2,695	.4	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	6,320	1.6	6,420	1.9
125,564	41.3	427,278	67.9	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	157,872	40.5	89,655	25.9
5,712	1.9	11,671	1.9	2100 GENERAL	14,557	3.7	23,315	6.7
83,384	27.4	361,727	57.5	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	94,647	24.3	17,150	5.0
36,468	12.0	53,062	8.4	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	47,818	12.3	47,695	13.8
-	-	818	.1	2400 HOUSING	850	.2	1,495	.4
86,776	28.4	128,760	20.5	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	132,783	34.1	141,108	40.8
48,067	15.7	80,819	13.0	A. GENERAL SERVICES	84,640	21.7	89,527	25.9
24,724	8.1	45,599	7.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	51,705	13.3	51,341	14.8
2,224	.7	4,360	.7	3200 NURSING	2,329	.6	4,981	1.4
1,175	.4	2,308	.4	3300 LABORATORY	533	.1	533	.2
6,861	2.2	10,818	1.7	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	6,387	1.7	6,760	2.0
2,127	.7	4,464	.7	3500 STATISTICS	4,046	1.0	5,598	1.6
4,978	1.6	5,410	.9	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	11,014	2.8	11,359	3.3
5,978	2.0	7,860	1.3	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	8,626	2.2	8,955	2.6
38,709	12.7	47,941	7.5	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	48,143	12.4	51,581	14.9
669	.2	1,313	.2	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	1,361	.3	2,419	.7
22,745	7.5	21,427	3.4	4200 NUTRITION	24,168	6.2	23,748	6.9
238	.1	-	-	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	-	-	-	-
3,707	1.2	1,803	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,191	.6	2,227	.6
193	.1	206	*	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	215	.1	919	.3
3,706	1.2	10,167	1.6	4800 MEDICAL CARE	9,236	2.4	11,331	3.3
5,570	1.8	10,294	1.6	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	8,641	2.2	8,709	2.5
1,881	.6	2,731	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,331	.6	2,228	.6
9,035	3.0	14,727	2.4	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	22,616	5.8	36,029	10.3
5,982	2.0	10,360	1.7	6200 MEDICINE	18,020	4.6	30,723	8.9
-	-	-	-	6300 NURSING	-	-	503	.1
622	.2	1,413	.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,482	.4	1,551	.4
2,431	.8	2,954	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	3,114	.8	3,252	.9
304,235	100.0	629,290	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	389,415	100.0	345,742	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SURINAM - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	91,128	1	-	-	63,650	8,746	-	-	759	-	43	11,461	6,469
PM	25,413	1	-	-	22,476	2,799	-	-	-	-	-	138	-
PW	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-
PG	8,780	-	-	-	4,959	155	-	-	433	-	1,855	469	909
PN	12,127	-	-	-	4,608	321	-	-	416	-	181	1,688	4,913
WHO---WR	55,773	-	-	-	13,114	2,475	-	-	-	-	535	38,883	766
WT	32,955	1	-	-	28,836	3,851	-	-	-	-	-	268	-
WS	77,873	4	1	1	36,849	1,072	-	1	2,367	-	-	37,585	-
WO	127	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	304,235	7	1	1	174,619	19,419	-	1	3,975	-	2,614	90,551	13,057
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				57.4	6.4		1.3		.8	29.8	4.3	

1971													
PAHO---PR	166,015	2	-	6	114,640	12,556	1	5	11,855	-	989	19,484	6,491
PG	13,668	-	-	-	6,856	180	-	-	2,030	-	3,074	549	979
PN	10,620	-	-	-	5,784	429	-	-	294	-	-	1,111	3,002
WHO---WR	23,625	-	-	-	18,517	2,483	-	-	147	-	1,160	560	758
WT	61,226	1	-	-	46,228	3,030	-	-	2,900	-	-	9,068	-
WS	354,017	4	1	14	103,770	6,000	2	-	18,232	-	-	212,515	13,500
WO	119	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	629,290	7	1	20	295,914	24,678	3	5	35,458	-	5,223	243,287	24,730
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				47.0	3.9		5.7		.8	38.7	3.9	

1972													
PAHO---PR	191,390	2	-	10	129,008	12,430	1	10	19,152	-	1,570	22,117	7,113
PG	8,433	-	-	-	5,001	125	-	-	1,796	-	493	389	629
PN	10,756	-	-	-	5,954	427	-	-	294	-	-	1,070	3,011
WHO---WR	30,976	-	-	1	22,437	2,483	-	2	3,501	-	907	672	981
WT	58,294	1	-	-	42,525	3,060	-	-	7,679	-	-	5,030	-
WS	89,436	4	1	-	60,988	6,208	-	-	615	-	-	17,620	4,005
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	389,415	7	1	11	266,043	24,733	1	12	33,037	-	2,965	46,898	15,739
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				68.3	6.4		8.5		.8	12.0	4.0	

1973													
PAHO---PR	176,746	1	-	14	132,156	10,036	1	9	17,809	-	2,413	6,702	7,630
PG	8,689	-	-	-	5,224	130	-	-	1,796	-	493	395	651
PN	10,938	-	-	-	6,124	427	-	-	294	-	-	1,007	3,086
WHO---WR	85,897	2	-	1	57,817	6,183	-	2	3,501	-	1,337	16,030	1,029
WT	60,190	1	-	-	44,421	3,060	-	-	7,679	-	-	5,030	-
WS	3,142	-	-	-	1,925	208	-	-	615	-	-	289	105
WO	140	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	345,742	4	-	15	247,807	20,044	1	11	31,694	-	4,243	29,453	12,501
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				71.7	5.8		9.2		1.2	8.5	3.6	

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PN-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

SURINAM - DETAIL

SURINAM-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

All of Surinam is considered originally malarious with the exception of the capital, Paramaribo, where one-third of the population resides. The coastal region and some districts near the interior, with 50% of the population, have been in the consolidation phase for several years, remaining free of malaria transmission. The Corantyne River area entered this phase only in 1970.

The principal problem is in the area of the Alto Surinam and Maronf rivers and the tributaries, Tapanshony and Lawa. Only 8% of the population lives there, but they contribute 98% of the cases. Because of a deep-seated reluctance to accept the use of insecticides, the campaign has resorted to the distribution of salt with amodiaquine. In other areas in the attack phase (6% of the population), insecticides are being used. Small groups of people (1% of the population) live in remote areas of the interior. These areas are being incorporated into the program. The problem has been limited and the most difficult areas defined, which will permit the concentration of effort in advancing toward the attainment of the objectives of the project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	63,594	35,306	36,081	35,137
P-2 SANITARIAN .1048	PR	-	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	-	35,306	36,081	-
P-2 SANITARIAN .1048	PM	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	17,556	18,281	-
P-2 SANITARIAN 4.1048	WR	-	-	-	1	DUTY TRAVEL	-	2,800	2,800	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	15,000	15,000	-
						SUBTOTAL	PM	25,164	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	22,365	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	2,799	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	38,430	-	35,137
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	17,337
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	2,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	38,430	-	-	15,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(318,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)

SURINAM-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

In Surinam, there are six veterinarians working in animal health programs and animal husbandry. The total number of cattle is approximately 46,000 head. The national production of meat and animal products is not sufficient to meet the needs of the population, and large quantities are imported. Despite the fact that foot-and-mouth disease is in all three neighboring countries, Surinam has remained free of the disease and maintains constant vigilance by importing animals and animal products from countries free of the disease. Compounding the diminished production of cattle have been the losses due to bovine paralytic rabies transmitted by the vampire bat. The two outbreaks that occurred were brought under control by immunization of cattle. Meat inspection under proper veterinary medical supervision occurs in only one of the four slaughterhouses in Surinam, and the remainder rely entirely upon nonprofessional inspectors. The animal disease diagnostic laboratory is very fundamental, and confirmed diagnosis of any difficult disease must be obtained through assistance from laboratories outside the country.

The purpose of this project is to assist the authorities in strengthening the veterinary medical services in agriculture and health and in the training of personnel.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	-	4,600	6,050
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	1,800	1,800
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	2,800	4,250
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION				(20,000)	(20,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	2	-						

SURINAM-1000, SCHISTOSOMIASIS

Schistosomiasis in Surinam affects up to 75% of the people in some of the foci of the endemic zones which lie in a narrow area parallel to and near the sea. The disease has spread westward in recent years and is considered an increasing problem. The project assists a national program which is expected to control the disease in a pilot area within four years.

SURINAM-1000, SCHISTOSOMIASIS . . . continued					SURINAM-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION					
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	-	4,900	4,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	1,800
TOTAL	-	-	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	300	300	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	2,800	2,800
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(60,000)	(60,000)	

SURINAM-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in preparing and implementing plans for improving the environmental sanitation conditions in Surinam. The project covers (1) the preparation of a basic national water supply plan and a program for sewerage services, including the study of possible water supply sources, followed by water treatment, transmission, distribution, and supply; improving the existing systems; study and establishment of installations; and adequate water supply services for urban communities and rural areas; (2) the planning and implementation of a general sanitation program, including the organization of a sanitary engineering department in the Ministry of Health, and such activities as solid waste disposal, food hygiene, air pollution control and industrial hygiene, housing and urbanization, and vector control; and (3) the organization of educational activities, training, and research. Professional and auxiliary personnel will be trained. The program envisages establishing and expanding 45 water supply systems (the majority of which will be located in the northern sector of the Atlantic coast and on the border with French Guiana on the east) and providing sewerage service for nine communities.

TOTAL	-	-	-	1	TOTAL	-	1,800	5,000	18,799	
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.3719	WR	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	1,800	5,000	1,400
TOTAL	-	1	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	3,600	-	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	1,400	
TOTAL	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	17,399	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	16,399	
					DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	1,000	

SURINAM-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Surinam in the investigation, planning, and design of pipeline water supply and sewer systems for the communities in the lower Surinam basin (outside the city of Paramaribo) and in the densely populated coastal zone, as well as for selected communities in the interior. With this objective, UNDP/SF has made available \$665,900 and the Government has contributed \$648,000 in counterpart funds. The Organization acts as a participant and as the executing agency for this project, which will last three years. In 1970, almost all of the goals set for the year were accomplished, and it is hoped that the project will be completed in 1972.

TOTAL	5	5	5	-	TOTAL	WS	77,873	354,017	85,980	-
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3470	WS	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	36,232	75,770	59,080	-	
P-4 HYDROGEOLOGIST 4.3471	WS	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	617	28,000	-	-	
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.3473	WS	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	1,072	6,000	6,000	-	
P-3 WELL DRILLER 4.3472	WS	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	37,585	212,515	17,000	-	
G-5 SECRETARY 4.3650	WS	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	2,367	18,232	-	-	
TOTAL	1	14	-	-	MISCELLANEOUS	-	13,500	3,900	-	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WS	1	14	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(216,000)	(216,000)		
TOTAL	1	2	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WS	-	2	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WS	1	-	-						

SURINAM-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

The city of Paramaribo, its surrounding areas, and the coastal region of Surinam are infested with Aedes aegypti. The presence of the yellow fever virus has been demonstrated with the occurrence in the last few years of two human cases of the jungle form of the disease 50 kilometers from Paramaribo.

. . . continued

SURINAM-2300, Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION . . . continued

The eradication campaign, reorganized in 1969, was continued in the city of Paramaribo and the coastal region, but there were difficulties in its development because of administrative and transportation problems, strong rains, and the development of the vector in a significant percentage of the house gutters of Paramaribo. The results attained by the end of 1970 showed that the indices of house infestation had dropped from 15.0, 7.0, and 8.0% in 1969 to 3.2, 1.0, and 1.5% in the three areas outside of Paramaribo. In Paramaribo, where the problems were more acute, the index increased from 4.5% in 1969 to 11.0% in 1970. The purpose of the project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		25,421	33,311	32,200	31,800
P-4 SANITARIAN 4.0588	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	9,480	2,900	5,200	4,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,480	2,900	5,200	4,800
						SUBTOTAL	WT	15,941	30,411	27,000	27,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		14,222	22,500	22,500	22,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,719	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	6,411	3,000	3,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

SURINAM-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Life expectancy at birth in Surinam was 68.8 years in 1967, with a death rate of 6.2 per 1,000 population the same year and an infant mortality of 37.2 per 1,000 live births. The per capita income in 1965 was \$425, and 53% of the population lives in localities of less than 2,000 inhabitants. The population is concentrated in a large coastal strip in which more than 80% of the population lives. Communications between the capital and other urban areas are satisfactory, but some rural areas are quite inaccessible from the capital city. There are now 3.95 physicians per 10,000 inhabitants, with a noticeable downward trend. The shortage of trained public health physicians is critical. There are only two now in government service. A total of 1,797 hospital beds are available, 1,514 in the Ministry of Health.

The purpose of the project is to cooperate in the design and implementation of a national health plan to improve the quality of health services, with special emphasis on preventive services; in the extension of health services, with emphasis on the rural areas; in the coordination of health programs with other activities of the total development process; and in the increase of the operational capacity by improved administration of the health sector.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		22,146	42,973	49,138	48,703
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3308	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		16,354	22,073	23,088	24,103
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	9,000	9,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,908	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		-	4	5	5	FELLOWSHIPS		-	8,200	11,250	9,800
						COMMON SERVICES		2,884	2,500	2,800	2,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	4	5	5	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)
TOTAL		-	4	6	7						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	5	7						

SURINAM-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The Government of Surinam is interested in improving the undergraduate teaching at the Paramaribo Medical School in order to assist in providing the physicians that the country needs. The purpose of the project is to collaborate in these activities. The University of Leyden, the Netherlands, also cooperates in the program.

TOTAL		-	1	2	8	TOTAL		-	4,600	6,400	15,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	2	8	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	3,000	14,400
TOTAL		-	2	2	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

SURINAM - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	115,201	157,283	165,116	184,553
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,056	1,432	1,623
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	-	2,077	1,444	2,386
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,477	2,580	2,615	2,892
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	8,221	8,927	9,365	9,812
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,381	560	948	1,209
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	140	150	157	229
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	64	-	97
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	51	54	54
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZONOSSES CENTER	4,435	5,059	12,127	12,537
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	170
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	698	768	-	-
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	1,333	1,520	1,420	1,520
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	59	407	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	572	675	719	810
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,256	4,643	4,859	5,078
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,629	9,406	11,216	13,992
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,685	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	948
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,481	1,854	2,075	2,173
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,992	2,495	2,082	2,858
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	557	523	573	731
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	10,423	19,228	15,045	15,107
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	14	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	53	-	-	57
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,094	2,567	2,638
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	640	532	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	510	1,220	1,458	2,000
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	3,666	3,995	4,240	4,428
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,057	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,160	-	1,160
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	954
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	259	514	533	533
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3401 HEALTH EDUCATION (CARIBBEAN)	6,657	10,446	6,015	6,015
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	822
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	3,895	5,921	5,800	7,154
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,125	2,338	2,864	2,326
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	2,853	3,072	2,907	3,790
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,521	4,011	4,570	4,654
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	3,457	3,849	4,056	4,301
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,402
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	971	1,254	1,544	1,621
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	2,883	3,099	3,891	3,258
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	18,173	16,585	17,824	18,174
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	199	399
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	718	489	710	-
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	296
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	238	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	193	206	215	242
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	677
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,113	1,167
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	989	2,762	2,589	3,187
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	242	2,550	1,626	2,345
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	201	1,537	1,501	2,088
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,507	5,995	3,304	3,441
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	1,809	1,357	2,434	2,365
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	254	39	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	2,903	2,903
5000 REHABILITATION	1,881	2,731	2,331	2,228
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	2,061	3,311	3,675	3,704
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,182	2,449	2,313	2,403
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	622	707	744	780
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	252	298	311	319
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	316	486	529	555

SURINAM - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	189,034	472,007	224,299	161,189	115,201	157,283	165,116	184,553
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	31,626	87,579	106,419	76,753	59,502	78,436	84,971	99,993
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	25,164	-	-	-	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	8,780	13,668	8,433	8,689
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	12,127	10,620	10,756	10,938
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	38,430	-	4,900	57,436	17,343	23,425	26,076	28,461
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	15,941	30,411	27,000	27,000	17,014	30,815	31,294	33,190
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	77,873	354,017	85,980	-	-	-	3,456	3,142
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	127	119	130	140

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	304,235	629,290	389,415	345,742
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	91,128	166,015	191,390	176,746
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	25,413	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	8,780	13,668	8,433	8,689
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	12,127	10,620	10,756	10,938
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	55,773	23,625	30,976	85,897
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	32,955	61,226	58,294	60,190
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	77,873	354,017	89,436	3,142
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	127	119	130	140

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
42,942	11.3	70,530	12.2	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	81,049	16.4	97,660	18.8
11,227	3.0	18,769	3.3	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	18,250	3.7	20,647	3.9
1,634	.4	9,510	1.6	0100 GENERAL	4,140	.8	4,776	.9
4,121	1.1	1,487	.3	0200 MALARIA	1,560	.3	1,635	.3
-	-	1,006	.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	-
280	.1	430	.1	0500 LEPROSY	315	.1	651	.1
-	-	102	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	108	*	108	*
4,435	1.2	5,059	.9	0700 ZOOSES	12,127	2.5	12,537	2.4
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	340	.1
757	.2	1,175	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	600	.1
31,715	8.3	51,761	8.9	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	62,799	12.7	77,013	14.9
12,233	3.2	26,878	4.6	2100 GENERAL	39,988	8.1	43,792	8.4
11,026	2.9	8,905	1.5	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	9,982	2.0	19,548	3.8
8,456	2.2	15,160	2.6	2300 AEADES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	11,979	2.4	12,178	2.4
-	-	818	.2	2400 HOUSING	850	.2	1,495	.3
321,776	83.9	465,361	80.3	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	365,320	73.6	367,379	70.8
143,132	37.4	155,963	26.9	A. GENERAL SERVICES	164,947	33.3	179,559	34.7
90,062	23.5	91,166	15.7	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	88,462	17.8	97,138	18.7
8,649	2.3	3,476	.6	3200 NURSING	2,625	.5	4,126	.8
4,627	1.2	5,648	1.0	3300 LABORATORY	3,873	.8	3,873	.8
204	.1	372	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	372	.1	745	.1
2,694	.7	10,464	1.8	3500 STATISTICS	17,896	3.6	21,541	4.2
24,052	6.3	26,624	4.6	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	32,989	6.7	34,147	6.6
12,844	3.3	18,213	3.1	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	18,730	3.8	17,989	3.5
178,644	46.5	309,398	53.4	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	200,373	40.3	187,820	36.1
3,872	1.0	1,436	.3	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	1,489	.3	2,584	.5
64,949	16.9	102,851	17.7	4200 NUTRITION	85,735	17.3	73,269	14.1
-	-	216	*	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	180	*	1,330	.3
877	.2	997	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	1,115	.2	1,196	.2
3,707	1.0	1,803	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,191	.4	2,227	.4
2,139	.5	1,239	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	1,292	.3	2,133	.4
32,142	8.4	20,824	3.6	4800 MEDICAL CARE	12,112	2.4	15,123	2.9
68,118	17.8	177,301	30.6	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	93,928	18.9	87,430	16.8
2,840	.7	2,731	.5	5000 REMABILITATION	2,331	.5	2,528	.5
18,582	4.8	44,414	7.5	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	49,874	10.0	53,869	10.4
10,731	2.8	18,111	3.1	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	10,936	2.2	9,660	1.9
2,800	.7	13,609	2.3	6200 MEDICINE	21,342	4.3	24,556	4.7
1,999	.5	7,795	1.3	6300 NURSING	12,283	2.5	13,323	2.6
622	.2	1,413	.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,482	.3	1,551	.3
-	-	533	.1	6600 DENTISTRY	717	.1	735	.1
2,430	.6	2,953	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	3,114	.6	4,044	.8
383,300	100.0	580,305	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	496,243	100.0	518,908	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT	
	\$				\$			\$		\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	168,139	3	-	3	128,583	15,078	-	-	705	-	1,789	2,399	19,585
PM	249	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-
PW	3,753	-	-	2	3,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	-
PG	77,065	-	-	-	27,501	2,182	-	-	4,358	-	6,821	33,019	3,184
PH	10,180	-	-	-	6,645	1,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,674
PN	11,166	-	-	-	4,243	295	-	-	382	-	168	1,554	4,524
WHO---WR	82,003	-	-	-	22,016	4,698	5	31	48,426	-	2,062	530	4,271
WT	27,246	1	-	-	24,343	2,872	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
WS	3,372	-	-	-	2,930	398	-	-	-	-	-	20	24
WO	127	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	383,300	4	-	5	219,817	27,384	5	31	53,871	-	10,840	38,126	33,262
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				57.4	7.1			14.1		2.8	9.9	8.7

1971													
PAHO---PR	223,285	2	-	13	163,712	14,249	2	4	17,152	-	2,614	4,300	21,258
PG	133,544	-	-	-	63,008	4,062	-	-	6,830	-	8,058	34,125	17,461
PK	79,400	-	-	6	10,800	-	-	-	10,800	-	-	57,800	-
PH	16,505	-	-	-	12,262	1,768	-	-	1,800	-	675	-	-
PN	9,777	-	-	-	5,325	395	-	-	270	-	-	1,023	2,764
WHO---WR	85,621	-	-	1	32,154	5,003	7	7	37,947	-	1,006	1,413	8,098
WT	24,925	-	-	1	16,632	600	1	-	6,400	-	-	1,293	-
WS	7,129	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	509	404
WO	119	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	580,305	2	-	21	309,988	26,317	10	11	81,199	-	12,353	100,463	49,985
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				53.4	4.6			14.0		2.1	17.3	8.6

1972													
PAHO---PR	229,267	2	-	14	172,484	13,988	3	4	19,252	-	3,692	3,763	16,088
PG	70,655	-	-	-	56,384	2,660	-	-	3,592	-	4,106	2,361	1,552
PK	39,400	-	-	6	10,800	-	-	-	10,800	-	-	17,800	-
PH	9,653	-	-	-	8,753	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	9,900	-	-	-	5,482	393	-	-	270	-	-	985	2,770
WHO---WR	105,116	-	-	4	41,961	4,733	7	5	40,943	-	902	2,006	14,571
WT	21,955	-	-	-	13,806	930	-	-	5,939	-	-	1,280	-
WS	10,167	-	-	-	7,548	448	-	-	615	-	-	1,075	481
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	496,243	2	-	24	317,348	24,052	10	9	81,411	-	8,700	29,270	35,462
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.0	4.8			16.4		1.8	5.9	7.1

1973													
PAHO---PR	276,291	3	-	12	212,216	14,545	2	4	18,797	-	5,199	2,646	22,888
PG	50,513	-	-	-	38,736	1,950	-	-	2,694	-	3,469	2,154	1,510
PK	39,400	-	-	6	10,800	-	-	-	10,800	-	-	17,800	-
PH	6,750	-	-	-	6,075	675	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	10,070	-	-	-	5,639	393	-	-	270	-	-	927	2,841
WHO---WR	103,108	-	-	3	39,296	4,583	8	10	48,656	-	874	1,330	8,369
WT	23,851	-	-	-	15,702	930	-	-	5,939	-	-	1,280	-
WS	8,785	-	-	-	6,557	448	-	-	615	-	-	744	421
WO	140	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	518,908	3	-	21	335,161	23,524	10	14	87,771	-	9,542	26,881	36,025
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.6	4.6			16.9		1.8	5.2	6.9

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - DETAIL

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-0100, EPIDEMIOLOGY

Present information is that 12.9% of the deaths registered in Trinidad and Tobago with a well-defined diagnosis were from infectious and parasitic diseases. The level of protection through immunization remains unsatisfactory. Almost all neighboring countries and territories are highly infested with *Aedes aegypti*. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Ministry of Health in epidemiological surveillance and formulation of programs for the control of communicable diseases; to evaluate campaigns against leprosy and tuberculosis; and to improve laboratory and statistical services.

TOTAL	-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	1,112	6,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	-	-
TOTAL		1	3	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,112	4,200	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(150,000)		
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	3	-						

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

In 1970 it is estimated that 99% of the urban and 95% of the rural population in Trinidad and Tobago had drinking water through house connections or public hydrants, while only 17% of the urban population had adequate sewerage systems. In the next three years, efforts will continue to reorganize the sanitary engineering structure of the Ministry of Health, so that, within the context of the national plans for development, complete programs for the improvement of various environmental conditions of the country would be planned and carried out. Also, recommendations for improving the administrative and technical structure of the Water and Sewerage Authority, with the object of having a better quality and quantity of water supply and sewerage services for all of the rural areas, will continue to be implemented. In addition, plans are under way for improvement of other phases of environmental sanitation programs.

TOTAL	-	-	-	1	TOTAL	PR	6,129	16,500	29,900	39,743
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	-	18,443
3384				1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	6,129	3,400	10,800	-	7,200
TOTAL		3	2	6	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	700	750	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	2	6	FELLOWSHIPS	-	12,200	18,350	-	14,190
TOTAL		-	5	7	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	2	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	4						

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The Water and Sewerage Authority was created only five years ago, with the prime mission of coordinating and integrating the administration of water and sewerage facilities in the islands of Trinidad and Tobago. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of a sound organizational structure staffed with trained personnel for the planning, design, management, operation, and maintenance of waterworks, with necessary facilities to supply potable water to the consumer in adequate quantities under adequate pressure 24 hours a day, thus adding to the improvement of the social and economic well-being of the people.

TOTAL	2	-	-	-	TOTAL	PW	3,694	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	2	-	-	TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		393	-	-	-
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,925	-	-	-
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		376	-	-	-

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Implementation of the health plan in Trinidad and Tobago continues to be slow due to several factors: (1) scarcity of trained manpower for health services (there are about four physicians and 13 nurses per 10,000 population, and the deficit is larger in other health occupations; emigration is prevalent among all professionals and technicians); (2) overcrowding

. . . continued

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

of general hospitals (95-120% occupancy) and underdevelopment and underutilization of district hospitals and other peripheral units, complicated by insufficient maintenance of buildings and equipment; (3) need for management improvements in the formulation and execution of capital projects and in the administrative methods, procedures, and practices in developing health services; and (4) need for financial support to keep up with rising demands.

The purpose of the project is to cooperate in the updating of the National Health Plan and the improvement of health services by pooling resources up to 5% of gross national product and by upgrading capital investment, manpower, and managerial techniques.

UNICEF, FAO, Canadian External Aid, and the United Kingdom cooperate in the project.

TOTAL		3	2	2	2	TOTAL	119,532	104,128	102,347	111,816
P-5 PAHD/WHO REPRESENTATIVE +3225	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER +2055	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	72,218	70,528	71,247	72,266
P-3 NURSE +2051	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	59,380	44,828	46,847	48,866
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	16,200	14,400	14,400
						DUTY TRAVEL	5,790	4,000	4,000	4,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	500	1,000	-
						COMMON SERVICES	7,138	5,000	5,000	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	9	8	8	SUBTOTAL	47,314	33,600	31,100	39,550
TOTAL		35	11	10	14	FELLOWSHIPS	47,314	33,600	31,100	39,550
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	5	7	6	7	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	30	4	4	7					

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

This project has been established to develop health statistical services within the Ministry of Health of Trinidad and Tobago, since improvement of vital and health statistics is essential for planning, administration, and evaluation of health services. Coordination with the Central Statistical Office and the Registrar-General is a basic aim, both in developing the system and in training personnel. In 1970, a section on vital and health statistics was added to the course on statistics provided by the Central Statistical Office for its statisticians. The medical records adopted for use in the Port of Spain Hospital have been extended for use in other hospitals, and hospital records systems are being improved.

TOTAL		-	2	4	3	TOTAL	-	6,000	13,850	14,350
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	-	-					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	4	3	SUBTOTAL	-	6,000	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	2	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	3	SUBTOTAL	-	-	13,850	14,350
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	7,200	5,400
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	1,000	500
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	5,650	8,450
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(40,000)	(60,000)	(80,000)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-4800, HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION AND MEDICAL RECORDS

The purpose of this project was to cooperate with the Government of Trinidad and Tobago in the integration of curative and preventive medical care services and in improving medical care administration.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WT	19,280	8,868	-	-
P-4 HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR 4.0952	WT	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		17,465	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	2,468	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,815	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	6,400	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	1	-	-						
TOTAL		-	1	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	-	-						

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
						\$	\$	\$	\$

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

A Population Council has been established within the Ministry of Health in Trinidad and Tobago, entrusted with the overall development, implementation, evaluation, and readjustment of the family planning program. Some of the principal objectives of this project are the establishment of an administrative organization at central and peripheral levels for effective implementation of the program; the development of a phased program for the establishment of service units throughout the country, making family planning services easily available to all who need them; and the assessment of personnel needs for implementation of the program and for training of all categories of personnel.

TOTAL		30,518	67,215	-	-
SUBTOTAL	PG	30,518	27,215	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		30,518	27,215	-	-
SUBTOTAL	PK	-	40,000	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	40,000	-	-
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(100,000)		

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-4901, TRAINING CENTER IN CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

The objectives of this project are to assist in the detection of malignancies of the uterine cervix in women attending family planning and maternal and child health clinics and to provide training in cytotechnology to participants from Trinidad and other countries of the Caribbean. Assistance will be provided for improvement of laboratory facilities, requisition of laboratory and clinical equipment, and teaching. Six fellowships will be awarded for the first course of 12 months' duration.

TOTAL		-	6	6	6	TOTAL	PK	-	39,400	39,400	39,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PK	-	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	10,800	10,800	10,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	17,800	17,800	17,800
						TRAINING GRANTS		-	10,800	10,800	10,800

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	203,035	332,194	310,746	313,599
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,056	1,432	1,623
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	-	2,454	1,707	2,819
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,477	-	-	-
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	1,644	1,487	1,560	1,635
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,006	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	280	300	315	457
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	130	-	194
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	102	108	108
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	4,435	5,059	12,127	12,537
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	340
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	698	768	-	-
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	59	407	-	-
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	572	675	719	810
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,967	5,418	5,668	5,923
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,629	9,406	11,216	13,992
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,685	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	948
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,221	2,781	3,112	3,259
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	762	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,992	2,495	2,082	2,858
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	393	370	406	518
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	8,017	14,790	11,573	11,620
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	9	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	37	-	-	40
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,094	2,567	2,638
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	640	532	-	-

3131 CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
3200 NURSING SERVICES	510	1,220	1,458	2,000
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,277	4,661	4,947	5,167
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,057	-	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	954
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	259	514	533	533
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	112	-	-	-
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY	3,340	3,340	3,340	3,340
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	822
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	3,895	5,921	5,800	9,539
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,391	2,045	2,570	2,660
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	4,637	4,991	4,724	4,928
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,520	4,010	4,570	4,651
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	5,185	5,774	6,085	6,452
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	5,139	8,429	8,075	6,886
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	448	410	1,442
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	971	1,254	1,544	1,621
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,363	3,357	4,216	3,258
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	16,731	15,265	16,401	16,726
4207 CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE	43,166	81,859	62,037	48,671
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	268	268	268
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	199	399
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	718	488	710	1,090
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	296
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	-	360	360	940
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	216	180	180
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	1,150
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	236	296
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	575	797	689	710
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	64	200	190	190
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	238	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,168	1,239	1,292	1,456
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	677
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,113	1,167
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	1,154	3,223	3,883	4,780
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	984	1,049	1,288	1,350
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	242	2,550	1,626	2,345
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	201	1,537	1,501	2,088
4824 CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER	-	-	-	540
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35,108	59,980	46,288	41,311
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	2,111	3,391	2,434	2,365
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	381	58	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	7,257	5,806	4,354
5000 REHABILITATION	1,880	2,731	2,331	2,228
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	960	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	10,731	18,111	10,936	9,660
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	2,061	3,309	3,673	3,703
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6228 MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	10,300	12,037	12,037
6301 NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	1,999	6,235	10,123	10,500
6312 SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	-	1,560	2,160	2,320
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	622	707	744	780
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	-	420	531	549
6678 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	-	113	186	186
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	251	298	311	319
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	316	485	529	555

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	180,265	248,111	185,497	205,309	203,035	332,194	310,746	313,599
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	78,347	93,028	101,147	112,009	89,792	130,257	128,120	164,282
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	3,694	-	-	-	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	30,518	27,215	-	-	46,547	106,329	70,655	50,513
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	79,400	39,400	39,400	-	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	10,180	16,505	9,653	6,750
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	11,166	9,777	9,900	10,070
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	48,426	39,600	44,950	53,900	33,577	46,021	60,166	49,208
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	19,280	8,868	-	-	7,966	16,057	21,955	23,851
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	3,372	7,129	10,167	8,785
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	127	119	130	140

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	383,300	580,305	496,243	518,908
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	168,139	223,285	229,267	276,291
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	3,753	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	77,065	133,544	70,655	50,513
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	79,400	39,400	39,400
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	10,180	16,505	9,653	6,750
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	11,166	9,777	9,900	10,070
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	82,003	85,621	105,116	103,108
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	27,246	24,925	21,955	23,851
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	3,372	7,129	10,167	8,785
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	127	119	130	140

VENEZUELA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
138,237	16.3	208,335	19.1	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	249,170	25.6	269,481	26.4
50,041	6.0	50,337	4.6	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	119,316	12.2	139,488	13.6
522	.1	3,888	.4	0100 GENERAL	4,403	.5	5,210	.5
13,492	1.6	3,770	.3	0200 MALARIA	3,864	.4	4,200	.4
2,539	.3	-	-	0300 SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-
894	.1	4,382	.4	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	2,366	.2	2,727	.3
1,404	.2	2,153	.2	0500 LEPROSY	6,917	.7	8,895	.9
-	-	204	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	216	*	216	*
23,569	2.8	25,913	2.4	0700 ZCNDOSES	91,850	9.4	103,463	10.1
-	-	540	*	0900 OTHER	1,530	.2	3,230	.3
7,621	.9	9,487	.9	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	8,170	.8	11,547	1.1
88,196	10.3	157,998	14.5	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	129,854	13.4	129,993	12.8
6,316	.7	22,738	2.1	2100 GENERAL	20,387	2.1	23,570	2.3
53,584	6.3	96,723	8.9	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	80,511	8.3	71,196	7.0
28,056	3.3	37,476	3.4	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	28,106	2.9	33,732	3.3
240	*	1,061	.1	2400 HOUSING	850	.1	1,495	.2
449,749	52.8	559,863	51.3	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	339,633	34.9	410,581	40.1
103,112	12.2	148,452	13.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	144,987	15.1	155,397	15.1
31,042	3.7	57,573	5.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	54,120	5.6	65,491	6.4
2,491	.3	4,636	.4	3200 NURSING	2,624	.3	5,285	.5
32,587	3.8	12,308	1.1	3300 LABORATORY	8,383	.9	8,383	.8
1,302	.2	1,443	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,725	.2	2,313	.2
2,693	.3	4,823	.4	3500 STATISTICS	4,406	.5	5,162	.5
5,875	.7	25,450	2.3	3600 ADMINSTRATIVE METHODS	32,125	3.3	32,981	3.2
27,122	3.2	42,219	3.9	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	41,604	4.3	35,782	3.5
346,637	40.6	411,411	37.8	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	194,646	19.8	255,184	25.0
1,745	.2	7,305	.7	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	4,048	.4	6,798	.7
71,488	8.4	65,173	6.0	4200 NUTRITION	45,242	4.7	64,969	6.4
21,543	2.5	756	.1	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	5,092	.5	21,472	2.1
30,798	3.6	31,803	2.9	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	14,117	1.4	15,636	1.5
11,172	1.3	4,905	.4	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	10,955	1.1	10,156	1.0
3,707	.4	1,803	.2	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,191	.2	2,227	.2
3,404	.4	3,939	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	4,177	.4	5,997	.6
152,627	17.9	242,800	22.2	4800 MEDICAL CARE	67,243	6.9	83,655	8.2
6,126	.7	9,315	.9	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	11,449	1.2	13,603	1.3
44,027	5.2	43,612	4.0	5000 REHABILITATION	30,132	3.1	30,671	3.0
262,354	30.9	323,155	29.6	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	383,702	39.5	342,435	33.5
2,983	.4	24,170	2.2	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	20,631	2.1	15,021	1.5
82,923	9.8	79,655	7.3	6200 MEDICINE	90,429	9.3	99,946	9.8
16,491	1.9	31,467	2.9	6300 NURSING	41,471	4.3	42,464	4.2
138,362	16.3	140,627	12.9	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	185,610	19.1	138,785	13.6
30	*	16,990	1.5	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	18,142	1.9	18,730	1.8
11,951	1.4	16,327	1.5	6600 DENTISTRY	13,653	1.4	13,691	1.3
9,614	1.1	13,919	1.3	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	13,766	1.4	13,798	1.3
850,340	100.0	1,091,353	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	972,505	100.0	1,022,497	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

VENEZUELA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT				
	\$				\$			\$	\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	238,438	2	-	27	160,067	15,732	5	8	34,960	-	1,932	9,506	16,241
PM	249	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-
PW	39,234	1	-	10	31,905	662	-	-	-	-	-	1,437	5,230
PG	63,506	-	-	1	20,645	292	-	-	1,602	-	4,442	32,525	4,000
PK	3,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,258	-
PH	445	-	-	-	374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
PN	12,124	-	-	-	4,607	321	-	-	416	-	-	1,686	4,913
WHO---WR	183,959	6	-	10	128,862	9,931	2	18	33,755	-	3,372	6,643	1,396
WT	57,660	2	-	-	47,927	7,152	-	-	947	-	589	145	900
WS	199,401	8	2	16	160,766	5,179	4	2	20,680	-	-	9,666	3,110
WO	52,066	-	1	-	7,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,362
TOTAL	850,340	19	3	64	562,968	39,269	11	28	92,360	-	10,516	65,004	80,223
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.2	4.6			10.9		1.2	7.7	9.4
1971													
PAHO---PR	268,737	3	-	11	199,932	16,099	6	5	33,190	-	2,988	4,572	11,956
PW	76,800	1	-	25	64,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	8,800
PG	47,766	-	-	-	19,070	181	-	-	5,114	-	8,250	7,705	7,446
PH	38,001	-	-	-	6,601	900	-	-	1,800	-	3,949	24,072	679
PN	10,617	-	-	-	5,784	428	-	-	292	-	-	1,111	3,302
WHO---WR	284,610	4	-	21	166,599	9,500	17	13	90,462	-	9,667	6,729	1,653
WT	37,112	-	-	-	24,884	979	-	-	1,357	-	2,184	2,353	5,355
WS	306,366	9	2	-	229,196	15,570	3	-	16,470	-	-	17,967	27,203
WO	21,344	-	1	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,225
TOTAL	1,091,353	17	3	57	716,145	44,657	26	18	148,685	-	27,038	67,509	87,319
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.6	4.1			13.6		2.5	6.2	8.0
1972													
PAHO---PR	335,369	4	-	9	247,280	16,540	9	2	43,663	-	5,028	9,586	13,272
PW	56,600	1	-	9	36,000	1,000	-	5	7,000	-	-	5,700	6,900
PG	37,489	-	-	-	17,444	250	-	-	4,559	-	869	5,614	8,753
PH	18,115	-	-	-	10,182	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,933	-
PN	10,754	-	-	-	5,954	427	-	-	292	-	-	1,070	3,311
WHO---WR	261,423	2	-	21	139,102	7,730	17	16	98,338	-	6,670	3,949	5,634
WT	26,456	-	-	-	16,070	1,009	-	-	7,091	-	-	1,384	900
WS	226,169	4	1	12	146,117	8,009	1	2	20,079	-	-	44,927	7,037
WO	130	-	1	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	972,505	11	2	51	613,279	35,965	27	25	181,022	-	12,567	79,165	45,507
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.6	3.7			18.6		1.3	8.1	4.7
1973													
PAHO---PR	393,356	4	-	8	290,230	17,290	9	4	49,750	-	11,768	8,058	16,260
PW	45,604	1	-	3	26,000	1,000	-	5	7,000	-	-	5,504	6,100
PG	39,795	-	-	-	18,324	260	-	-	4,629	-	869	6,153	9,560
PH	22,618	-	-	-	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,485	-
PN	10,936	-	-	-	6,124	427	-	-	292	-	-	1,007	3,086
WHO---WR	308,370	3	-	18	155,506	9,510	20	20	116,990	-	11,156	8,476	6,732
WT	28,352	-	-	-	17,966	1,009	-	-	7,091	-	-	1,386	900
WS	173,326	4	1	8	134,172	8,009	1	1	15,079	-	-	9,269	6,797
WO	140	-	1	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,022,497	12	2	37	650,595	37,505	30	30	200,831	-	23,793	60,338	49,435
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.6	3.7			19.7		2.3	5.9	4.8

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

VENEZUELA - DETAIL

VENEZUELA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The Government of Venezuela has continued its malaria surveillance activities in the maintenance phase area, which has a population of 6,876,423 people, or 94.4% of those who were living in the originally malarious territory. In this area 180,710 blood samples were examined with 2,753 positive. Moreover, the application of antimalaria measures was intensified in the area in attack phase, where 410,604 people or 5.6% of the population of the malarious area live. In addition to the operations of the campaign, research activities were developed on the efficacy of spraying with various insecticides. The Organization has cooperated in the study of the administration of the campaign.

TOTAL		6	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	10,028	-	-	-
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	6	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		10,028	-	-	-

VENEZUELA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in maintaining immunization against smallpox in Venezuela by vaccination of at least 20% of the people each year, with preference given to children under 10 years of age; to strengthen the existing surveillance service; to produce a sufficient quantity of smallpox vaccine to meet the needs of the country; and to train medical personnel in the techniques of applying the vaccine, in diagnosis of the disease, in epidemiological investigation, and in methods of prevention.

TOTAL						TOTAL	WR	2,539	-	-	-
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SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT								2,539	-	-	-

VENEZUELA-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

In Venezuela, the study and control of the zoonoses is of great importance. The effects of these diseases on the economy and on the public are particularly serious because they impair livestock production, and because their transmission to humans has serious repercussions on the health of the people. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of national programs within the Ministries of Health and Agriculture to bring about control and prevention of the zoonoses and to provide assistance to the veterinary medical services of the Ministries in the design, formulation, preparation, and conduct of national programs.

TOTAL		-	-	2	3	TOTAL	WR	-	-	8,400	11,200
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	3,600	5,400
						COURSE COSTS		-	-	2,000	3,000
TOTAL		-	-	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	2,800	2,800
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FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	2	2						

VENEZUELA-0701, VENEZUELAN ENCEPHALITIS

For more than 30 years since the first outbreak of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis was discovered, the disease has swept across large areas of northern South America, and more recently through Central America and Mexico. There have been outbreaks in Venezuela in 1962-1963, Colombia in 1967, and Ecuador in 1969, and in 1969-1970 the disease began to appear in areas of Colombia, Venezuela, Central America, and Mexico where it previously had never been reported.

A reduction in the incidence of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, through the best knowledge of the epidemiology of the disease, and the production of a stable vaccine with adequate efficacy are the purposes of the project. In cooperation with the Ministries of Health and Agriculture of Venezuela, the Organization has established a project at the Veterinary Research Center in Maracay, Venezuela, to provide assistance to the countries in the epidemiologic investigation of this disease, to develop vaccines for animals and humans applicable to industrial scale production, and to carry out epidemiologic and ecological studies.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	-	22,143	27,431
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P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER 3667	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	18,443	24,131
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	1,800	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	2,800
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	-						
TOTAL		-	-	1	2						
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FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	2						

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

VENEZUELA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this program is to assist the Government of Venezuela in the planning and development of better programs for improving environmental conditions in rural and urban areas. Among these programs, the Government is planning special attention to control of water and air pollution, collection and disposal of solid wastes, use of pesticides and insecticides, industrial hygiene and safety, and food control. In the next few years, the program envisages improved services in urban cleanliness, garbage collection and disposal in Caracas and other important cities, better basic sanitation in industry, a decrease in industrial hazards, and an increase in knowledge about the characteristics of air pollution in Caracas and other cities.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	212	9,800	10,300	10,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		212	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	8,000	8,500	8,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	2	2	2						

VENEZUELA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The rapid increase of water and sewer installations constructed during the previous decades absorbed nearly all the efforts of the Instituto Nacional de Obras Sanitarias (INOS) in Venezuela, as the emphasis was placed on construction of installations. INOS is now concentrating action to improve the maintenance, operation, and administrative and managerial aspects to increase productivity, streamline operations, introduce new technology, develop systems and procedures, prepare manuals and directives, and train personnel, in order to obtain institutional improvement and administrative reform. PAHO is collaborating with INOS through a special technical assistance program specifically designed to reach these objectives.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PW	38,996	76,800	56,600	45,604
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER 4578	PW	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		12,010	20,000	20,000	20,000
TOTAL		10	25	9	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		19,895	44,000	16,000	6,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	10	25	9	3	DUTY TRAVEL		662	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	-	5	5	COURSE COSTS		5,230	-	4,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	-	5	5	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	8,800	2,900	2,100
						PUBLICATIONS		1,199	3,000	5,700	5,504
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	7,000	7,000

VENEZUELA-2300, Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION

Venezuela continues to be infested with Aedes aegypti and has suffered fairly large epidemic outbreaks of dengue in the last few years. The activities of the campaign are limited to the western part of the country, principally in the region bordering Colombia. In 1970 the program extended the area of coverage to a total of 378 localities. The results at the end of 1970 indicated that in the area covered there were 138 localities still positive, with an index of positive houses of 2.0%. The purpose of the project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	1,800	1,800	1,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(300,000)	(378,000)	(380,000)	

VENEZUELA-3100, CONSULTANT SERVICES IN HEALTH

Although Venezuela has achieved a high life expectancy at birth, the following health statistics (1968) should be noted: mortality due to communicable diseases constitutes 29.13% of total deaths; mortality of children under five years of age, 38% of all deaths; general mortality, 6.9 per 1,000 inhabitants; and infant mortality, 44.3 per 1,000 live births.

The health infrastructure is not yet fully developed. There is a plurality of institutions, which makes it difficult to establish and apply a national health policy. The needs and characteristics of health manpower have not been sufficiently studied. The capacity and talent in the field of health are distributed to the disadvantage of rural sectors. Systems of administration and statistical information develop more slowly than do health needs, and the participation of the health sector in efforts to develop the country has not been defined in national health plans.

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VENEZUELA-3100, CONSULTANT SERVICES IN HEALTH . . . continued

In recent years the project assisted the Ministry of Health in the training of personnel in various health fields, in the incorporation of nutrition services into local health programs, in the creation and better use of the physical infrastructure and other health resources, in the identification of problem areas of the health sector, and in the determination of external assistance needs.

The Organization will continue to cooperate with the Government in the improvement of health conditions of the population by reducing the risks of disease and death due to preventable diseases, by adapting the organization and resources of the health sector to achieve greater productivity and efficiency, and by participation in the national development plans of the country.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	27,352	64,688	68,952	81,116
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3668	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR -	19,088	19,952	20,816
TOTAL		2	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	18,388	18,952	19,816
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	6	6	6	DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		13	10	11	15	SUBTOTAL	WR 27,352	45,600	49,000	60,320
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	8	8	10	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,015	10,800	10,800	10,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	11	2	3	5	FELLOWSHIPS	24,337	34,800	38,200	49,500
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(4,150,000)	(4,150,000)	(4,150,000)

VENEZUELA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The Venezuelan Ministry of Health administers 81 hospitals and 1,506 health centers of other types, but there are only 156 laboratories. The majority of diagnoses of patients who go to the health service centers are made on a clinical basis without having the support of laboratory analysis. Existing laboratory services of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare are, in general, in need of improvement. Currently, 28% of about 3,000,000 analyses are donated to serological detection of syphilis, 15% to clinical hematology, and 2% to bacteriology.

The purpose of the project is to improve the laboratory services of the country, to reinforce the organization and operation of the Laboratory Division, to train personnel in modern laboratory practices, and to standardize techniques and laboratory procedures. In 1970, the Ministry of Health selected the Aragua State (Maracay) as a Regional Pilot Laboratory. A preliminary plan has been worked out, and the first stage is being developed in the Civil Hospital.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	23,063	10,000	7,850	7,850
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER 4.2145	WT	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR -	10,000	7,850	7,850
TOTAL		-	4	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	7,200	3,600	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	4	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	4,250	4,250
TOTAL		-	2	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WT 23,063	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	18,863	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	4,200	-	-	-

VENEZUELA-3301, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE

The National Institute of Hygiene is the Venezuelan agency responsible for production of biological substances, food and drug control, and preparation of reagents. The present output is low and is not sufficient to meet the needs of the development programs of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare. The purpose of this project is (1) to strengthen and improve the organization of the programs of the Institute; (2) to meet the needs of the country with respect to biological substances, especially the triple antigen (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus) and tetanus antitoxin; (3) to consolidate the programs of food control in the sanitary regions; (4) to determine the national distribution of pathogenic fungi and vectors of disease; and (5) to provide training for the necessary personnel.

The Organization will provide advisory services on the acquisition of equipment for the production of biological substances and for the control of food and medicines, and on the quality control process of biological products prepared by the Institute.

TOTAL		5	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR 8,237	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	5	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	8,237	-	-	-

VENEZUELA-4200, NUTRITION

Protein-calorie malnutrition alone or associated with digestive or respiratory diseases is one of the main causes of mortality and morbidity among the preschool population in Venezuela. In many sectors of the population, the intake of animal protein, calcium, vitamin A, riboflavin, and thiamine is low. However, there is no up-to-date information on the nutritional situation in the country as a whole. In the rural areas, anemia is the first cause of morbidity. The purpose of this project is to define a nutritional food policy that will allow the development of a program, with the participation of the various sectors, in order to improve the nutritional status of the population.

TOTAL	1	1	-	-	TOTAL	44,282	38,773	14,900	19,150
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3117	WR	1	1	-	-	PR	13,555	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	13,555	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	30,727	38,773
TOTAL	4	4	4	5	PERSONNEL-POSTS	27,470	22,073	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,358	1,800	3,600
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	3	2	3	DUTY TRAVEL	1,899	1,500	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	13,400	11,300
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION	25,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000

VENEZUELA-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

The psychiatric care and preventive services in Venezuela are restricted to those provided by the psychiatric hospitals, two general hospitals, and the mental health sections of health units. Overcrowding in hospitals is reflected in the fact that there are 5,000 hospitalized patients and only 4,163 beds. Community mental health services are nonexistent, and prevention is only that which is exercised by a pilot center and the local health units. Technical personnel are scarce, especially in nursing and rehabilitation.

The purpose of the project is to carry out a national mental health program, to train a sufficient number of personnel, and to modernize existing services. Training is being given annually to 20 psychiatrists and 10 nurses. Moreover, educational programs in mental health are being carried out in three hospitals, and psychiatric studies have been reorganized in three nursing schools. In the current year, psychiatric courses for nurses are being continued, and improvement in the services of rehabilitation, especially in the field of occupational therapy, is being initiated.

TOTAL	1	-	-	-	TOTAL	21,473	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE 4.0968	WT	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	2,024	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,024	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	19,449	-
					PERSONNEL-POSTS	18,091	-	-	-
					DUTY TRAVEL	1,358	-	-	-

VENEZUELA-4301, OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY AND MENTAL HEALTH

There are more than 3,000 chronic mental patients lodged in public institutions in Venezuela. Rehabilitation programs are limited to a few occupational therapy workshops, most of them poorly staffed. Relocation of ex-mental patients in a productive role is practically nonexistent. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of rehabilitative programs in the communities and in the establishment of active occupational therapy services through the training of personnel.

TOTAL	-	-	-	1	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	14,363
P-3 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST 4.3577	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	12,863
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	1,500

VENEZUELA-4400, DENTAL MANPOWER STUDIES

The purpose of this project in Venezuela is (1) to develop a methodology which will permit the determination of fundamental characteristics and conditions which affect the demand and supply of human resources in a health discipline, (2) to conduct a study of dental resources for the purpose of obtaining the data and information necessary for planning dental health services, and (3) to improve manpower training in this field.

FUNDS 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUNDS 1970 1971 1972 1973						
VENEZUELA-4400, DENTAL MANPOWER STUDIES . . . continued											
TOTAL		2	1	-	-	TOTAL		6,182	2,800	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,011	1,800	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	-	-
						GRANTS		2,500	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PR	3,511	2,800	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PG	2,671	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,671	-	-	-

VENEZUELA-4401, CENTER ON DENTAL MATERIALS

In Venezuela, the principal problems related to dental materials are the absence of quality control; the lack of standardization; high costs; limited production, distribution, and utilization; and the need to improve the teaching of this subject. In 1969, a Center on Dental Materials was established in the Central University's School of Dentistry to solve these problems. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in facilitating the quality control and standardization of dental materials, as well as in teaching about their use.

FUNDS 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUNDS 1970 1971 1972 1973						
TOTAL		2	2	2	1	TOTAL		18,205	20,445	6,400	4,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		848	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	848	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		848	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PG	15,245	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		15,245	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PH	-	14,045	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	14,045	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	2,112	6,400	6,400	4,800
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,112	3,600	3,600	1,800
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800

VENEZUELA-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

A total of 1,200 radiodiagnostic units and 38 pieces of radiotherapy equipment are being used in Venezuela, and the amount of radiation exposure for the persons using and operating the equipment is not known. The Government is interested in developing a program of radiation protection on a national scale, the purpose of which will be to study the use, management, and application of radiation sources, to propose laws and regulations, to strengthen radiophysical sanitation, to improve installations and equipment, and to promote the use of individual dosimetry on the part of persons engaged in the management of radiation sources.

FUNDS 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUNDS 1970 1971 1972 1973						
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WR	5,898	-	8,450	7,450
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		2	-	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,632	-	1,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		3,266	-	5,650	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	-	1	1						

VENEZUELA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The medical care system of Venezuela encompasses about 40,000 hospital beds, 541 health units and rural posts, and 89 dispensaries. The hospital bed occupancy rate is 71%, with an average stay of 8.8 days. A program is being carried out to change special hospitals to general ones, putting into them medical service for mental patients and other long-stay groups. The function of these new general hospitals has been planned with the goal of integrating the preventive and curative services, as well as intragovernmental coordination of services between some states and certain national ministries.

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VENEZUELA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES . . . continued

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of a plan of organization and functions of hospitals and health centers to attain the best possible coordination of resources. The Organization has cooperated in the planning of 14 new hospitals which will begin their activities soon, and the execution of a plan to organize various major hospitals following the concept of progressive patient care.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	27,601	38,417	37,977	40,989
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0600	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,973	29,117	30,877	32,489
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	1,800	1,800
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,628	1,500	2,500	2,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	2,800	4,200
TOTAL		-	2	1	1						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	1	1						
TOTAL		-	3	2	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	2	3						

VENEZUELA-4802, HOSPITAL MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING CENTER

The general objective of the Hospital Maintenance and Engineering Center is the development of a system which can effectively solve the basic problems of maintenance and engineering in the medical care centers of the country and achieve the maximum effective use of the centers, their buildings, installations, equipment, and services through education and training, operations research, the application of better administrative techniques, and the provision of technical assistance.

The long-term objective is to decrease the rapid rate of deterioration of buildings, installations, and equipment, which constitutes a powerful negative factor and prevents the provision of effective, timely services and medical care of high quality. To obtain a better distribution of resources, maintenance services for the following specialties have been decentralized: elevators, X-rays, odontology, refrigeration, and air conditioning. For this purpose the country has been divided into regions. This regionalization will be extended shortly to electromedicine and telephones.

Also in this policy are the regional maintenance services presently operating in Tachira, Zulia, Bolivar, and Carabobo. The latter is being used as a pilot zone, where accumulated experiences will be used to establish other regional services and to improve those already in operation. The Center provides technical assistance in the improvement of management and in making special studies on problems of high complexity, their solution resulting in reduced operating and maintenance costs of the medical care centers.

TOTAL		6	6	-	-	TOTAL	WS	101,884	161,888	-	-
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3452	WS	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		49,957	111,500	-	-
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER 4.3475	WS	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		19,770	-	-	-
P-4 ENGINEER 4.3476	WS	1	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		1,928	10,000	-	-
P-4 MAINTENANCE ENGINEER 4.3474	WS	1	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,069	10,931	-	-
P-4 TRAINING OFFICER 4.3477	WS	1	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		20,330	16,470	-	-
G-3 CHAUFFEUR 4.3651	WS	1	1	-	-	MISCELLANEOUS		830	12,987	-	-
TOTAL		15	-	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(520,497)		
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WS	15	-	-	-						
TOTAL		6	3	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WS	4	3	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WS	2	-	-	-						

VENEZUELA-5000, REHABILITATION

Rehabilitation services have been gradually set up throughout Venezuela since the early 1960's. In 1965 the teaching of physical therapists was incorporated into the School of Public Health. Training of occupational therapists was started in 1967, as was the training of prosthetists/orthotists in 1970. However, the rehabilitation centers of the Ministry of Health do not yet have an adequate number of personnel in both occupational therapy and prosthetics.

The school for training occupational therapists continues its activity, and six students graduated last year. In the field of prosthetics, a school was started in Barquisimeto in 1970 and has three students under training. When suitable personnel are available, it is intended to develop prosthetic and orthotic laboratories at the regional rehabilitation centers.

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FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
VENEZUELA-5000, REHABILITATION . . . continued				
TOTAL	3	2	1	1
P-3 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST 4.0970	WR 1	1	-	-
P-3 PHYSIOTHERAPIST 4.0969	WR 1	-	-	-
P-2 PROSTHETICS TECHNICIAN 4.3419 4.3419	WR 1	1	1	1
TOTAL	1	-	-	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR 1	-	-	1
TOTAL	2	1	2	2
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR 2	1	2	2

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
WR	41,187	40,881	27,801	28,143
PERSONNEL-POSTS	35,743	37,481	24,001	22,543
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	308	-	-	1,800
DUTY TRAVEL	1,688	2,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS	3,448	1,400	2,800	2,800

VENEZUELA-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Venezuela in preparing the highly qualified personnel needed to efficiently manage the health programs of the country, by strengthening the structure of the school of public health, extending its facilities, providing new teaching equipment, and revising and evaluating the present curricula. The project also cooperates in the preparation of medical, paramedical, and auxiliary personnel in public health administration, and assists in research programs in public health, especially in the fields of epidemiology and medical care.

TOTAL	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL	1	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.1092	WR 1	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	6	4	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR -	6	4	-
TOTAL	2	2	2	2
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR -	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR 2	1	1	1

TOTAL	1970	1971	1972	1973
WR	1,400	16,200	12,850	5,650
PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	10,800	7,200	-
FELLOWSHIPS	1,400	5,400	5,650	5,650
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

VENEZUELA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Venezuela in improving the quality of medical education in the country by reviewing the curricula and methods of teaching in the medical schools, strengthening the departments of social and preventive medicine, and contributing to the improvement of the administrative systems of the medical schools.

It is planned to collaborate in the organization of national seminars to discuss general aspects of medical education, laboratories for medical pedagogy, and medical teaching; to assist in the introduction of teaching of social sciences into the medical curriculum; and to collaborate in establishing medical education offices in these schools for planning, evaluation, and revision of the teaching system.

TOTAL	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL	1	1	1	1
P-4 MEDICAL EDUCATOR .0971	PR 1	1	1	1
TOTAL	3	3	3	3
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR 3	3	3	3
TOTAL	8	5	4	5
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR 2	2	3	3
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR 6	3	1	2

TOTAL	1970	1971	1972	1973
	42,884	41,452	44,138	46,553
PR	39,426	41,173	44,138	46,553
PERSONNEL-POSTS	19,197	22,073	23,088	24,103
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,015	5,400	5,400	5,400
DUTY TRAVEL	1,608	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS	13,606	12,200	14,150	15,500
PG	3,458	279	-	-
SEMINAR COSTS	2,587	279	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	871	-	-	-

VENEZUELA-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is the establishment of a teaching system for nurses in Venezuela within the context of the general educational system and in accordance with the socioeconomic and cultural situation in the country.

. . . continued

VENEZUELA-6300, NURSING EDUCATION . . . continued

The Organization will collaborate in undertaking the necessary investigations for the establishment of a nursing system and in the strengthening and adaptation of the teaching programs at auxiliary, intermediate, and university levels.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	15,965	27,179	37,111	38,135
P-3 NURSE 4.3515	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	15,879	21,061	22,085
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		8,925	1,800	1,800	1,800
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		9	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		7,040	8,000	12,750	12,750
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	9	1	1	1						
TOTAL		1	2	3	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	2	3	3						

VENEZUELA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

Under this project the teaching of sanitary engineering at the undergraduate level through the mandatory incorporation of water supply and sewerage courses (including laboratory instruction in biology and chemistry) in the civil engineering curriculum of all four universities in Venezuela was improved; a graduate program in sanitary engineering at the Central University was established; continuing professional education and special technical training courses especially designed to meet the needs of the collaborating government agencies were carried out; and investigations and research of practical value in improving water supply, sewerage, and other environmental sanitation facilities and services were made.

TOTAL		5	1	-	-	TOTAL		135,957	37,887	-	-
P-5 CHIEF TECHNICAL ADVISER 4.1008	WS	1	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WS	84,018	16,662	-	-
P-4 PROFESSOR 4.1010 4.1013	WS	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		76,313	11,052	-	-
G-6 SECRETARY 4.1022	WO	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,000	-	-	-
G-3 CHAUFFEUR 4.2036	WS	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		1,657	610	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		514	5,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WS	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		350	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	MISCELLANEOUS		2,184	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WS	-	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WO	51,939	21,225	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		7,577	-	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS		44,362	21,225	-	-

VENEZUELA-6401, SANITARY ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of a center in Venezuela to conduct investigation and research in sanitary engineering, within the modern concept of scientific activity, that is, the environmental quality control of the air, water, and soil.

The center will be concerned with the following: (1) to respond to increasing Government requests to investigate and to develop procedures for the adequate disposal of those solid, liquid, and gaseous wastes whose presence may interfere with the harmonious progress of development plans; (2) to utilize to maximum benefit for this common purpose the available human and material resources of the four universities of Venezuela, which would be a considerable capital investment contribution; (3) to take advantage of the available experience of foreign universities through bilateral agreements of technical assistance; (4) to participate in the study of integral watershed development programs, with particular reference to water quality; and (5) to develop and expand knowledge in investigative techniques.

TOTAL		-	5	18	14	TOTAL	WS	-	99,300	182,000	135,000
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3563	WS	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	82,700	90,000	90,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.3564 4.3567 4.3568	WS	-	2	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	24,000	16,000
G-6 SECRETARY 4.1022	WS	-	-	12	8	DUTY TRAVEL		-	4,000	6,000	6,000
G-6 SECRETARY 4.1022	WO	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	40,000	6,000
G-3 CHAUFFEUR 4.3569	WS	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	17,000	12,000
TOTAL		-	-	3	2	MISCELLANEOUS		-	12,600	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WS	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WO	-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WS	-	-	2	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(126,947)	(301,958)	(292,181)

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

Of the three veterinary medical schools in Venezuela, two have been recently created and are having problems with lack of professors in basic and clinical sciences and the high rate of student attrition (approximately 20% of the students graduate successfully). There is lack of professionals in this field to meet the basic needs of the country. The purpose of this project is to assist university officials in improving the quality of the teaching of veterinary medicine; evaluating the present curricula; and defining teaching priorities.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	1	1	1			-	16,600	15,950	17,350
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	5	4	5			-	14,800	14,150	15,550
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	3	3	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	1	2						

VENEZUELA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

There is a lack of professional, subprofessional, and auxiliary personnel in the field of dentistry in Venezuela. The purpose of this project is to improve the quality of the teaching of dentistry and to increase the number of people in this field by revision of the curricula and educational methods, training of professors, and training of dental personnel of various levels.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		5	3	2	2			10,790	14,800	12,100	12,100
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	5	3	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS FELLOWSHIPS		9,486	5,400	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		1	3	2	2			1,304	9,400	8,500	8,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	2	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	-	-						

VENEZUELA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRD PROJECTS	266,205	371,643	356,783	467,713
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,056	1,432	1,623
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	-	2,832	1,970	3,253
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,477	2,580	2,615	2,892
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	987	1,190	1,249	1,308
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	894	2,368	2,366	2,727
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	2,014	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,404	1,503	1,579	2,285
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROSY)	-	-	5,338	5,640
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	650	-	970
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	204	216	216
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	22,259	25,373	60,767	62,827
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	540	540
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	1,310	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	-	1,465
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL	-	540	1,530	1,530
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,700
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	6,641	7,293	4,240	5,367
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	332	1,520	2,130	2,280
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	59	407	1,800	2,700
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	589	267	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	572	675	719	810
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,967	5,418	5,667	5,923
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,629	9,406	11,216	13,992
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	2,560	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,685	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	948
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	3,704	4,635	5,190	5,436
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	550	1,566	1,441	1,441
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	250	250	500
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	7,977	9,993	10,429	14,305
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	1,497	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	466	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-

2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	14,309	13,492	14,733	18,834
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	12,027	22,184	11,573	11,620
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	353	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	1,367	-	-	1,478
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	243	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,094	2,567	2,638
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	921	2,553	2,553	2,553
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	191	1,934	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	640	532	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	-	4,860	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	510	1,220	1,458	2,000
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,276	4,661	4,945	5,165
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,057	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,160	-	1,160
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	954
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	259	514	533	533
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	112	-	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,098	745	1,108	1,078
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	326	265	490
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	822
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	3,894	5,920	5,800	5,961
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	360	360
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,595	1,754	2,570	1,995
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	4,280	4,608	4,360	4,927
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,520	4,010	4,570	4,651
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	4,033	4,490	4,732	3,584
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	20,569	33,719	32,302	27,547
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,402
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	462	1,575	1,335	1,335
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,262	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	286	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,665
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	516	1,758	1,235	1,235
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	971	1,254	1,544	1,621
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,363	3,615	4,540	4,887
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	18,168	16,576	17,815	18,167
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	268	268	268
4212 RESEARCH IN NUTRITION ANEMIAS	-	-	-	13,400
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	657
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	199	399
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	2,907	3,465	3,628	3,870
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	1,797	1,222	1,776	1,090
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	888
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	572	572
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	70	756	450	450
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	-	1,850	-
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	-	-	-	3,309
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	2,180	2,180
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	612	-
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,170
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,045	549	549	790
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	900	720	720
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,389	4,559	3,523	3,660
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	1,453	1,221	1,022	1,022
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY	1,524	1,329	1,903	4,844
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	3,533	2,712	591	741
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	1,440	1,993	1,724	1,775
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	63	200	190	190
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	238	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,947	2,065	2,155	2,428
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,874	2,022	2,215
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	1,457	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	1,354
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,113	1,167
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	1,153	3,223	777	956
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	2,626	2,797	3,435	3,599
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	15,492	2,550	1,626	2,345
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	201	1,536	1,500	2,086
4816 PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	1,151	10,740	11,800	19,303
4824 CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER	-	-	-	540
4825 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	-	6,937	-	-
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	-	11,115	6,315	4,030
4827 CANCER CONTROL	-	-	-	5,787
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,506	5,995	6,609	6,884
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	2,111	339	486	2,365
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	509	78	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	4,354	4,354
5000 REHABILITATION	1,880	2,731	2,331	2,228
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	960	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	24,692	9,290	9,405	9,858

6100	EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,583	5,999	7,781	9,371
6107	SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	1,971	-	-
6200	EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	2,060	3,309	3,673	3,703
6210	TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS	3,101	-	-	-
6214	FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	157	1,012	-	-
6216	BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,182	2,449	2,313	2,403
6221	LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	6,108	18,993	24,357	27,702
6223	TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6224	FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	408	911	911
6225	SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226	COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6227	WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	-	2,142	-	-
6300	NURSING EDUCATION	39	280	324	363
6315	NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317	SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,967	1,967	-
6319	TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	487	2,041	2,069	2,853
6320	POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503
6400	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,405	2,734	2,872	3,014
6500	VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	30	390	512	1,380
6507	SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,680	-
6600	DENTAL EDUCATION	528	856	1,082	1,120
6608	TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	418	285	471	471
6609	LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	215	386	-	-
6700	BIostatISTICS EDUCATION	2,059	3,895	3,060	3,060
6707	LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	2,518	2,982	3,114	3,194
6708	TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	3,174	4,872	5,318	5,563

VENEZUELA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	584,135	719,710	575,722	554,784	266,205	371,643	396,783	467,713
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	93,806	111,840	143,294	152,885	144,632	156,897	192,075	240,471
PW PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	38,996	76,800	56,600	45,604	238	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	21,374	279	-	-	42,132	47,487	37,489	39,795
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	3,258	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNDA.	-	14,045	-	-	445	23,956	18,115	22,618
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	12,124	10,617	10,754	10,936
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	149,606	217,671	193,828	221,295	34,353	66,939	67,595	87,075
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	42,512	-	-	-	15,148	37,112	26,456	28,352
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	185,902	277,850	182,000	135,000	13,499	28,516	44,169	38,326
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	51,939	21,225	-	-	127	119	130	140

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	850,340	1,091,353	972,505	1,022,497
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	238,438	268,737	335,369	393,356
PW PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	39,234	76,800	56,600	45,604
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	63,506	47,766	37,489	39,795
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	3,258	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNDA.	445	38,001	18,115	22,618
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	12,124	10,617	10,754	10,936
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	183,959	284,610	261,423	308,370
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	57,660	37,112	26,456	28,352
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	199,401	306,366	226,169	173,326
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	52,066	21,344	130	140

WEST INDIES - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
146,131	33.3	200,740	31.3	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	202,981	30.2	203,562	28.1
10,131	2.3	19,451	3.2	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	29,501	4.5	24,041	3.3
522	.1	3,888	.6	0100 GENERAL	4,402	.7	5,210	.7
2,301	.5	1,785	.3	0200 MALARIA	1,873	.3	1,962	.3
883	.2	2,339	.4	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	2,336	.4	2,693	.4
883	.2	4,180	.7	0500 LEPROSY	8,115	1.2	651	.1
-	-	152	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	108	*	108	*
4,435	1.0	5,599	.9	0700 ZOOZOSES	12,667	1.9	13,077	1.8
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	340	*
1,107	.3	1,558	.3	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
136,000	31.0	181,289	28.1	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	173,480	25.7	179,521	24.8
29,757	6.8	47,115	7.3	2100 GENERAL	45,807	6.8	48,993	6.8
55,257	12.6	92,603	14.4	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	90,288	13.4	89,710	12.4
50,986	11.6	40,753	6.3	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERAADICATION	36,535	5.4	39,323	5.4
-	-	818	.1	2400 HOUSING	850	.1	1,495	.2
252,836	57.6	381,172	59.1	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	408,683	60.3	453,786	62.5
151,855	34.6	192,020	29.7	A. GENERAL SERVICES	219,111	32.3	240,682	33.1
73,464	16.7	83,635	13.0	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	98,129	14.5	115,480	15.9
16,159	3.7	13,157	2.0	3200 NURSING	13,685	2.0	14,415	2.0
7,137	1.6	10,248	1.6	3300 LABORATORY	13,623	2.0	8,873	1.2
13,518	3.1	21,262	3.3	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	20,422	3.0	24,805	3.4
15,198	3.5	27,951	4.3	3500 STATISTICS	31,298	4.6	32,918	4.5
14,688	3.3	18,838	2.9	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	24,577	3.6	26,202	3.6
11,691	2.7	16,929	2.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	17,377	2.6	17,989	2.5
100,981	23.0	169,152	29.4	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	189,572	28.0	213,104	29.4
3,142	.7	5,996	.9	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	6,501	1.0	7,712	1.1
54,677	12.5	87,801	13.6	4200 NUTRITION	92,692	13.7	105,655	14.6
9,086	2.1	9,040	1.4	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	8,370	1.2	9,680	1.3
238	.1	-	-	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	-	-	-	-
3,707	.8	1,803	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,191	.3	2,227	.3
973	.2	1,032	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	1,292	.2	1,456	.2
21,409	4.9	68,081	10.6	4800 MEDICAL CARE	62,799	9.3	66,187	9.1
5,870	1.3	12,668	2.0	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	13,396	2.0	17,959	2.5
1,879	.4	2,731	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,331	.3	2,228	.3
40,175	9.1	62,068	9.6	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	64,652	9.5	68,254	9.4
10,730	2.4	18,111	2.8	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	10,935	1.6	9,660	1.3
739	.2	10,300	1.6	6200 MEDICINE	17,669	2.6	20,853	2.9
25,030	5.7	28,581	4.4	6300 NURSING	30,707	4.5	32,553	4.5
1,247	.3	2,123	.3	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,227	.3	2,333	.3
2,429	.5	2,953	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	3,114	.5	2,855	.4
439,142	100.0	643,980	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	676,316	100.0	725,602	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

WEST INDIES - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT			
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	166,639	2	-	4	109,479	13,331	-	-	540	-	228	35,104	7,957
PG	23,192	-	-	-	9,201	444	-	18	8,956	-	1,855	996	1,740
PH	10,179	-	-	-	6,644	1,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,674
PN	9,621	-	-	-	3,656	254	-	-	329	-	144	1,338	3,900
WHO---WR	117,281	3	-	2	55,713	7,349	7	24	47,449	-	535	1,152	5,083
WT	108,731	-	-	12	79,808	8,493	5	3	19,466	-	-	964	-
WS	3,372	-	-	-	2,930	398	-	-	-	-	-	20	24
WO	127	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	439,142	5	-	18	267,558	32,130	12	45	76,740	-	2,762	39,574	20,378
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.9	7.3			17.5		.6	9.0	4.7
1971													
PAHO---PR	199,247	1	-	8	143,463	13,221	1	7	17,271	-	6,774	1,447	17,071
PG	34,057	-	-	-	16,490	1,224	-	-	2,030	-	3,074	2,911	8,328
PH	16,505	-	-	-	12,262	1,768	-	-	1,800	-	675	-	-
PN	8,429	-	-	-	4,591	341	-	-	232	-	-	882	2,383
WHO---WR	161,068	2	-	8	95,275	9,641	5	10	34,147	-	-	17,907	4,098
WT	217,426	-	-	18	116,119	5,025	6	12	90,625	-	-	5,657	-
WS	7,129	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	509	404
WO	119	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	643,980	3	-	34	396,295	31,460	12	29	146,105	-	10,523	29,313	32,284
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.2	4.9			22.7		1.6	4.6	5.0
1972													
PAHO---PR	211,555	1	-	4	142,382	12,955	4	9	30,427	-	6,891	5,013	13,887
PG	23,758	-	-	-	17,411	670	-	-	2,694	-	869	1,052	1,062
PH	9,653	-	-	-	8,753	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	8,534	-	-	-	4,725	339	-	-	232	-	-	849	2,389
WHO---WR	205,174	2	-	10	119,464	9,611	5	17	49,172	-	902	15,454	10,571
WT	207,345	-	-	17	110,396	6,230	6	7	85,564	-	-	5,155	-
WS	10,167	-	-	-	7,548	448	-	-	615	-	-	1,075	481
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	676,316	3	-	31	410,809	31,153	15	33	168,704	-	8,662	28,598	28,390
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.8	4.6			24.9		1.3	4.2	4.2
1973													
PAHO---PR	237,548	1	-	7	170,818	13,495	1	10	22,872	-	8,559	1,404	20,400
PG	18,657	-	-	-	13,279	570	-	-	1,796	-	1,013	998	1,001
PH	6,750	-	-	-	6,075	675	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	8,681	-	-	-	4,861	339	-	-	232	-	-	800	2,449
WHO---WR	231,790	3	-	8	140,113	11,451	9	13	57,035	-	274	18,548	4,369
WT	213,251	-	-	17	114,542	6,530	6	7	86,724	-	-	5,455	-
WS	8,785	-	-	-	6,557	448	-	-	615	-	-	744	421
WO	140	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	725,602	4	-	32	456,385	33,508	16	30	169,274	-	9,846	27,949	28,640
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				62.9	4.6			23.3		1.4	3.9	3.9

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PR-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

WEST INDIES - DETAIL

WEST INDIES-0500, LEPROSY CONTROL

It has been observed that the incidence of reported cases of leprosy in Dominica and St. Lucia was very low compared with the reported incidence from neighboring Guadeloupe and Martinique - 400% higher. In 1968 examination of contacts of 19 cases produced 41 new cases. This project plans to develop a model control program for the Eastern Caribbean and to determine if the low incidence is real or is due to inadequate detection. The assistance given should develop a comprehensive control program, including medical care and rehabilitation, prevention through contact surveillance, training of medical, nursing, and paramedical personnel, and community education.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	2	2	-			603	3,750	7,800	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS			3,600	3,600	-
TOTAL		1	-	3	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		603	150	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS			-	4,200	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	-	3	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(30,000)	(40,000)	

WEST INDIES-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project was to assist in the planning and development of the many environmental sanitation activities needed in the West Indies, especially in the provision of water supply and sewage disposal facilities in urban and rural areas and in the training and preparation of public health inspectors. A course was given for senior public health inspectors of the different countries and territories with financial assistance from UNICEF.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PG	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	-	-			901	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		901	-	-	-

WEST INDIES-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to assist the various Governments of the West Indies in the improvement of health and socioeconomic conditions for their people through the provision of easily accessible potable water systems, and in providing operations and maintenance services through an organization having the capability for adequate planning, design, administration, and sanitary control of water supply and sewerage systems. It is expected that in the next few years 50% of the people will receive water service with house connections and 45% will be served by public hydrants. During this period it is hoped to build or rebuild 45 water supply systems in order to increase the percentages of water service for the populations of the five countries covered by this project. During 1970 financial and technical assistance was requested and obtained from the International Development Agency of Canada.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WT	1970	1971	1972	1973
		12	13	13	13			36,022	65,200	65,200	65,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	12	13	13	13	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		24,390	26,000	26,000	26,000
TOTAL		2	8	8	8	FELLOWSHIPS		11,632	39,200	39,200	39,200
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	3	3	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	2	5	5	5						

WEST INDIES-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

The following islands of the West Indies are infested with Aedes aegypti: Antigua, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent. The indices of house infestation of the vector vary between 20 and 70%. Outbreaks of dengue have occurred in some of the islands in the last few years. The campaign is under way in Antigua, the Cayman Islands, Grenada, and St. Lucia with satisfactory results and is in the preparatory phase in Montserrat. It is expected that campaigns will begin in the British Virgin Islands, Dominica, and St. Vincent in 1971. The purpose of the project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti. A regional Aedes aegypti eradication project in the Caribbean, which will include the West Indies, is under discussion with UNDP.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		31,154	12,000	12,000	12,000
SUBTOTAL	PR	31,154	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		31,154	-	-	-

. . . continued

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
WEST INDIES-2300, <u>Aedes Aegypti</u> ERADICATION . . . continued									
					WR	-	12,000	12,000	12,000
						-	12,000	12,000	12,000
							(150,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)

WEST INDIES-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Previous studies have revealed that the most common handicap to the continuing improvement of health services in the associated states of Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Kitts, and St. Vincent and the colonies of Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands is the underutilization of scarce human and material resources. Governments increasingly recognize this, and in the quadrennial projections high priority has been given to the development of more adequate administration for the health services. In addition, some islands are planning new hospitals for which insufficient local personnel are trained and existing systems of management need improvement. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the various Governments in the improvement of the delivery of health services.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	33,860	40,800	40,400	40,050
P-3 NURSES 4,3653	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		2,923	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,223	10,800	10,800	9,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		195	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	6	6	5	FELLOWSHIPS		28,618	30,000	29,600	31,050
						COMMON SERVICES		901	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	6	6	5	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(130,000)	(130,000)	(130,000)	
TOTAL		26	14	13	12						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	6	4	4	5						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	20	10	9	7						

WEST INDIES-3108, HEALTH SERVICES (GRENADA)

In Grenada preventable diseases are responsible for 19.1% of deaths, excluding those from ill-defined conditions. The mortality rate for those under one year of age was 34.1 and maternal mortality was 0.7 per 1,000 live births in 1969. There is low mortality but significant morbidity from communicable diseases. Water services by connections reach only 24% of the entire population, and sewerage systems reach only the urban population (29%). Health services cover the majority of the population, but laboratory services for diagnosis and control are insufficient.

The purpose of the project is to cooperate in the improvement of the health conditions of the community by strengthening activities of the health and sanitation services, including continuous planning, programming, and evaluation, and by training of the health workers needed to serve the programs.

TOTAL		1	4	-	3	TOTAL		20,401	16,500	20,150	16,050
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	4	-	3	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	14,300	17,950	13,850
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-						
TOTAL		4	4	7	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	-	5,400
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	300	1,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	3	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	6,800	16,950	8,450
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	20,401	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	3	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,173	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		18,228	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WT	-	2,200	2,200	2,200
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,200	2,200	2,200
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	

WEST INDIES-3110, HEALTH SERVICES (BERMUDA AND BAHAMAS)

The purpose of this project is to provide assistance to Bermuda and the Bahamas in revising and updating legislation relating to public health and food and drugs.

. . . continued

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973				
WEST INDIES-3110, HEALTH SERVICES (BERMUDA AND BAHAMAS) . . . continued									
TOTAL					TOTAL				
		-	-	1	WR	-	-	10,600	30,279
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4,3720	WR	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	17,779
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	3,600	5,400
					DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	1,000
TOTAL		-	-	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	500
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	7,000	5,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2					
TOTAL		-	-	5					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	5					

WEST INDIES-3204, TRAINING OF NURSE EDUCATORS IN BARBADOS

The purpose of this project is to train nurse educators for teaching a family-centered approach to nursing in Barbados, thereby improving the education of future nurses.

TOTAL		18	-	-	TOTAL	PG	7,508	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	18	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		7,508	-	-

WEST INDIES-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The immediate objectives of this project are to provide specialized pathological services from Dominica to Montserrat, Antigua, and St. Kitts and to ensure the provision of a sufficient staff in the laboratories of all of the seven Eastern Caribbean countries. The ultimate objective will be to assist the four Governments mentioned above in the organization and financing of shared services and to ensure the maximum utilization of laboratory technicians and the employment of standard methods by all Governments.

TOTAL		1	1	2	2	TOTAL	PR	2,622	4,600	9,750	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,085	1,800	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	2	2	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,537	-	500	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	5,650	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	

WEST INDIES-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

This project was established to develop in each of the eight Ministries of Health of the Eastern Caribbean a statistics unit capable of producing, in close cooperation with the central statistical unit, comprehensive, accurate, and up-to-date health statistics for daily management and for continuous planning and evaluation. The status of such a unit must be sufficient to retain trained personnel.

Collection of data for the quadrennial projections has pointed out the deficiencies in the statistical systems, providing at the same time advisory services to the statistical personnel. A survey of selected countries has demonstrated that only 30% of persons trained in three courses at the University of the West Indies in Jamaica were, in 1970, employed in health statistics. A training program, directed specifically to the needs of statistical personnel in the Caribbean area, with several stages of course work combined with in-service training and supervision, has been planned for 1971.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	13,072	23,488	27,252	28,116
P-3 STATISTICIAN .3425	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		11,587	18,088	18,952	19,816
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,485	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		-	1	2	2	COURSE COSTS		-	2,500	4,300	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	2,800	2,800
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(120,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

WEST INDIES-4200, NUTRITION

The objectives of this project are to assist the Governments in setting standards and qualifications for personnel to fill established nutrition posts, to assist with training through fellowships, to advise on nutrition activities to meet the goals of existing nutrition programs, and to assist in evaluating food service, in training of food service workers, and in establishing standards for food service.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	15,285	31,511	42,923	58,838
P-3 NUTRITIONIST	WR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		13,473	24,001	35,173	45,038
4.1060, 4.3082						DUTY TRAVEL		1,812	3,030	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	6	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,000	4,250	19,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	4	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(70,000)	(70,000)	(100,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	-	2						

WEST INDIES-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

The eight countries of the West Indies have 1,298 psychiatric beds for 660,000 people. Moreover, the majority of psychiatric hospitals are overcrowded, understaffed, and functioning in a custodial manner. The purpose of this project is to introduce into the area the practices of community mental health, to modernize the hospitals, and to offer other forms of assistance, especially outpatient care and psychiatric services in the general hospitals. The first priority of the project is to reorganize the services and to train personnel.

TOTAL		3	3	2	2	TOTAL	PR	9,043	8,500	8,100	9,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	3	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		9,043	5,400	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	2	3	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	300	300	300
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	4,200	5,600
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	3	4	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	

WEST INDIES-4800, MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

In the seven territories of the Eastern Caribbean there are 1,676 hospital beds with an index of 4.0 beds per 1,000 population. Planning of new medical care facilities and expansion of existing ones in five islands are being implemented. The Governments in the respective countries have appreciated the need for adequate hospital management at both the top and intermediate levels. The purpose of the project is to develop modern administrative structures for each hospital and to train personnel in hospital administration, as well as in housekeeping, laundry, accounting, central supplies, and building and equipment maintenance. Cooperation in the project has been received from the British Overseas Development Division. To achieve the objectives, training of personnel in hospital administration and advisory services in hospital management are provided.

TOTAL		-	5	4	4	TOTAL	WT	7,041	45,400	36,400	36,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	5	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	12,000	14,000	14,000
TOTAL		5	9	4	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		7,041	32,400	21,400	21,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	4	3	3	3	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	1	6	1	1						

WEST INDIES-4808, HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION (MONTSEERRAT)

The Glendon Hospital in Montserrat is without a trained radiographer. The purpose of this project is to provide an area fellowship to allow a person to be trained in radiography at the University of the West Indies, who upon completion of his training can manage the X-ray Department of the Hospital.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WT	793	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		793	-	-	-

WEST INDIES-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is (1) to assess nurse training and resources as a basis for future planning in improving nursing care; (2) to develop a long-range plan for the betterment of nursing services by improving nursing education; and (3) to integrate educational, medical, social, and community health concepts in all areas of nursing education.

TOTAL	1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	15,031	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE .1094	PR	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		14,267 764	-	-	-

WEST INDIES - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRC PROJECTS	245,806	392,241	395,741	424,169
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,056	1,432	1,623
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	-	2,832	1,969	3,253
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	2,301	1,785	1,873	1,962
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	883	2,339	2,336	2,693
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	280	300	315	457
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	130	-	194
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	102	108	108
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZONDOSES CENTER	4,435	5,059	12,127	12,537
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	540	540
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	340
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,048	1,151	-	-
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	59	407	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	591	694	739	833
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,966	5,416	5,667	5,923
2107 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (CARIBBEAN)	39,612	62,179	56,000	56,000
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,629	9,406	11,216	13,992
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	948
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	6,968	6,569	7,175	9,172
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	12,026	22,184	17,360	17,431
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	172	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	666	-	-	720
3107 PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (CARIBBEAN)	41,136	62,305	66,508	68,823
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,094	2,567	2,638
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	640	532	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	527	1,258	1,502	2,058
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,276	4,660	4,945	5,165
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,057	-	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	954
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	259	514	533	533
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY	3,340	3,340	3,340	3,340
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3401 HEALTH EDUCATION (CARIBBEAN)	13,314	20,890	20,050	24,060
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	822
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	3,893	5,920	5,800	5,961
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,062	2,045	2,203	1,993
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	3,567	3,839	3,634	4,927
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,520	4,010	4,570	4,651
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	4,032	4,490	4,732	6,452
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	5,139	8,429	8,075	6,886
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,402
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	971	1,254	1,544	1,621
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,362	3,615	4,540	6,516
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	14,419	13,163	14,140	14,423
4207 CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE	19,922	37,780	28,630	22,461
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	205	410
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	718	488	710	1,090
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	296
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	43	540	270	180
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	238	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	973	1,032	1,292	1,456
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,113	1,167
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	1,153	3,223	6,472	7,967
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	327	349	429	449
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	3,441	2,550	1,626	2,345
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	201	1,536	1,500	2,086

4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,506	5,995	6,609	10,326
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	2,110	3,731	2,433	4,730
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	254	39	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	4,354	2,903
5000 REHABILITATION	1,879	2,731	2,331	2,228
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	10,730	18,111	10,935	9,660
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6228 MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	10,300	12,037	12,037
6301 NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE II)	9,999	22,861	25,307	26,250
6312 SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	-	5,720	5,400	5,800
6320 POSTGRADUATE COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,247	1,417	1,489	1,562
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	251	298	311	319
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	316	260	268	278

WEST INDIES - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	193,336	251,739	280,575	301,433	245,806	392,241	395,741	424,169
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	70,922	50,888	63,052	56,466	95,717	148,359	148,503	181,082
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	8,409	-	-	-	14,783	34,057	23,758	18,657
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNDR.	-	-	-	-	10,179	16,505	9,653	6,750
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	9,621	8,429	8,534	8,681
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	70,149	88,051	113,723	141,167	47,132	73,017	91,451	90,623
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	43,856	112,800	103,800	103,800	64,875	104,626	103,545	109,451
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	3,372	7,129	10,167	8,785
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	127	119	130	140

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	439,142	643,980	676,316	725,602
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	166,639	199,247	211,555	237,548
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	23,192	34,057	23,758	18,657
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNDR.	10,179	16,505	9,653	6,750
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	9,621	8,429	8,534	8,681
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	117,281	161,068	205,174	231,790
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	108,731	217,426	207,345	213,251
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	3,372	7,129	10,167	8,785
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	127	119	130	140

PART III, ZONE II - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
1,022,303	41.4	1,242,227	36.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,290,462	35.5	1,316,355	35.6
650,397	26.4	759,425	22.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	801,888	22.1	792,191	21.4
34,524	1.4	36,864	1.1	0100 GENERAL	42,330	1.2	52,279	1.4
284,739	11.5	318,329	9.2	0200 MALARIA	294,750	8.1	234,747	6.4
36,038	1.5	-	-	0300 SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-
73,254	3.0	102,429	3.0	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	86,843	2.4	95,674	2.6
7,021	.3	10,768	.3	0500 LEPROSY	10,577	.3	19,108	.5
1,302	.1	32,334	.9	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	36,272	1.0	36,987	1.0
210,839	8.5	254,739	7.4	0700 ZONOSESES	323,823	8.9	333,458	9.0
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	8,500	.2
2,680	.1	3,962	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	7,293	.2	11,438	.3
371,906	15.0	482,802	14.0	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	488,574	13.4	524,164	14.2
44,440	1.8	136,677	4.0	2100 GENERAL	130,103	3.6	151,611	4.1
163,721	6.6	188,097	5.4	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	219,510	6.0	218,914	5.9
163,258	6.6	154,268	4.5	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	135,558	3.7	147,659	4.0
481	*	3,760	.1	2400 HOUSING	3,403	.1	5,980	.2
1,131,171	45.9	1,745,386	50.4	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,862,316	51.3	1,801,945	48.8
663,647	27.0	1,110,647	32.2	A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,319,555	36.4	1,228,633	33.3
381,925	15.5	357,026	10.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	348,620	9.6	426,767	11.5
36,473	1.5	74,614	2.2	3200 NURSING	78,304	2.1	92,569	2.5
119,792	4.9	463,779	13.4	3300 LABORATORY	637,540	17.6	454,187	12.3
5,223	.2	5,787	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	6,914	.2	9,263	.3
66,450	2.7	90,711	2.6	3500 STATISTICS	75,851	2.1	73,104	2.0
20,260	.8	64,295	1.9	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	93,145	2.6	94,993	2.6
33,518	1.4	54,435	1.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	79,181	2.2	77,750	2.1
467,524	18.9	634,739	18.2	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	542,761	14.9	573,312	15.5
23,134	.9	52,478	1.5	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	43,581	1.2	51,816	1.4
261,967	10.6	313,042	9.1	4200 NUTRITION	225,710	6.2	235,664	6.4
-	-	1,080	*	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	7,092	.2	9,085	.2
9,227	.4	15,039	.4	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	12,161	.3	12,810	.3
5,267	.2	8,694	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	6,947	.2	7,551	.2
40,377	1.6	22,117	.6	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	24,821	.7	24,960	.7
8,464	.3	10,957	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	12,066	.3	16,791	.5
66,460	2.7	115,125	3.3	4800 MEDICAL CARE	101,238	2.8	99,748	2.7
41,091	1.7	85,118	2.5	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	99,675	2.7	104,937	2.8
11,537	.5	11,089	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	9,470	.3	9,950	.3
313,666	12.7	469,015	13.6	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	475,815	13.2	582,967	15.6
7,939	.3	23,956	.7	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	20,420	.6	23,036	.6
187,335	7.6	259,459	7.5	6200 MEDICINE	278,642	7.7	300,410	8.1
60,444	2.4	72,621	2.1	6300 NURSING	54,032	1.5	119,765	3.2
33,109	1.3	71,777	2.1	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	77,782	2.1	93,673	2.5
2,307	.1	10,750	.3	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	13,290	.4	11,672	.3
6,235	.3	5,866	.2	6600 DENTISTRY	6,623	.2	8,532	.2
16,297	.7	24,586	.7	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	25,026	.7	25,879	.7
2,467,140	100.0	3,456,628	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	3,628,593	100.0	3,701,267	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART III, ZONE II - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL				DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH	AMOUNT		ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT
1970													
PAHO---PR	1,034,280	13	1	25	693,920	50,820	-	19	26,318	-	8,973	168,130	56,119
PM	184,160	7	-	-	123,395	7,168	-	1	1,881	-	-	51,716	-
PW	9,124	-	-	4	7,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,135	-
PG	361,756	4	-	-	110,460	5,282	-	-	8,261	-	12,350	69,358	156,045
PK	14,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,134	-
PH	4,848	-	-	-	3,225	828	-	-	-	-	-	-	795
PN	102,565	-	-	-	38,963	2,718	-	-	3,516	-	1,552	14,271	41,545
WHO---WR	596,523	5	-	21	215,768	16,687	7	68	124,675	-	13,107	205,973	20,313
WT	164,896	8	-	7	128,896	2,007	10	-	30,586	-	-	2,207	1,200
WS	24,344	-	-	2	16,396	2,099	-	-	-	-	-	5,741	108
WD	510	-	-	-	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,467,140	37	1	59	1,339,522	87,609	17	88	195,237	-	35,982	532,665	270,125
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				54.3	3.6			7.9		1.4	21.6	11.2

1971													
PAHO---PR	1,432,227	21	1	31	914,463	62,085	4	41	81,275	-	16,391	278,693	79,320
PW	2,000	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-
PG	413,858	2	-	3	144,099	8,716	-	-	23,447	-	20,646	55,443	161,507
PH	23,118	-	-	-	5,965	786	-	-	2,600	-	300	11,441	2,026
PN	89,811	-	-	-	48,907	3,630	-	-	2,486	-	-	9,401	25,387
WHO---WR	741,440	5	-	63	378,214	20,233	20	80	205,483	-	26,523	75,757	35,230
WT	330,521	8	-	23	235,455	12,237	8	1	47,676	-	5,973	23,390	5,790
WS	423,174	4	-	27	182,551	8,080	-	4	16,400	-	-	205,125	11,018
WD	479	-	-	-	479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,456,628	40	1	150	1,910,133	115,767	32	126	379,367	-	69,833	661,250	320,278
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				55.3	3.3			11.0		2.0	19.1	9.3

1972													
PAHO---PR	1,515,305	23	1	30	1,086,843	65,385	6	42	93,103	-	19,017	165,476	85,481
PW	3,481	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,481	-
PG	259,398	1	-	3	130,351	8,126	-	-	16,537	-	7,871	32,597	63,916
PH	10,603	-	-	-	3,888	400	-	-	-	-	-	6,315	-
PN	90,958	-	-	-	50,345	3,621	-	-	2,486	-	-	9,053	25,453
WHO---WR	812,655	3	-	58	398,275	20,763	18	72	188,037	-	17,003	134,500	54,077
WT	286,586	7	-	14	207,198	11,985	8	1	59,632	-	-	6,571	1,200
WS	649,087	7	-	21	277,526	18,022	3	4	37,625	-	-	301,065	14,849
WD	520	-	-	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,628,593	41	1	125	2,154,946	128,302	35	119	397,420	-	43,891	659,058	244,976
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.4	3.5			11.0		1.2	18.2	6.7

1973													
PAHO---PR	1,574,058	20	1	32	1,156,705	69,963	10	39	107,526	-	34,218	128,327	77,319
PG	242,686	-	-	-	114,532	6,250	-	-	15,639	-	8,015	34,134	64,116
PH	6,315	-	-	-	2,700	300	-	-	-	-	-	3,315	-
PN	92,501	-	-	-	51,782	3,621	-	-	2,486	-	-	8,519	26,093
WHO---WR	1,003,979	3	-	60	418,166	21,163	32	78	259,247	-	41,388	189,930	74,085
WT	293,947	6	-	26	215,334	10,485	8	1	59,632	-	-	7,296	1,200
WS	487,218	7	-	19	266,266	18,022	4	4	43,425	-	-	144,926	14,579
WD	563	-	-	-	563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,701,267	36	1	137	2,226,048	129,804	54	122	487,955	-	83,621	516,447	257,392
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.2	3.5			13.2		2.3	13.9	6.9

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

CUBA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
263,717	51.6	276,870	39.2	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	267,697	30.0	278,454	29.1
94,403	18.4	94,159	13.5	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	99,047	11.1	101,651	10.6
13,497	2.6	13,130	1.9	0100 GENERAL	13,062	1.5	9,768	1.0
8,344	1.6	5,584	.8	0200 MALARIA	2,618	.3	2,893	.3
36,038	7.0	-	-	0300 SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-
11,380	2.2	30,737	4.4	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	26,692	3.0	27,602	2.9
1,967	.4	3,015	.4	0500 LEPROSY	2,211	.2	4,557	.5
832	.2	4,804	.7	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	6,216	.7	4,416	.5
22,283	4.4	36,481	5.2	0700 ZONOSSES	48,248	5.4	50,035	5.2
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	2,380	.2
62	*	408	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
169,314	33.2	182,711	25.7	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	168,650	18.9	176,803	18.5
10,011	2.0	21,336	3.0	2100 GENERAL	23,212	2.6	25,451	2.7
9,995	2.0	18,030	2.5	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	21,850	2.4	19,874	2.1
149,308	29.2	142,526	20.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	122,737	13.8	129,983	13.5
-	-	819	.1	2400 HOUSING	851	.1	1,495	.2
188,880	36.8	320,726	45.2	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	501,858	56.5	548,800	57.1
137,221	26.8	195,359	27.6	A. GENERAL SERVICES	399,735	45.0	435,766	45.3
101,907	19.9	113,456	16.0	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	101,080	11.4	125,199	13.0
1,270	.2	5,787	.8	3200 NURSING	11,407	1.3	17,443	1.8
10,653	2.1	43,802	6.2	3300 LABORATORY	241,121	27.1	246,921	25.7
1,307	.3	1,450	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,732	.2	2,319	.2
7,655	1.5	8,304	1.2	3500 STATISTICS	8,983	1.0	9,161	1.0
4,118	.8	5,786	.8	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	12,585	1.4	12,700	1.3
10,311	2.0	16,774	2.4	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	22,827	2.6	22,023	2.3
51,659	10.0	125,367	17.6	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	102,123	11.5	113,034	11.8
1,380	.3	5,878	.8	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,535	.8	11,304	1.2
20,119	3.9	78,775	11.1	4200 NUTRITION	45,384	5.1	46,531	4.8
-	-	540	.1	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	3,233	.4	3,550	.4
2,345	.4	4,478	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	3,460	.4	3,594	.4
809	.1	3,511	.5	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	927	.1	1,007	.1
11,338	2.2	12,805	1.8	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	14,844	1.7	14,878	1.5
1,461	.3	2,872	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,278	.4	4,309	.4
9,867	1.9	10,734	1.5	4800 MEDICAL CARE	16,705	1.9	20,910	2.2
383	.1	2,962	.4	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	4,355	.5	4,355	.5
3,957	.8	2,812	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,402	.2	2,596	.3
59,425	11.6	109,762	15.6	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	120,192	13.5	133,144	13.8
1,585	.3	7,953	1.1	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	7,781	.9	9,372	1.0
38,171	7.4	83,237	11.8	6200 MEDICINE	92,592	10.4	98,310	10.2
505	.1	2,184	.3	6300 NURSING	2,239	.2	7,986	.8
15,187	3.0	10,516	1.5	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	10,985	1.2	10,653	1.1
31	*	403	.1	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	1,649	.2	1,380	.1
930	.2	703	.1	6600 DENTISTRY	995	.1	1,012	.1
3,016	.6	4,766	.7	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	4,351	.5	4,431	.5
512,022	100.0	707,358	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	889,747	100.0	960,398	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

CUBA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	198,654	-	-	8	87,617	10,697	-	9	12,109	-	1,074	78,083	9,074
PM	251	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	-
PG	19,614	-	-	-	5,640	20	-	-	1,151	-	1,307	8,663	1,833
PK	1,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,938	-
PN	12,044	-	-	-	4,575	320	-	-	414	-	183	1,675	4,877
WHO---WR	207,240	-	-	8	41,535	2,787	1	19	33,030	-	5,575	119,988	4,325
WT	67,090	1	-	7	33,081	1,461	10	-	29,955	-	-	1,993	600
WS	5,063	-	-	-	4,398	598	-	-	-	-	-	31	36
WO	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	512,022	1	-	23	178,086	15,883	11	28	76,659	-	8,139	212,510	20,745
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				34.8	3.1			15.0		1.6	41.5	4.0

1971													
PAHO---PR	313,231	-	-	15	115,916	8,054	1	26	42,633	-	6,167	134,612	5,849
PG	18,010	-	-	-	5,642	1	-	-	4,824	-	2,567	2,949	2,027
PH	1,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	667
PN	10,545	-	-	-	5,741	427	-	-	293	-	-	1,104	2,980
WHO---WR	173,327	-	-	23	79,837	3,435	6	14	45,583	-	9,122	27,122	8,228
WT	146,964	1	-	23	71,220	1,578	8	1	46,772	-	3,981	22,393	1,020
WS	43,794	1	-	3	35,064	1,360	-	-	-	-	-	5,764	1,606
WO	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	707,358	2	-	64	313,540	14,855	15	41	140,105	-	21,837	194,644	22,377
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				44.3	2.1			19.8		3.1	27.5	3.2

1972													
PAHO---PR	249,169	1	-	12	140,304	7,847	1	25	41,626	-	6,969	45,802	6,621
PG	13,979	-	-	-	5,429	-	-	-	4,047	-	350	1,590	2,563
PN	10,680	-	-	-	5,910	426	-	-	293	-	-	1,063	2,988
WHO---WR	258,582	-	-	23	92,586	3,940	7	15	51,452	-	6,506	95,051	9,047
WT	108,004	1	-	14	56,635	1,902	8	1	43,208	-	-	5,659	600
WS	249,203	4	-	-	112,684	8,781	3	-	18,632	-	-	101,927	7,179
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	889,747	6	-	49	413,678	22,896	19	41	159,258	-	13,825	251,092	28,998
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				46.5	2.6			17.9		1.6	28.2	3.2

1973													
PAHO---PR	272,503	2	-	12	188,243	9,770	1	25	41,737	-	10,658	14,952	7,143
PG	14,261	-	-	-	5,658	-	-	-	4,047	-	350	1,601	2,605
PN	10,860	-	-	-	6,078	426	-	-	293	-	-	1,000	3,063
WHO---WR	299,236	-	-	22	93,643	3,940	7	15	51,452	-	12,303	128,753	9,145
WT	110,625	-	-	26	60,031	402	8	1	43,208	-	-	6,384	600
WS	252,772	4	-	-	111,207	8,781	4	-	24,432	-	-	101,263	7,089
WO	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	960,398	6	-	60	465,001	23,319	20	41	165,169	-	23,311	253,953	29,645
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				48.4	2.4			17.2		2.4	26.5	3.1

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

CUBA - DETAIL

CUBA-0100, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Morbidity and mortality from communicable diseases are still high in Cuba, and the production of biologicals in the country is insufficient to cover the immunization program in the rural and urban areas. The purpose of this project is to reduce morbidity and mortality through an integrated program of vaccinations, as well as to organize the production of vaccines for carrying out the plan of operations intended for all health areas of the country.

UNICEF cooperates in the program.

	TOTAL		PR	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

CUBA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

This project for malaria eradication in Cuba was begun in 1959. The geographical reconnaissance to determine the extent and characteristics of the malarious area of the country was completed in 1961 and the attack phase begun in January 1962; in January 1968, all of the original malarious territory (37,502 km²) entered the consolidation phase. The last indigenous case occurred in June 1967.

In August 1970, the program was visited by an evaluation group which recommended that all of the malarious area, with a population of 2.8 million people, pass to the maintenance phase, and the Government has requested the inclusion of Cuba in the WHO register of areas where malaria has been eradicated. In the first half of 1970, 213,133 blood smears taken in the original malarious area were examined, with one case of *P. falciparum* registered and classified as imported. The activities of epidemiological surveillance are now the responsibility of the general health services.

	TOTAL		WR	5,862	3,000	-	-
	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,862	3,000	-	-	-

CUBA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Smallpox does not exist in Cuba, but only 37% of the population is protected. The objective of the project is to produce, locally, lyophilized smallpox vaccine to vaccinate in a period of five years 80% of the population, and to develop a system of epidemiological surveillance.

	TOTAL		WR	36,038	-	-	-
	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		36,038	-	-	-	-

CUBA-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The mortality from tuberculosis in Cuba is 11.7 per 100,000 people, and the morbidity in the general population is estimated at 0.5%. The objective of this project is to cooperate with the Government in the national program of tuberculosis control initiated in the area of Havana and the Northeast Province, and to extend it to the entire country by 1973. The program includes BCG vaccination of 80% of students and training of personnel in bacilloscopic diagnosis and in methods of epidemiological control.

	TOTAL		2	1	-	-		TOTAL		PR	6,928	20,800	19,000	19,000
	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----		-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	1	-	-		PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,819	1,800	-	-	-
			2	5	5	5		SEMINAR COSTS		-	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
	TOTAL		2	5	5	5		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,951	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
			2	5	5	5		FELLOWSHIPS		1,158	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	5	5	5		EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

CUBA-0600, VENEREAL DISEASES

The Government of Cuba has integrated venereal disease control into the work of the general health services. In order to reduce the incidence of the diseases, it is planned to improve the epidemiological and laboratory aspects of the control program.

TOTAL	1	2	2	1	TOTAL	WR	832	4,600	6,000	4,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	832	3,600	3,600	1,800
TOTAL	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	1,400
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

CUBA-0700, ZOOSES CONTROL

The principal zoonoses problems in Cuba are rabies, bovine brucellosis, and animal tuberculosis. Programs are under way to control urban canine rabies by vaccination of the owned-dog population, elimination of the stray-dog population, and observation of the biting animals. A program to reduce the mongoose population to the point of interference with transmission within the species and between other species has been developed.

In 1970, under the sponsorship of the Organization, a national seminar on zoonoses control was held in Cuba, with special emphasis on the control of zoonoses in general and specifically of rabies, tuberculosis, and brucellosis. Continued assistance will be furnished in the future by training technicians in the production of biologicals for immunization and diagnosis of the zoonoses and by the promotion and development of courses on food hygiene and epidemiology.

TOTAL	-	4	4	4	TOTAL	4,316	18,800	17,400	17,400		
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	4	4	4	SUBTOTAL	PR	3,016	13,800	12,400	12,400
TOTAL	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	7,200	7,200	7,200	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	4	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL	1,246	-	-	-	
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
					FELLOWSHIPS	1,770	5,600	4,200	4,200	4,200	
					SUBTOTAL	WR	1,300	5,000	5,000	5,000	
					SEMINAR COSTS		1,300	5,000	5,000	5,000	
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(500,000)	(450,000)	(400,000)	

CUBA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The objective of this project is to assist the Government of Cuba in strengthening environmental sanitation activities. Specifically, in the next few years improvement is sought in collection systems, transport and elimination of solid wastes in urban areas, and improvement of laboratory methods and techniques, in order to realize efficient control of pesticides and to carry out a study of vector resistance to various insecticides with a view to controlling them.

TOTAL	-	3	3	3	TOTAL	2,014	11,600	11,600	11,600		
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PR	2,014	-	-	-
TOTAL	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	2,014	-	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	3	3	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	11,600	11,600	11,600
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(100,000)	(120,000)	(140,000)	

CUBA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Cuba in programs for improving water and sewerage services to supply a greater number of people, not only in urban but also in rural areas, by use of the Five-year Plan of the Government. In 1970 it was estimated that the urban population with water services rose to 76%, while in the

. . . continued

CUBA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES . . . continued

rural areas 60% had adequate services by house connections or public hydrants. Thirty-eight per cent of the urban population had connected sewerage service. In the next few years, it is proposed to improve the potability characteristics of water supply services in the metropolitan area of Havana, to evaluate the lack of water and sewerage services in the urban and rural areas, and to expand existing services to take care of the population increase.

TOTAL		2	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	5,175	12,200	12,450	12,450
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		243	5,400	5,400	5,400
TOTAL		2	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		4,932	6,800	7,050	7,050
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(130,000)	(160,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	2	2	2						

CUBA-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

In 1968 the Government of Cuba resolved to incorporate the Aedes aegypti eradication campaign into the general health services and to begin an experimental program in part of the country, including the province of Havana. The discovery of the resistance of the vector to DDT in Havana indicated the need to change this insecticide for some others.

During part of 1969 and 1970 the campaign suffered a setback caused by the change of insecticides. At the end of 1970, with introduction of the insecticides Abate and Baytex, personnel were retrained and the campaign was reorganized. Activities were immediately begun in 12 central regions which will serve as the point of expansion to the rest of the country in 1971. The purpose of the project is to eradicate the vector in the entire country.

TOTAL		3	2	2	2	TOTAL		128,483	125,000	103,600	103,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	67,483	125,000	28,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,424	3,600	3,600	3,600
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		61,059	120,000	25,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	61,000	-	75,000	100,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		61,000	-	75,000	100,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	

CUBA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Cuba in the organization and operation of general health services, to improve the administration of the governmental medical care institutions on all levels, and to contribute to the development of special services on a national level.

The general activities for the period 1971-1973 will be to continue evaluation of national norms in health establishments; to strengthen health services at the provincial and regional levels; to improve the organization of hospital services by means of continued assessment and training of health personnel; to formulate a national rehabilitation program and to train technicians in this specialty; to consolidate and improve nursing care in health institutions; to initiate improvement programs in specific areas, such as psychiatry and maternal and infant care; and to develop a program for the improvement of the collection and analysis of statistical information in hospitals and health services and the utilization of this information to improve program administration.

TOTAL		1	1	2	2	TOTAL		99,129	108,919	114,379	143,611
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	PR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	10,800	23,079	51,661
.0423						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	15,879	42,961
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	WT	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	10,800	7,200	7,200
4,0423						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	1,500
P-3 NURSE	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	35,078	22,300	22,800	22,800
.3767						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,353	-	-	-
TOTAL		8	11	9	21	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		7,653	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	6	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS		22,286	17,800	18,300	18,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	COMMON SERVICES		786	4,500	4,500	4,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	7	5	5	17						

. . . continued

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973						
CUBA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued											
TOTAL		22	17	17	17	SUBTOTAL	WT	64,051	75,819	68,500	69,150
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,528	22,500	22,500	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	9	7	7	7	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		9,923	10,000	10,000	34,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	13	7	7	7	DUTY TRAVEL		787	1,500	1,500	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,820	8,373	4,350	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		28,993	33,446	30,150	30,150
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION									(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)

CUBA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to assist in the strengthening of the National Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology, and Microbiology, which is responsible for the control of about 70 laboratories in Cuba. The objectives are to train technical personnel in short courses or conferences with the assistance of short-term consultants, to review diagnostic techniques of investigation, and to extend and perfect the national network of laboratories.

TOTAL					TOTAL						
		-	2	2	2		9,484	8,400	8,400	8,400	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	9,484	-	-	
TOTAL		4	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		2,026	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	4	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,738	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		4,720	-	-	
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	8,400	8,400	8,400
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION									(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

CUBA-3301, MODERNIZATION OF LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Cuba in expanding the facilities of the National Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology, and Microbiology in Havana in order to increase the production and efficacy of biological materials for human immunization against communicable diseases, in undertaking research, and in training middle and higher level laboratory technicians.

TOTAL					TOTAL						
		-	1	4	4		WS	33,100	232,200	238,000	
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER	WS	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	19,320	100,400	100,400
4.3648						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	6,780	-	-
P-4 BACTERIOLOGIST	WS	-	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	8,000	8,000
4.3723						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,000	100,000	100,000
P-4 SEROLOGIST	WS	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	17,400	23,200
4.3721						MISCELLANEOUS		-	1,000	6,400	6,400
P-4 VIROLOGIST	WS	-	-	1	1						
4.3722						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(518,144)	(704,508)	(395,367)
TOTAL		-	3	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WS	-	3	-	-						
TOTAL		-	-	3	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WS	-	-	3	4						

CUBA-4200, NUTRITION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Cuba in establishing educational activities to improve the nutritional habits of the people and to establish norms for the execution of the program as an integral part of the public health services at all levels. It is planned to establish a training program for technical personnel on all educational levels; to establish an educational program for the family and the community; to study the nutritional problems of the people by means of surveys and investigations; and to study the problems of food production.

TOTAL					TOTAL						
		-	18	9	9		WT	1,061	61,010	25,325	25,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	18	9	9	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	35,335	18,000	18,000
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		685	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		66	13,254	925	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		330	12,421	6,400	6,400
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION									(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

CUBA-4600, INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Cuba in planning and developing a national program of industrial hygiene and safety and of air pollution control. In the field of occupational health, assistance has been provided in industrial lighting and ventilation, in work physiology, and in the use of pesticides. In 1970 an air-sampling station, part of the Pan American Air Pollution Surveillance Network, began its operations. In 1971 two additional stations will operate in the cities of Matanzas and Cienfuegos. In the next three years, activities to improve working conditions in industry and agriculture will continue, and the air pollution network will be expanded.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	7,628	11,000	12,650	12,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,025	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	2	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,603	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,400	7,050	7,050
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	2	2						

CUBA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

Many of the problems in medical care programs in Cuba are due, in large measure, to the inadequate training and insufficient numbers of various types of personnel, particularly in the preventive aspects of health services. Courses of study need revision with regard to the integration of teaching of various basic disciplines with each other as well as with clinical teaching. Training of professionals in public health needs improvement, and the numbers trained need to be increased in order to meet the needs of the country. The purpose of this project is to improve the basic information on human resources for health programs; to formulate a development plan; and to accommodate the educational programs to the needs of the country, both in quantity and quality.

TOTAL		3	11	11	11	TOTAL		15,286	61,400	67,800	69,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,243	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	11	11	11	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		487	-	-	-
TOTAL		8	18	19	19	FELLOWSHIPS		3,660	21,000	21,000	21,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	3	4	4	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	15	15	15						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	5	-	-	-						

CUBA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to improve the technical training of persons who work in the field of sanitary engineering in Cuba. Among the objectives are the review of teaching programs of sanitary engineering in the Universidad de La Habana; organization of short courses; stimulation of activities of applied research in the Universidad de La Habana; and complementing teaching activities through utilization of training possibilities outside the country in short or academic courses.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	14,562	9,100	9,100	9,100
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,376	3,600	3,600	3,600
						COURSE COSTS		2,263	2,500	2,500	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		7,923	3,000	3,000	3,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

CUBA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>TOTAL AMKO PROJECTS</u>	<u>175,224</u>	<u>217,429</u>	<u>248,843</u>	<u>284,187</u>
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	523	1,056	1,433	1,624
0102 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE II)	12,974	11,074	9,628	6,810
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,482	2,584	2,618	2,893
0402 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE II)	4,452	8,929	7,692	8,602
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,008	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,967	2,105	2,211	3,199
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	910	-	1,358
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	204	216	216
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	8,912	10,159	24,326	25,149
0702 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	8,418	7,522	6,522	6,776
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	637	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	-	710
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	2,380
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	62	408	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	576	677	719	812
2102 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	8,712	5,393	9,920	8,265
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,635	9,420	11,232	14,002
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,721	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	976
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	604	1,536	1,414	1,414
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	458	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	903	-
2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	18,588	17,526	19,137	24,463
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	459	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	1,778	-	-	1,920
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,947	2,105	2,580	2,649
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	188	1,898	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	643	534	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	516	1,226	1,464	2,005
3202 NURSING (ZONE II)	1,809	8,916	6,234	11,894
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	403	1,088	3,965	4,191
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,161	-	1,161
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	983
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	253	502	521	521
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,800	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	205	373	373	745
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,102	749	1,113	1,082
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	328	246	492
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	96	716	522	825
3502 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE II)	6,991	7,588	8,461	8,336
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	568	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,064	1,171	1,470	1,331
3602 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	3,054	4,615	6,022	6,276
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,093	5,093
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,596	4,128	4,703	4,787
3702 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE II)	-	-	6,010	6,905
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,715	12,646	12,114	10,331
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	437	400	1,405
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	454	1,547	1,311	1,311
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	281	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,654
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	509	1,726	1,213	1,213
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,004	1,291	1,591	1,670
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	18,054	16,474	17,706	18,055
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	200	400
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	444
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	562	562
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	540	450	450
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	2,180	2,180
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	603	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	520
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,345	4,478	3,460	3,594
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	2,713	237	297
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	577	798	690	710
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	232	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	975	1,033	1,294	1,458
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,839	1,984	2,174
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	486	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	677
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	619	1,157	1,146	1,203
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	658	699	859	901
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	249	2,627	1,677	2,417
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	7,300	1,534	1,499	2,084
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	383	59	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	4,355	4,355
5000 REHABILITATION	2,996	2,812	2,402	2,296
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	961	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300

6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	14,692	5,532	5,596	5,867
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,585	6,000	7,781	9,372
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	1,953	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,299	5,299	5,863	5,932
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	158	1,612	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,120	2,399	2,267	2,354
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	876	2,714	5,414	5,540
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	576	-	5,632	7,528
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,289
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	-	4,281	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	26	179	207	231
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	479	2,005	2,032	2,801
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	625	709	746	782
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	31	403	529	1,380
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,120	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	518	421	532	549
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	412	282	463	463
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	1,374	2,597	2,040	2,040
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,008	1,193	1,246	1,278
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	634	976	1,065	1,113

CUBA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	336,798	489,929	640,904	676,211	175,224	217,429	248,843	284,187
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	101,943	203,400	117,729	121,311	96,711	109,831	131,440	151,192
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	251	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	19,614	18,010	13,979	14,261
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	1,938	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	-	1,367	-	-
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	12,044	10,545	10,680	10,860
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	169,743	116,600	197,150	222,350	37,497	56,727	61,432	76,886
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	65,112	136,829	93,825	94,550	1,978	10,135	14,179	16,075
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	33,100	232,200	238,000	5,063	10,694	17,003	14,772
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	128	120	130	141

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	512,022	707,358	889,747	960,398
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	198,654	313,231	249,169	272,503
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	251	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	19,614	18,010	13,979	14,261
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	1,938	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	1,367	-	-
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	12,044	10,545	10,680	10,860
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	207,240	173,327	258,582	299,236
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	67,090	146,964	108,004	110,625
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	5,063	43,794	249,203	252,772
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	128	120	130	141

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
150,092	29.1	210,797	31.2	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	235,455	37.6	224,473	34.5
78,628	15.3	89,397	13.2	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	102,735	16.4	85,717	13.3
7,010	1.4	8,966	1.3	0100 GENERAL	10,458	1.7	8,768	1.4
42,415	8.2	30,967	4.6	0200 MALARIA	33,951	5.4	10,943	1.7
15,644	3.0	35,447	5.3	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	35,147	5.6	37,636	5.8
1,404	.3	2,154	.3	0500 LEPROSY	1,580	.3	3,255	.5
-	-	204	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	216	*	216	*
10,710	2.1	10,099	1.5	0700 ZOONOSES	18,690	3.0	20,068	3.1
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	1,700	.3
1,445	.3	1,560	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	2,693	.4	3,131	.5
71,464	13.8	121,400	18.0	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	132,720	21.2	138,756	21.2
8,922	1.7	50,911	7.5	2100 GENERAL	44,553	7.1	52,918	8.1
55,596	10.8	63,786	9.5	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	81,156	13.0	75,850	11.6
6,705	1.3	5,641	.8	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	6,160	1.0	8,493	1.3
241	*	1,062	.2	2400 HOUSING	851	.1	1,495	.2
325,512	62.9	397,621	59.0	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	343,902	55.1	334,248	51.3
187,470	36.2	205,330	30.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	182,153	29.2	169,859	26.0
129,687	25.1	82,286	12.2	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	70,463	11.3	85,452	13.1
15,322	3.0	34,989	5.2	3200 NURSING	22,973	3.7	20,314	3.1
24,393	4.7	26,975	4.0	3300 LABORATORY	26,209	4.2	521	.1
1,307	.2	1,450	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,732	.3	2,318	.4
4,160	.8	20,876	3.1	3500 STATISTICS	8,983	1.4	9,161	1.4
4,862	.9	26,197	3.9	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	33,005	5.3	33,514	5.1
7,739	1.5	12,557	1.9	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	18,788	3.0	18,579	2.8
138,042	26.7	192,291	28.5	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	161,749	25.9	164,389	25.3
9,782	1.9	27,110	4.0	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	18,501	3.0	18,980	2.9
81,983	15.9	85,256	12.6	4200 NUTRITION	75,052	12.0	79,708	12.2
-	-	-	-	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	615	.1	-	-
2,391	.5	4,565	.7	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	3,527	.6	3,664	.6
809	.1	797	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	927	.1	1,007	.2
3,710	.7	1,805	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,194	.4	2,228	.3
1,945	.4	2,997	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,316	.5	4,350	.7
23,401	4.5	40,238	6.0	4800 MEDICAL CARE	29,569	4.7	21,950	3.4
11,173	2.2	26,801	4.0	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	25,646	4.1	29,906	4.6
2,848	.5	2,812	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,402	.4	2,596	.4
41,134	8.0	66,274	9.8	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	45,212	7.3	93,376	14.2
2,385	.5	4,026	.6	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	2,429	.4	2,146	.3
7,100	1.4	22,248	3.3	6200 MEDICINE	23,567	3.8	37,305	5.7
22,617	4.4	24,726	3.7	6300 NURSING	2,397	.4	34,008	5.2
3,104	.6	8,415	1.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	8,484	1.4	8,553	1.3
31	*	403	.1	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	1,649	.3	2,762	.4
3,568	.7	2,989	.4	6600 DENTISTRY	3,355	.5	5,192	.8
2,329	.4	3,467	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	3,331	.5	3,410	.5
516,738	100.0	674,692	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	624,569	100.0	652,097	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL		TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER			
		POSTS PROF.	STC LOCAL MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT					
	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
1970													
PAHO---PR	291,033	7	-	5	246,644	12,047	-	6	6,697	-	1,320	8,381	15,944
PM	251	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	-
PW	9,065	-	-	4	7,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,076	-
PG	56,462	4	-	-	44,870	2,110	-	-	2,473	-	2,962	3,028	1,019
PK	289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289	-
PH	2,263	-	-	-	1,477	414	-	-	-	-	-	-	372
PN	23,116	-	-	-	8,781	613	-	-	793	-	350	3,216	9,363
WHO---WR	97,919	3	-	1	66,172	4,582	3	6	20,707	-	3,014	2,349	1,095
WT	32,836	3	-	-	31,939	174	-	-	316	-	-	107	300
WS	3,376	-	-	-	2,932	399	-	-	-	-	-	21	24
WO	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	516,739	17	-	10	411,044	20,339	3	12	30,986	-	7,646	18,606	28,117
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				79.6	3.9			6.0		1.5	3.6	5.4
1971													
PAHO---PR	292,303	7	-	4	242,620	14,727	-	7	12,100	-	1,622	5,555	15,679
PW	2,000	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-
PG	104,314	2	-	3	54,318	3,540	-	-	9,177	-	4,578	19,864	12,837
PH	5,062	-	-	-	2,726	393	-	-	400	-	150	713	680
PN	20,242	-	-	-	11,022	818	-	-	561	-	-	2,119	5,722
WHO---WR	168,657	3	-	10	110,096	5,528	5	10	38,625	-	3,871	8,622	1,915
WT	74,865	3	-	-	69,092	4,580	-	-	452	-	-	231	510
WS	7,129	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	509	404
WO	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	674,692	15	-	20	495,970	29,826	5	17	61,315	-	10,221	39,613	37,747
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				73.5	4.4			9.1		1.5	5.9	5.6
1972													
PAHO---PR	335,127	7	-	6	275,321	15,396	1	7	16,357	-	3,168	8,111	16,774
PW	3,481	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,481	-
PG	47,952	1	-	-	35,367	2,750	-	-	4,898	-	2,026	1,379	1,532
PH	2,144	-	-	-	1,944	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	20,500	-	-	-	11,346	816	-	-	561	-	-	2,041	5,736
WHO---WR	143,866	1	-	7	88,197	4,903	1	8	17,960	-	2,591	6,867	23,348
WT	61,187	2	-	-	50,823	3,404	-	-	6,274	-	-	386	300
WS	10,182	-	-	-	7,554	451	-	-	617	-	-	1,077	483
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	624,569	11	-	15	470,682	27,920	2	15	46,667	-	7,785	23,342	48,173
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				75.4	4.5			7.5		1.2	3.7	7.7
1973													
PAHO---PR	329,285	6	-	3	269,488	14,277	1	6	15,853	-	5,964	6,575	17,128
PG	31,100	-	-	-	20,018	910	-	-	4,898	-	2,286	1,436	1,552
PH	1,500	-	-	-	1,350	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	20,848	-	-	-	11,671	816	-	-	561	-	-	1,920	5,880
WHO---WR	197,341	1	-	11	102,512	5,203	6	9	41,651	-	6,477	14,466	27,032
WT	63,083	2	-	-	52,719	3,404	-	-	6,274	-	-	386	300
WS	8,799	-	-	-	6,563	451	-	-	617	-	-	745	423
WO	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	652,097	9	-	14	464,462	25,211	7	15	69,854	-	14,727	25,528	52,315
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				71.2	3.9			10.7		2.3	3.9	8.0
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS													
WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS													

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - DETAIL

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The malaria eradication program in the Dominican Republic continued to make progress, and, by the end of 1970, a total of 3,593,867 inhabitants or 90.2% of the population in the originally malarious area were found in maintenance phase; 280,198 inhabitants or 7.0% were in consolidation phase; and only 110,262 inhabitants or 2.8% were in attack phase. Malaria transmission is limited to the frontier region bordering Haiti. During 1970, a total of 161 malaria cases were found out of 628,221 blood smears examined. Except for one imported case found in the area in consolidation phase, all of the malaria cases were from the two foci of infection in the frontier region. The program has been well administered and adequately financed.

Vigilance activities will be maintained at the same level of efficiency as in the past in the areas in maintenance and consolidation phase, while DDT house spraying and other attack measures will be continued in the frontier region to eliminate the foci and to prevent reinfestation as long as malaria transmission exists in the neighboring country.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	-	TOTAL	PR	37,171	25,573	26,588	2,000
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 3,433	PR	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		32,544	22,073	23,088	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		438	1,500	1,500	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,189	2,000	2,000	2,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(781,860)	(781,860)	(781,860)	

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The purpose of the project is to collaborate with the Government of the Dominican Republic in its national program of tuberculosis control, which includes BCG vaccination, the compilation of basic information, the establishment of areas of verification, and coordination of the activities of the antituberculosis dispensaries with those of the health centers.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		11,573	26,800	26,800	26,800
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4,095	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WT	11,573	24,000	24,000	24,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		11,573	22,500	22,500	22,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,225,000)	(1,225,000)	(1,225,000)	

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to expand the activities of basic rural sanitation in the Dominican Republic through the installation of latrines in all of those communities covered under the Rural Water Supply Plan carried out by the National Institute of Water Supply and Sewage Disposal. The Organization is cooperating in this plan with the Secretary of Public Health and has been proceeding with the creation of a revolving fund with initial contributions from the Government and the Organization. In the next four years a total of 30,000 latrines will be constructed in the rural communities of the country.

TOTAL		-	29,000	21,400	24,800
SUBTOTAL	PG	-	29,000	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	18,000	-	-
GRANTS		-	11,000	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	21,400	24,800
GRANTS		-	-	21,400	24,800

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The goal of this project is to collaborate with the Government of the Dominican Republic in strengthening the national plan for potable water and sewerage, which is being developed by the National Institute of Water Supply and Sewage Disposal (INAPA). At the end of 1970, 58% of the urban population had water service by house connections, and 11% of the rural population were served by connections or access to public hydrants. Only 6% of the urban community had connected sewerage systems. By 1972 the Government hopes to provide potable water services to 69 and 25%, respectively, of the urban and rural populations and sewerage services to 14% of the total urban population, as well as to attain integration into INAPA of 40% of the services now administered by the municipalities. During 1970, administrative reform of INAPA was continued, water supply systems were constructed in three urban and 38 rural localities, and the project for the second phase of the program in rural areas, which requires a loan of \$4,100,000, was submitted to IADB.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	40,218	37,073	45,538	41,153
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0447	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 36,732	37,073	45,538	41,153
TOTAL		5	4	6	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS	23,006	22,073	23,088	24,103
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	4	4	6	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	7,189	7,200	10,800	5,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	764	800	800	800
TOTAL		6	4	5	5	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	500	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,400	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	6	4	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS	5,273	5,600	9,850	9,850
						SUBTOTAL	PW 3,486	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,470	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,016	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION	(8,400,000)	(8,400,000)	(8,400,000)	(8,400,000)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-2201, WATER AND SEWER ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the National Institute of Water Supplies and Sewer Systems (INAPA) in the Dominican Republic in making studies on rates for water supply systems. The general objectives are to attain better utilization of the resources for construction of the water supply and sewerage systems in the city of Puerto Plata, particularly in the field of tariffs; to formulate and execute a financial policy which will make the operation of the water systems that INAPA administers self-sufficient as soon as possible; to establish norms and procedures to be used in the study of rate systems for other localities; and to train personnel in the techniques and procedures for calculating and effecting water supply tariff systems.

TOTAL		3	3	2	-	TOTAL	5,519	2,000	3,481	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	3	3	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,519	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	2,000	3,481	-

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The services provided by the national health services cover 80% of the population. There is a great scarcity of personnel and of other resources for carrying out these services. The Secretaría Técnica de la Presidencia de la República made a socioeconomic diagnosis of the country in 1969, and later a national health plan was drawn up which established regionalization of services in the country. Now, in order to take better advantage of existing resources, a program of integrating, at the local level, preventive and curative services is being developed. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of the organization, methods, and functioning of the health services.

TOTAL		10	8	6	5	TOTAL	169,401	210,346	160,023	157,722
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE .0441	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 113,149	100,474	104,523	108,572
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .2188	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	102,605	88,974	93,023	97,072
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .3138	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	3,735	3,500	3,500	3,500
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .0445	PR	1	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES	6,809	8,000	8,000	8,000
P-3 NURSE .3191 .3192	PG	2	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	PG 22,522	24,900	20,500	-
P-3 NURSE 4.0956 4.2140	WT	2	2	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	21,278	17,500	18,500	-
P-2 STATISTICIAN 4.1086	WR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	-	-
P-1 SANITARIAN .3215	PG	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	1,244	2,000	2,000	-

. . . continued

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973						
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	6	3	3	SUBTOTAL	WR	13,758	36,972	11,000	25,150
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	11,572	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
TOTAL		6	8	4	8	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	3	-	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		485	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	5	4	5	FELLOWSHIPS		13,273	19,000	5,600	19,750
						SUBTOTAL	WT	19,972	48,000	24,000	24,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		19,807	45,000	22,500	22,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		165	3,000	1,500	1,500
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(193,250)	(211,400)	(220,600)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The Government of the Dominican Republic has a national laboratory, three regional laboratories, and 63 local hospital laboratories with a total of 263 technicians. The number of installations and of personnel are insufficient, and technical and administrative training of personnel is not adequate. The purpose of this project is to develop the laboratory services in quantity and quality and to integrate them into a national system. The objectives are to improve the organization and services of the national laboratory so that it can function as a central public health laboratory; to improve the organization and services of the three regional laboratories; and to expand and improve the hospital laboratories.

TOTAL		1	1	1	-	TOTAL	PR	23,224	24,673	25,688	-
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER	PR	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,511	22,073	23,088	-
3139						DUTY TRAVEL		1,205	1,200	1,200	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		508	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(190,000)	(250,000)	

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-4200, NUTRITION

The objectives of this project are to assist the Government of the Dominican Republic in the creation of a National Council on Nutrition and Food; to improve the current nutritional services, as well as to create new services; to assist the national health authorities in the elaboration of norms and procedures for food and nutrition programs; and to train nutritional and food personnel.

TOTAL		2	2	1	1	TOTAL		43,976	50,029	36,045	35,693
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PG	1,000	-	-	-
4,2155						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,000	-	-	-
P-3 NUTRITIONIST	WR	1	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	42,976	50,029	36,045	35,693
4,3954						PERSONNEL-POSTS		38,521	42,629	28,395	28,043
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		2,424	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		2,031	5,400	5,650	5,650
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(175,675)	(175,675)	(175,675)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the two medical schools in the Dominican Republic in the improvement of their programs of studies, especially in the area of practical and teaching clinics in pediatrics and obstetrics, and to assist in the incorporation of social and preventive medicine into the curriculum. The objectives are to establish departments of social and preventive medicine in the Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo and the Escuela de la Universidad Nacional Pedro Henríquez Ureña, and to promote expansion of the clinical areas in the hospitals of the Secretary of Health and of the Social Security in Santo Domingo.

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FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION . . . continued										
TOTAL	-	4	1	4	TOTAL	WR	-	13,000	7,600	18,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	4	1	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	7,200	1,800	7,200
TOTAL	-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	3,000	3,000	8,000	8,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(165,000)	(165,000)	(165,000)	

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The objective of this project is to assist the National School of Nursing of Santo Domingo and the Nursing School of the Universidad Madre y Maestra de Santiago to improve their curricula and their practice areas; to promote the progressive increase in the number of graduates until it reaches 30 per year for each school; to train teaching personnel and improve the administrative organization; to promote the teaching of auxiliary nursing personnel; and to adapt the curricula of the training centers to the needs of the health services.

TOTAL		1	1	-	1	TOTAL		22,089	22,400	-	24,879
P-3 NURSE .0440	PR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	-	-	16,379
P-3 NURSE .0440	PG	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	15,879
TOTAL		1	2	-	2	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	-	2	SUBTOTAL	PG	15,323	17,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		14,944	16,000	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		379	1,000	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	6,766	5,400	-	8,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,363	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		5,403	5,400	-	8,500

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The Dominican Republic has only 14 sanitary engineers for planning and developing their sanitary and environmental health programs. The two universities give courses in civil engineering which include the basic study of sanitary engineering. The purpose of this project is to collaborate in improving the training of professional and auxiliary personnel in sanitary engineering in the two universities, to promote continued education for these people, and to provide technical training through short courses in accordance with the resources available.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL		2,479	7,000	7,000	7,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	2,479	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,004	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		475	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	7,000	7,000	7,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The objectives of this project are to cooperate in the development and implementation of new plans of studies in the two dental schools in the Dominican Republic, which will include preventive and social aspects of dentistry; to provide assistance in the specific fields of periodontics and endodontics, and to formulate a plan for integrating the teaching of basic sciences with those of clinical sciences in the dental school of the Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo; and to establish a Department of Dental Health in the two dental schools.

TOTAL		1	1	1	2	TOTAL	WR	2,545	1,800	1,800	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,545	1,800	1,800	3,600
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(87,000)	(87,000)	(87,000)	

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	158,543	224,998	262,606	310,450
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	523	1,056	1,433	1,624
0102 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE II)	6,487	7,910	8,024	6,810
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,482	2,584	2,618	2,892
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	2,762	2,810	4,745	6,051
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	895	2,371	2,368	2,729
0402 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE II)	2,226	2,551	3,846	4,301
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,007	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	513	2,133	2,133	2,133
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	437	505	-	1,673
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,404	1,504	1,580	2,285
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	650	-	970
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	204	216	216
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOOSES CENTER	4,461	5,084	12,168	12,582
0702 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	5,612	5,015	6,522	6,776
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	637	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOOSES	-	-	-	710
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,700
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,049	1,152	1,273	1,611
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	334	-	1,420	1,520
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	62	408	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	575	677	719	812
2102 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE II)	10,456	10,789	9,917	12,396
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,635	9,417	11,232	14,002
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	976
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,225	2,781	3,117	3,264
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	604	1,567	1,442	1,442
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,996	2,499	7,301	10,014
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	738	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	467	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	903	-
2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	5,984	5,641	6,160	7,874
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	148	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	573	-	-	619
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	241	244	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,946	2,104	2,580	2,649
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	191	1,935	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	643	534	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	515	1,226	1,464	2,005
3202 NURSING (ZONE II)	2,713	5,942	7,792	14,871
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	403	1,088	3,964	4,191
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	-	1,071	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,161	-	1,161
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	983
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	253	502	521	521
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,800	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	205	373	373	745
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,102	749	1,113	1,082
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	328	246	491
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	96	716	522	825
3502 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE II)	3,496	7,588	8,461	8,336
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	568	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,809	2,341	2,938	2,329
3602 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	3,053	5,768	6,022	6,276
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,093	5,093
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,596	4,127	4,702	4,787
3702 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE II)	-	-	6,010	6,905
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	5,143	8,430	8,076	6,887
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	437	400	1,405
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	463	1,577	1,336	1,336
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,222	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	286	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,685
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	518	1,759	1,236	1,236
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,003	1,290	1,591	1,670
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	34,651	31,619	33,980	34,652
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	263	263	263
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	200	400
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,454	1,444	1,512	1,612
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	899	611	888	4,549
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	296
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	573	573
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	615	-
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,391	4,565	3,527	3,664
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	237	297
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	577	797	690	710
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	232	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	974	1,033	1,294	1,458
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,874	2,022	2,215

4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	677
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	619	1,157	1,146	1,203
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	329	350	429	450
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	249	2,627	1,677	2,417
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	202	1,534	1,499	2,084
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	10,534	17,994	19,840	24,100
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	639	98	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	8,709	5,806	5,806
5000 REHABILITATION	1,887	2,812	2,402	2,296
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	961	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	2,188	826	834	875
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	2,385	4,026	2,429	2,146
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,298	5,299	5,883	5,930
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	874	2,714	2,707	2,772
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	576	-	5,632	7,528
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	409	911	911
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,289
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	40	281	325	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	488	2,045	2,072	2,855
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	625	709	745	782
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	31	403	529	2,762
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,120	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	529	857	1,083	1,120
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	420	286	472	472
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	74	46	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	687	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,008	1,193	1,246	1,278
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	634	976	1,065	1,112

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	358,195	449,694	361,963	341,647	158,543	224,998	262,606	310,450
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	212,755	190,593	205,137	170,904	78,278	101,710	129,990	158,381
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	251	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	9,005	2,000	3,481	-	60	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	38,845	70,900	20,500	-	17,617	33,414	27,452	31,100
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	289	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	2,263	5,062	2,144	1,500
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	23,116	20,242	20,500	20,848
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	66,045	114,201	84,845	122,743	31,874	54,456	59,021	74,598
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	31,545	72,000	48,000	48,000	1,291	2,865	13,187	15,083
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	3,376	7,129	10,182	8,799
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	128	120	130	141

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	516,738	674,692	624,569	652,097
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	291,033	292,303	335,127	329,285
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	251	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	9,065	2,000	3,481	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	56,462	104,314	47,952	31,100
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	289	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	2,263	5,062	2,144	1,500
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	23,116	20,242	20,500	20,848
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	97,919	168,657	143,866	197,341
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	32,836	74,865	61,187	63,083
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	3,376	7,129	10,182	8,799
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	128	120	130	141

HAITI - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
162,888	36.2	216,161	35.3	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	245,444	37.2	233,946	33.7
110,413	24.5	141,592	23.2	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	158,701	24.0	129,722	18.7
5,387	1.2	5,802	.9	0100 GENERAL	8,353	1.3	12,005	1.7
93,330	20.7	92,912	15.2	0200 MALARIA	96,628	14.6	58,080	8.4
2,226	.5	4,833	.8	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	6,410	1.0	7,169	1.0
280	.1	431	.1	0500 LEPROSY	316	*	651	.1
476	.1	27,122	4.4	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	29,624	4.5	32,139	4.6
8,659	1.9	10,085	1.7	0700 ZONDOSES	17,370	2.6	19,338	2.8
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	340	.1
61	*	407	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
52,475	11.7	74,569	12.1	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	86,743	13.2	104,224	15.0
7,069	1.6	36,965	6.0	2100 GENERAL	37,006	5.6	43,503	6.3
39,265	8.7	31,615	5.2	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	43,241	6.6	51,443	7.4
6,141	1.4	5,171	.8	2300 AEOUS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	5,645	.9	7,783	1.1
-	-	816	.1	2400 HOUSING	851	.1	1,495	.2
259,644	57.6	333,725	54.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	343,038	52.0	388,079	55.8
107,064	23.8	155,972	25.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	201,130	30.5	240,035	34.6
77,853	17.3	72,491	11.9	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	93,034	14.1	123,830	17.8
12,018	2.7	19,910	3.3	3200 NURSING	22,606	3.4	27,727	4.0
3,018	.7	5,100	.8	3300 LABORATORY	3,920	.6	2,520	.4
1,305	.3	1,444	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,725	.3	2,313	.3
3,590	.8	27,009	4.4	3500 STATISTICS	31,482	4.8	31,660	4.6
4,116	.9	21,681	3.5	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	33,618	5.1	36,854	5.3
5,164	1.1	8,337	1.4	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	14,745	2.2	15,131	2.2
152,580	33.8	177,753	29.1	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	141,908	21.5	148,044	21.2
7,334	1.6	9,882	1.6	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	10,415	1.6	11,683	1.7
92,500	20.5	86,541	14.2	4200 NUTRITION	37,222	5.6	38,569	5.5
527	.1	399	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	463	.1	503	.1
3,709	.8	1,804	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,192	.3	2,227	.3
1,264	.3	826	.1	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	863	.1	1,648	.2
19,713	4.4	29,169	4.8	4800 MEDICAL CARE	29,713	4.5	31,748	4.6
25,647	5.7	46,399	7.6	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	58,707	8.9	59,437	8.5
1,886	.4	2,733	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,333	.4	2,229	.3
28,079	6.2	61,107	10.1	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	71,416	10.8	73,162	10.5
2,384	.5	4,024	.7	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	2,429	.4	2,146	.3
14,670	3.3	40,769	6.7	6200 MEDICINE	43,027	6.5	25,050	3.6
8,762	1.9	10,200	1.7	6300 NURSING	14,250	2.2	34,087	4.9
622	.1	3,414	.6	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	8,683	1.3	8,753	1.3
-	-	533	.1	6600 DENTISTRY	719	.1	737	.1
1,641	.4	2,167	.3	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	2,308	.3	2,389	.3
450,611	100.0	610,993	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	659,898	100.0	695,187	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

HAITI - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS			PART.	AMOUNT	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT				
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	171,068	2	1	8	135,644	8,634	-	3	4,171	-	668	14,905	7,046
PM	90,550	5	-	-	82,675	3,648	-	1	1,881	-	-	2,346	-
PG	79,965	-	-	-	12,619	1,088	-	-	3,035	-	5,168	1,704	56,351
PK	5,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,391	-
PH	2,262	-	-	-	1,476	414	-	-	-	-	-	-	372
PN	23,108	-	-	-	9,779	611	-	-	791	-	349	3,216	9,362
WHO---WR	42,381	2	-	-	21,128	1,954	1	4	10,612	-	536	908	7,243
WT	34,072	2	-	-	33,756	316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS	1,687	-	-	-	1,466	199	-	-	-	-	-	10	12
WO	127	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	450,611	11	1	8	297,670	16,864	1	8	20,490	-	6,721	28,480	80,386
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.1	3.8			4.5		1.5	6.3	17.8
1971													
PAHO---PR	351,212	10	1	5	271,997	16,886	1	4	10,563	-	1,174	30,581	20,011
PG	96,360	-	-	-	29,894	1,260	-	-	4,332	-	6,286	1,267	53,321
PH	3,667	-	-	-	2,724	393	-	-	400	-	150	-	-
PN	20,234	-	-	-	11,020	817	-	-	559	-	-	2,118	5,720
WHO---WR	87,836	2	-	-	61,539	4,000	1	2	6,951	-	2,167	7,211	5,968
WT	48,000	2	-	-	45,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS	3,564	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	254	202
WO	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	610,993	14	1	5	425,282	26,476	2	6	22,805	-	9,777	41,431	85,222
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				69.6	4.4			3.7		1.6	6.8	13.9
1972													
PAHO---PR	398,804	10	1	6	309,582	17,437	2	6	17,870	-	3,024	32,016	18,675
PG	51,849	-	-	-	39,422	2,000	-	-	3,592	-	4,626	1,378	831
PH	2,144	-	-	-	1,944	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	20,494	-	-	-	11,344	816	-	-	559	-	-	2,040	5,735
WHO---WR	123,598	2	-	2	86,923	5,075	3	3	18,155	-	1,639	5,619	6,187
WT	56,059	2	-	-	48,822	3,270	-	-	3,827	-	-	140	-
WS	6,820	-	-	-	4,730	330	-	-	616	-	-	849	295
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	659,898	14	1	8	502,897	29,128	5	9	44,619	-	9,289	42,042	31,923
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				76.2	4.4			6.8		1.4	6.4	4.8
1973													
PAHO---PR	382,392	7	1	11	287,466	17,764	6	5	33,525	-	6,095	29,592	7,950
PG	52,384	-	-	-	41,076	2,080	-	-	2,694	-	4,510	1,272	752
PH	1,500	-	-	-	1,350	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	20,843	-	-	-	11,668	816	-	-	559	-	-	1,920	5,880
WHO---WR	174,948	2	-	1	88,688	5,175	11	-	47,955	-	1,435	12,758	18,937
WT	57,007	2	-	-	49,770	3,270	-	-	3,827	-	-	140	-
WS	5,972	-	-	-	4,244	330	-	-	616	-	-	517	265
WO	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	695,187	11	1	12	484,403	29,585	17	5	89,176	-	12,040	46,199	33,784
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				69.7	4.3			12.8		1.7	6.6	4.9

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PN-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WU-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

HAITI - DETAIL

HAITI-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The malaria eradication program in Haiti was evaluated in May 1970 by a strategy review team. It was concluded that malaria eradication is technically feasible if attack measures are applied adequately and regularly. However, in the first semester of 1970, it was only possible to apply DDT house spraying in 58% of the houses recommended by the team and in the second semester in 78%. Insufficient budget and delay in allocation of funds were the main reasons for inadequate coverage.

During 1970, a total of 357,366 blood smears were examined and 10,658 malaria cases found, giving a positivity rate of 3.0%. In 1969, the number of malaria cases was 5,005 out of 686,167 blood smears examined. In general, malaria cases were confined to certain foci of infection, about 70% of the cases being found in 3.4% of the localities in the malarious area. It is expected that intensified efforts focused on the limited number of localities with major transmission would result in a reduction of malaria incidence and eventually would interrupt malaria transmission.

AID and UNICEF participate in the program.

TOTAL		5	4	4	2	TOTAL	90,301	89,768	93,062	53,978	
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .0494	PR	-	1	1	1						
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .0494	PM	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	89,768	93,062	53,978
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .2073	PR	-	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	73,368	76,662	39,978	
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .2073	PM	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	-	5,000	5,000	4,000	
P-1 SANITARIAN .0496 .0497	PR	-	2	2	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	
P-1 SANITARIAN .0496 .0497 .0498	PM	3	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	-	
						SUBTOTAL	PM	90,301	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		82,564	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,648	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,208	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PM	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,881	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	

HAITI-0600, YAWS ERADICATION

Since this program was integrated into the total health services, cases of yaws have continued to appear each year. In 1969, a total of 52 cases were reported. This project also provides, through the same personnel, nearly 150,000 vaccinations against smallpox, reaching 50-80% of the population.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	470	26,663	29,138	31,653
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3104	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	20,663	21,338	20,653
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	-
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	470	5,000	5,000	10,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(25,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

HAITI-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the sanitary authorities in the improvement of environmental sanitary conditions in some zones of the rural area of Haiti and, specifically, to begin the construction of 10,000 sanitary latrines in the next few years. The first step of the project will be initiated in 1971 in the Region of Mirebalais and will be extended later on to the Region of Cayes.

TOTAL		-	13,394	11,202	12,702
SUBTOTAL	PR	-	13,394	11,202	-
GRANTS		-	13,394	11,202	-
SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	-	12,702
GRANTS		-	-	-	12,702

HAITI-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Haiti and, specifically, the central water authority for Port-au-Prince, in the expansion programs of water systems for the capital, and construction of services for other cities and rural areas. In 1969 the first phase of expansion of the Port-au-Prince water system was completed, and in 1970 a new loan was negotiated and obtained from IADB for the construction of the second phase. The Government has obtained a total of \$7,460,000 in loans for this work. In 1970, 44% of the urban and 3% of the rural population had water services by house connections or public hydrants, and only 2% had sewerage services. In the next three years, the Government plans to complete the second phase of the work of expanding the water system in Port-au-Prince, and programs will be initiated to provide adequate services to a number of rural localities.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	34,385	24,423	33,838	42,303
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .1058	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		30,579	22,073	23,088	24,103
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,247	-	1,800	3,680
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		21	150	300	300
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,538	1,400	5,650	11,300
TOTAL		2	-	1	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(13,000,000)	(13,000,000)	(13,000,000)
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	1	2						
TOTAL		2	1	2	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	1	1	2						

HAITI-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The depressed levels of health in Haiti are reflected in all available indicators, especially in the infant death rate of 146 per 1,000 live births and the prevalence of serious nutritional deficiencies, acute diarrheas, tetanus of the umbilicus, and tuberculosis. Available human resources are scarce, e.g., there are 0.6 physicians per 10,000 population, with only 0.2 per 10,000 outside the capital where 80% of the population live. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of health services in the country, taking full advantage of available resources and concentrating on the four priority sectors: malnutrition, diarrheal diseases, tuberculosis, and tetanus.

TOTAL		5	8	8	8	TOTAL		109,340	166,434	193,714	226,959
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE .0500	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	53,163	90,959	98,426	102,557
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3385	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		45,211	81,159	89,426	93,557
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3582	PR	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		3,677	4,000	4,000	4,000
P-3 NURSE .3516	PR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,275	5,800	5,000	5,000
P-3 NURSE 4.0503	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PK	5,226	-	-	-
P-2 STATISTICIAN 4.2129	WT	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,226	-	-	-
P-1 SANITARIAN .3533	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	16,879	27,475	47,288	76,402
G-5 SECRETARY .0504	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	14,675	22,538	21,852
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	1,800	1,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		5	3	6	11	FELLOWSHIPS		10,612	6,800	16,950	46,750
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	3	11	COMMON SERVICES		6,267	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	2	3	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	34,072	48,000	48,000	48,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		33,756	45,000	45,000	45,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		316	3,000	3,000	3,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)

HAITI-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The objectives of this project are to determine the present status of public health laboratories at various levels in Haiti; to reorganize the infrastructure on a basis of actual resources; to strengthen diagnostic services in communicable diseases; to take full advantage of existing resources; and to train more personnel in public health laboratory services.

TOTAL		-	1	1	-	TOTAL	PR	1,849	2,800	3,400	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,849	1,400	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
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HAITI-4200, NUTRITION

The purpose of this project is to elevate the nutritional levels of the population through better utilization of available food resources. The objectives are to provide practical education to the population in the utilization of foods, to experiment and determine effective methods for nutrition education, to study the technical aspects of nutritional deficiencies and other solutions, and to supply available food to selected groups.

UNICEF, FAO, UNESCO, and the Williams-Waterman Fund cooperate in this project.

TOTAL	PG	50,937	52,239	-	-
LOCAL COSTS		50,937	52,239	-	-

HAITI-4205, CORN BREEDING IMPROVEMENT

This project is supported by the Williams-Waterman Fund, Research Corporation, and was established in order to study selective corn breeding as a means of increasing the nutritional value and yield of the leading food crop in Haiti.

TOTAL	PG	4,500	-	-	-
LOCAL COSTS		4,500	-	-	-

HAITI-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Haiti in improving and expanding maternal and child health services and in initiating a nationwide family planning program. The final objective is to improve the health and well-being of the Haitian family and its members. To this effect, the project will attempt to offer to the urban and rural population family planning services that are well integrated with maternal and child health services, supplementing and strengthening the existing organizations and introducing new mechanisms as necessary (motivation, education, evaluation, and so on). These activities will be expanded gradually, by successive states, as resources become available until, if possible, the whole territory is adequately served.

The project has been conceived as an element of the national effort of development during the decade 1970-1980.

TOTAL	PR	690	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		690	-	-	-

HAITI-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The objectives of this project in Haiti are to assist in the physical expansion and equipping of the School of Medicine on the basis of a loan from IADB; to improve the teaching of social and preventive medicine; to organize and open a modern library; and to increase the number of textbooks for students.

TOTAL		-	1	1	-	TOTAL	PR	6,488	32,143	30,631	10,900
P-4 LIBRARIAN 3673	PR	-	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	18,443	24,131	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,289	7,200	3,600	9,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	500	500	500
TOTAL		4	4	2	5	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		199	6,000	1,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	4	4	2	5	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(80,000)	(80,000)	(80,000)	
TOTAL		-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1						

HAITI-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The objectives of this project in Haiti are the training of at least 100 nursing auxiliaries per year during the period 1970-1980; the improvement of the teaching given in the nursing schools, not only in the general teaching plan but also in the aspects of social and preventive medicine, health education, and administration; and the extension of teaching materials.

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973			
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	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$			
HAITI-6300, NURSING EDUCATION . . . continued												
TOTAL	2	1	2	3	TOTAL	PR	8,762	10,200	14,250	28,800		
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	1	2	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,814	1,800	3,600	5,400		
TOTAL	1	2	2	5	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	4,738	3,000	5,000	5,000			
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	4	FELLOWSHIPS	1,210	5,400	5,650	18,400		
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION	(126,000)	(126,000)	(126,000)

HAITI-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The teaching of sanitary engineering by the School of Sciences of the University of Haiti is done in the second year of the civil engineering studies. There are only two hours of class per week in sanitary engineering, and laboratories are not used for the practical teaching of the subject. The purpose of this project is to expand and improve the teaching of sanitary engineering in the School of Sciences.

TOTAL	---	---	---	---	TOTAL	PR	---	---	---	---	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	1,800	
TOTAL	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	2,000	4,000	4,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	1,400	
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)

HAITI - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	142,889	190,729	243,463	278,692
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	523	1,056	1,433	1,623
0102 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE II)	4,864	4,746	6,419	10,215
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	501	167
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,477	2,582	2,617	2,892
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	552	562	949	1,210
0402 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE II)	2,226	3,827	6,410	7,169
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,006	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTRCL	280	301	316	457
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	130	-	194
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	459	486	486
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZONOSSES CENTER	4,449	5,071	12,152	12,562
0702 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	4,210	5,014	5,218	6,776
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	340
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	61	407	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	575	675	719	811
2102 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE II)	6,969	7,190	7,936	10,328
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,631	9,411	11,226	13,998
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	949
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,483	1,854	2,076	2,173
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	737	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	5,482	5,171	5,645	7,216
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	135	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	524	-	-	567
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,943	2,102	2,576	2,647
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	642	533	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	512	1,221	1,460	2,001
3202 NURSING (ZONE II)	2,713	5,942	7,789	14,868
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	392	1,057	3,964	4,191
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,161	-	1,161
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	956
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	253	501	520	520
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,799	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	205	372	372	745
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,100	745	1,108	1,078
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	327	245	490
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	715	521	824
3502 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE II)	3,495	3,794	8,461	8,336
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,063	2,341	2,496	1,995

3602 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	3,053	3,461	4,818	7,531
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,593	4,123	4,699	4,784
3702 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE II)	-	-	6,009	6,904
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	2,571	4,214	4,037	3,443
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,403
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	974	1,255	1,546	1,623
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	34,635	31,603	33,965	34,639
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	200	399
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,454	1,444	1,511	1,612
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	296
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	118	148
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	288	399	345	355
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	239	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	778	826	863	971
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	486	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	677
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	601	1,124	1,114	1,167
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	329	350	429	450
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	243	2,551	1,630	2,347
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	203	1,531	1,497	2,081
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	24,575	41,987	52,901	55,082
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	382	58	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	4,354	5,806	4,355
5000 REHABILITATION	1,886	2,733	2,333	2,229
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	1,249	470	475	499
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	2,384	4,024	2,429	2,146
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,295	5,297	5,879	5,929
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,186	2,450	2,315	2,403
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	288	-	2,816	3,764
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	409	911	911
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	644
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	504
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	622	708	744	782
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	-	420	531	549
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	-	113	188	188
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,007	1,193	1,246	1,277
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	634	974	1,062	1,112

HAITI - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	307,722	420,264	416,435	416,495	142,889	190,729	243,463	278,692
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	105,337	265,887	292,009	247,738	65,731	85,325	106,795	134,654
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	90,301	-	-	-	249	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	55,437	52,239	-	-	24,528	44,121	51,849	52,384
PX PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FUND.	5,226	-	-	-	165	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUND.	-	-	-	-	2,262	3,667	2,144	1,500
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	23,108	20,234	20,494	20,843
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	17,349	54,138	76,426	120,757	25,032	33,698	47,172	54,191
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	34,072	48,000	48,000	48,000	-	-	8,059	9,007
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	1,687	3,564	6,820	5,972
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	127	120	130	141

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	450,611	610,993	659,898	695,187
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	171,068	351,212	398,804	382,392
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	90,550	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	79,965	96,360	51,849	52,384
PX PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FUND.	5,391	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUND.	2,262	3,667	2,144	1,500
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	23,108	20,234	20,494	20,843
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	42,381	87,836	123,598	174,948
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	34,072	48,000	56,059	57,007
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	1,687	3,564	6,820	5,972
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	127	120	130	141

MEXICO - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
445,606	45.1	538,399	36.8	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	541,866	37.2	579,482	41.6
366,953	37.1	434,277	29.6	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	441,405	30.3	475,101	34.2
8,630	.9	8,966	.6	0100 GENERAL	10,457	.7	21,738	1.6
140,650	14.2	188,866	12.9	0200 MALARIA	161,553	11.1	162,831	11.7
44,004	4.5	31,412	2.1	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	18,594	1.3	23,267	1.7
3,370	.3	5,168	.4	0500 LEPROSY	6,470	.4	10,645	.8
-	-	204	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	216	*	216	*
169,187	17.1	198,074	13.5	0700 ZONOSSES	239,515	16.5	244,017	17.5
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	4,060	.3
1,112	.1	1,587	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	4,600	.3	8,307	.6
78,653	8.0	104,122	7.2	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	100,461	6.9	104,381	7.4
18,444	1.9	27,465	1.9	2100 GENERAL	25,332	1.7	29,739	2.1
58,865	6.0	74,666	5.1	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	73,263	5.0	71,747	5.1
1,104	.1	930	.1	2300 AEGES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	1,016	.1	1,400	.1
240	*	1,061	.1	2400 HOUSING	850	.1	1,495	.1
357,135	36.2	693,314	47.4	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	673,518	46.5	530,818	38.2
231,892	23.4	553,986	37.9	A. GENERAL SERVICES	536,537	37.0	382,973	27.5
72,478	7.3	88,793	6.1	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	84,043	5.8	92,286	6.6
7,863	.8	13,928	1.0	3200 NURSING	21,318	1.5	27,085	1.9
81,728	8.3	387,902	26.5	3300 LABORATORY	366,290	25.2	204,225	14.7
1,304	.1	1,443	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,725	.1	2,313	.2
51,045	5.2	34,522	2.4	3500 STATISTICS	26,403	1.8	23,122	1.7
7,170	.7	10,631	.7	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	13,937	1.0	11,925	.8
10,304	1.0	16,767	1.1	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	22,821	1.6	22,017	1.6
125,243	12.8	139,328	9.5	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	136,981	9.5	147,845	10.7
4,638	.5	9,608	.6	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,130	.5	9,849	.7
67,365	6.8	62,470	4.3	4200 NUTRITION	68,052	4.7	70,856	5.1
-	-	540	*	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	3,244	.2	5,535	.4
4,491	.5	5,996	.4	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	5,174	.4	5,552	.4
3,122	.3	3,987	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	4,630	.3	5,034	.4
21,620	2.2	5,703	.4	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	5,591	.4	5,627	.4
3,794	.4	4,352	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	4,609	.3	6,484	.5
13,479	1.4	34,984	2.4	4800 MEDICAL CARE	25,251	1.7	25,140	1.8
3,888	.4	8,956	.6	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	10,967	.8	11,239	.8
2,846	.3	2,732	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	2,333	.2	2,529	.2
185,028	18.7	231,872	15.8	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	238,995	16.3	283,285	20.2
1,585	.2	7,953	.5	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	7,781	.5	9,372	.7
127,394	12.9	113,205	7.7	6200 MEDICINE	119,456	8.2	139,745	10.0
28,560	2.9	35,511	2.4	6300 NURSING	35,146	2.4	43,684	3.1
14,196	1.4	49,432	3.4	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	50,030	3.4	65,714	4.7
2,245	.2	9,944	.7	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	9,992	.7	7,530	.5
1,737	.2	1,641	.1	6600 DENTISTRY	1,554	.1	1,591	.1
9,311	.9	14,186	1.0	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	15,036	1.0	15,649	1.1
987,769	100.0	1,463,585	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,454,379	100.0	1,393,585	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

MEXICO - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY-TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		AMOUNT	SEMINARS PART.	AMOUNT	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT					
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	343,525	4	-	4	224,015	19,442	-	1	3,341	-	5,911	66,761	24,055
PM	93,108	2	-	-	40,496	3,520	-	-	-	-	49,092	-	-
PW	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-
PG	205,715	-	-	-	46,331	2,064	-	-	1,602	-	2,913	55,963	96,842
PK	6,516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,516	-	-
PH	323	-	-	4	272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
PN	44,297	-	-	-	16,828	1,174	-	-	1,518	-	670	6,164	17,943
WHO---WR	248,983	-	-	12	86,933	7,364	2	39	60,326	-	3,982	82,728	7,650
WT	30,898	2	-	-	30,120	56	-	-	315	-	-	107	300
WS	14,218	-	-	2	7,600	903	-	-	-	-	-	5,679	36
WO	127	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	987,769	8	-	18	452,722	34,523	2	40	67,102	-	13,476	273,069	146,877
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				45.9	3.5			6.8		1.4	27.6	14.8
1971													
PAHO---PR	475,481	4	-	7	283,930	22,418	2	4	15,979	-	7,428	107,945	37,781
PG	195,174	-	-	-	54,245	3,915	-	-	5,114	-	7,215	31,363	93,322
PH	13,022	-	-	-	515	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	10,028	679
PN	38,790	-	-	-	21,124	1,568	-	-	1,073	-	-	4,060	10,965
WHO---WR	311,620	-	-	30	126,742	7,270	8	54	114,324	-	11,363	32,802	19,119
WT	60,692	2	-	-	50,143	3,079	-	-	452	-	1,992	766	4,260
WS	368,687	3	-	24	138,523	6,360	-	4	16,400	-	-	198,598	8,806
WO	119	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,463,585	9	-	61	675,341	44,610	10	62	155,142	-	27,998	385,562	174,932
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				46.2	3.0			10.6		1.9	26.3	12.0
1972													
PAHO---PR	532,205	5	-	6	361,636	24,705	2	4	17,250	-	5,856	79,547	43,211
PG	145,618	-	-	-	50,133	3,376	-	-	4,000	-	869	28,250	58,990
PH	6,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,315	-
PN	39,294	-	-	-	21,745	1,563	-	-	1,073	-	-	3,909	10,994
WHO---WR	286,609	-	-	26	130,569	6,845	7	46	100,470	-	6,267	26,963	15,495
WT	61,336	2	-	-	50,918	3,409	-	-	6,323	-	-	386	300
WS	382,882	3	-	21	152,558	8,460	-	4	17,760	-	-	197,212	6,892
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,454,379	10	-	53	767,689	48,358	9	54	146,876	-	12,992	342,582	135,882
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				52.8	3.3			10.1		.9	23.6	9.3
1973													
PAHO---PR	589,878	5	-	6	411,508	28,152	2	3	16,411	-	11,501	77,208	45,098
PG	144,941	-	-	-	47,780	3,260	-	-	4,000	-	869	29,825	59,207
PH	3,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,315	-
PN	39,950	-	-	-	22,365	1,563	-	-	1,073	-	-	3,679	11,270
WHO---WR	332,454	-	-	26	133,323	6,845	8	54	118,189	-	21,173	33,953	18,971
WT	63,232	2	-	-	52,814	3,409	-	-	6,323	-	-	386	300
WS	219,675	3	-	19	144,252	8,460	-	4	17,760	-	-	42,401	6,802
WO	140	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,393,585	10	-	51	812,182	51,689	10	61	163,756	-	33,543	190,767	141,648
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				58.3	3.7			11.8		2.4	13.7	10.1

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

MEXICO - DETAIL

MEXICO-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The malaria eradication program in Mexico continued the so-called "transitional period" activities in the first six months of 1970. These activities included the continuation of attack measures in the Pacific coast where malaria transmission persisted and the application of emergency measures to control outbreaks observed in the country. However, in the second semester, field operations were intensified along the Gulf of Mexico and Yucatán Peninsula upon receipt of additional funds for the program, principally to put out a serious malaria outbreak in that region. The total malaria cases found in the country in 1970 were 55,218 with a positivity rate of 3.3%, while in 1969 they were 52,126 cases and 2.1%.

Of the 23,917,000 inhabitants living in the originally malarious area in 1970, a total of 11,226,000 inhabitants or 46.9% were in the area in consolidation phase, and 12,691,000 inhabitants or 53.1% of the total were in the area in attack phase. The Government will increase the malaria budget in 1971, and it is hoped that adequate measures can be applied in the entire area in attack phase.

TOTAL		4	4	4	4	TOTAL	137,622	185,161	157,040	157,519
P-3 CHIEF COUNTRY MALARIA ADV. WT		1	1	1	1					
4.0529										
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER PR		-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	15,154	137,161	109,040	109,519
.3424 .3424										
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER PM		1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	40,161	42,040	43,919
.3424						DUTY TRAVEL	-	3,000	3,000	3,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER WT		1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	15,154	90,000	60,000	60,000
4.0532						FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	2,800	1,400
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST PR		-	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES	-	1,200	1,200	1,200
.3326 .3326										
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST PM		1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	92,859	-	-	-
.3326										
TOTAL		-	2	2	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	40,385	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	3,520	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM PR		-	2	2	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	48,954	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	29,609	48,000	48,000	48,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	29,561	45,000	45,000	45,000
						DUTY TRAVEL	48	3,000	3,000	3,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		12,651,000	24,000,000	11,000,000

MEXICO-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The objective of this project is to collaborate in the verification programs at Puebla and Ciudad Juárez, with the aim of extending them to all the states in Mexico. The program includes training of personnel, extension of the BCG vaccination program to children under 15 years of age, and operational investigations intended to improve the actual procedures for control of tuberculosis. The mortality from tuberculosis in Mexico is now estimated at 19.5 per 100,000 inhabitants, and the prevalence of the disease is calculated at 0.75%.

TOTAL		6	2	-	-	TOTAL	27,830	11,300	4,200	4,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS WR		6	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	12,874	3,600	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	8,311	3,500	-	-
TOTAL		7	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS	6,645	4,200	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM WR		7	3	3	3	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		300,000	300,000	300,000

MEXICO-0700, ZONOSSES CONTROL

There are intense programs of rabies control in the Zona Norte and in the Distrito Federal and one of lesser intensity in the rest of Mexico. An average of 90 deaths from rabies occur each year. It is estimated that brucellosis causes losses of about \$65 million annually, and an eradication program is in process in some states. The prevalence of bovine tuberculosis is estimated at between 5 and 15% of the livestock. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the control and eradication of the zoonoses.

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MEXICO-0700, ZOONOSES CONTROL . . . continued					MEXICO-2200, WATER SUPPLIES					
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	3,670	10,600	10,600	10,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL	1	5	5	5	FELLOWSHIPS	3,670	7,000	7,000	7,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	5	5						

MEXICO-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Secretary of Water Resources in the formulation and development of national programs for water supplies and sewerage systems. During 1970 the goal set in 1968, to supply water services by house connections to 70% of the urban population, was reached. The percentage of the rural population with potable water service was raised in 1970 to 28, not meeting, however, the goal set in 1968 and in the Charter of Punta del Este. Only 29% of the total population and 40% of the urban population have adequate sewerage service. The Government has set as an objective for the next few years to provide potable water supply service to 80% of the urban community (in 1980) and to meet the goals of the Charter of Punta del Este as they relate to rural water supply and sewage disposal services. During 1970 an investment of \$28,800,000 was made in water and sewer systems for urban areas and about \$28,000,000 for rural areas. The investments in the coming years will be approximately the same or higher.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	31,792	42,173	41,638	42,653	
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0528	PR	1	1	1	1					
TOTAL	1	6	5	5	SUBTOTAL	PR	24,959	23,073	24,088	25,103
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	6	5	5					
TOTAL	5	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS	24,795	22,073	23,088	24,103	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	164	1,000	1,000	1,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	5	3	3	3					
					SUBTOTAL	WR	6,833	19,100	17,550	17,550
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,446	10,800	9,000	9,000	
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	100	100	100	
					FELLOWSHIPS	4,387	8,200	8,450	8,450	
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	

MEXICO-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The objective of this project is to strengthen health services in Mexico by providing consultant services in specialized fields of health and by cooperating in the training of technical and auxiliary personnel in the areas of nursing, sanitation, nutrition, statistics, laboratory work, administration of health services, and dental hygiene.

TOTAL	1	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	28,143	31,200	25,650	31,700
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	3	3	3					
TOTAL	16	14	12	14	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,615	5,400	5,400	5,400	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	2	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,000	600	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	16	12	11	12	FELLOWSHIPS	25,528	24,800	19,650	25,300
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000	

MEXICO-3102, FELLOWSHIPS

Provision is made for fellowships in order to collaborate with the Government of Mexico in training staff for the improvement and expansion of its health services.

TOTAL	6	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	7,917	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	6	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	7,917	-	-	-

MEXICO-3105, CONTINUED MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to set up in Mexico a program of continued education for doctors practicing in rural areas who do not have ready access to the new developments in medical science. A pilot project is being carried on in

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FOND 1970 1971 1972 1973

 \$ \$ \$ \$

MEXICO-3105, CONTINUED MEDICAL EDUCATION . . . continued

the State of Michoacán for about 120 physicians practicing in small communities. The project is expected to be extended to other states.

TOTAL	PR	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
GRANTS		-	10,000	10,000	10,000
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

MEXICO-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in expansion of present laboratory facilities in Mexico and in the modernization of the techniques used in the national health laboratories; in training of personnel; in the increase in volume and quality of the production of vaccines and biologicals; in food and drug control; in the elaboration of laboratory methods and procedures for use in the national network of laboratories; and in research.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	34,239	13,600	13,600	13,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		34,239	10,000	10,000	10,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)

MEXICO-3301, TRAINING CENTER IN IMMUNOLOGY

The purpose of this project is to assist the Training Center in Immunology in Mexico in the training of highly specialized professional personnel, and in the performance of high-level research, with particular reference to the two areas of antigens and antibodies.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	7,108	10,000	10,000	6,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,870	3,600	3,600	3,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,238	3,600	3,600	-
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2						

MEXICO-3302, VACCINE PRODUCTION

Polio is still a great problem in Mexico, as well as in all of Latin America, as the following statistics indicate: the morbidity rates for polio in 1965 for North America, Middle America, South America, and Mexico were 0.0, 1.6, 2.4, and 1.1 per 100,000 population, and in 1968 they were 0.0, 1.4, 1.8, and 1.8, respectively. The main reason for this situation is the lack of availability of a safe vaccine of adequate potency in sufficient amounts and at reasonable price. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the increase in production facilities for live polio vaccine and in the training of professionals in the production and control of this vaccine.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	23,725	4,000	4,000	4,000
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER .3630	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,186	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		474	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		920	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		145	1,000	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	GRANTS		-	3,000	3,000	3,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(30,000)	(35,000)	(40,000)

MEXICO-3303, NATIONAL HEALTH LABORATORIES

The purpose of this project, the duration of which is five years, is to assist the Directorate of Public Health Research of Mexico in modernizing the eight national health laboratories which are responsible for production of vaccines and sera, sanitary control of food and drugs, diagnosis for control of infectious diseases, training of personnel, and research into public health problems.

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MEXICO-3303, NATIONAL HEALTH LABORATORIES . . . continued

Despite the existence of these basic laboratory services, the Organization and available facilities can no longer meet the increasing demand and its future increments. Therefore, the actual functions of the project will (1) improve the existing organization and facilities of the Ministry of Public Health and Welfare and the national health laboratories; (2) increase the quantity and range of biologicals produced by the Government and provide adequate vaccines, sera, antigens, and reagents for the control of infectious disease; (3) incorporate, if necessary, new techniques to improve the potency of biologicals, increase their shelf-life, and upgrade their quality to the level demanded by international standards; (4) expand and modernize facilities for laboratory diagnosis and for testing and control of biologicals, food, beverages, and drugs; (5) expand the training and specialization facilities for the professional and technical staff of the national health laboratories; (6) facilitate basic and applied research, mainly in the field of public health; and (7) improve the laboratory utility services and their centralization, as much as possible.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	3	3	3		WS	9,157	357,994	338,156	179,691
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3583	WS	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		1,822	75,300	75,300	75,300
P-4 BACTERIOLOGIST 4.3584	WS	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,382	54,259	49,682	42,712
P-4 VIROLOGIST 4.3585	WS	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		305	6,000	6,000	6,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,648	197,835	190,314	38,819
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	16,400	11,600	11,600
						MISCELLANEOUS		-	8,200	5,260	5,260
TOTAL		2	24	21	19	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(927,200)	(340,000)	(320,000)
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WS	2	24	21	19						
TOTAL		-	4	4	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WS	-	4	4	4						

MEXICO-3304, ELECTRON MICROSCOPY COURSE

During 1970 the Organization cooperated in the presentation of a three-week course on the theory and practical application of electron microscopy. It concentrated on the preparation of specimens, their examination, and interpretation of the results.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
	PR	6,212	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,712	-	-	-
GRANTS		1,500	-	-	-

MEXICO-4600, INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The purpose of the project is to cooperate with the Government in planning and developing programs that will diminish occupational health hazards, both in plants and in surrounding areas. During the next two years the Organization will continue to assist in studying health and safety conditions in industry and in the formulation of control measures, as well as in the training of personnel for such activities.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
	WR	-	1	1	1		WR	17,913	3,900	3,400	3,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		17,913	2,500	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400

MEXICO-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

There is a need in Mexico to prepare trained personnel to serve in the national health services and other institutions. The purpose of this project is to assist the School of Public Health in the development of courses for training public health personnel at all levels and to train approximately 200 people per year in these courses. In 1970, 167 persons participated in courses.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
	WR	-	3	3	3		WR	-	4,200	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	4,200	4,200
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)

MEXICO-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The objectives of this project are to incorporate into medical education the teaching of preventive and social medicine; to train teaching and research personnel of the schools of medicine; and to review and revise the teaching plans and methods currently used.

TOTAL		1	8	12	12	TOTAL	WR	66,703	75,800	79,000	95,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	8	12	12	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,943	14,400	21,600	21,600
TOTAL		3	20	20	20	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	7,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	4	4	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		55,461	20,000	18,000	24,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	16	16	16	FELLOWSHIPS		9,299	38,400	39,400	39,400
						GRANTS		-	3,000	-	3,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(400,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)

MEXICO-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The objectives of this project are to intensify and improve nursing education through four-year programs of instruction, including a period of social service; to intensify and improve specialized training for nurses in the areas of psychiatry, obstetrics, pediatrics, education, and administration; to increase the number and improve the courses for training nursing technicians; and to train auxiliary personnel.

TOTAL		2	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	28,033	33,188	32,752	33,616
P-3 NURSE EDUCATOR .0517 .0518	PR	2	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,285	18,088	18,952	19,816
TOTAL		1	3	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,510	5,400	3,600	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	3	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		2,509	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	200	200	200
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		729	8,000	8,500	8,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)

MEXICO-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The marked increase in environmental programs at the national, state, and municipal levels in Mexico is making the shortage of trained personnel more acute. Courses in the principles of sanitary engineering are provided in 28 universities, and three provide postgraduate courses. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with four institutions of higher learning in the training of personnel for specialization in sanitary engineering. In addition, the Organization cooperates in short intensive courses (1,149 participants in 1963 to 1970) and in programs of applied research.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL		12,325	46,600	45,993	61,481
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .3768	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	-	19,443	25,131
TOTAL		3	8	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	18,443	24,131
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	8	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		2	9	2	9	SUBTOTAL	WR	12,325	46,600	26,550	36,350
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,695	14,400	5,400	5,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	8	1	8	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		500	3,500	3,500	3,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		695	15,200	5,650	15,450
						GRANTS		6,435	13,500	12,000	12,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(170,000)	(170,000)	(170,000)

MEXICO-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

There are in Mexico eight schools of veterinary medicine which train clinical veterinarians, but in only three is the study of preventive medicine an integral part of the curriculum. The purpose of this project is to develop the teaching of preventive medicine and public health in veterinary schools, to complement the training of graduate veterinarians in

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MEXICO-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION . . . continued

aspects of preventive medicine and public health by means of teaching seminars, and to modernize the teaching curriculum of veterinary medicine by implementing it with courses on preventive medicine and public health in the five schools where it does not yet exist.

TOTAL		1	1	1	TOTAL	HR	2,185	9,150	6,150	6,150
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1			1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		1	3	3	3			3,000	-	-
								150	150	150
							2,185	4,200	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	3	3	3					
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		50,000	50,000	50,000

MEXICO - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRD PROJECTS	543,195	614,719	668,000	729,375
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,056	1,432	1,623
0102 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE II)	8,108	7,910	8,024	10,215
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,477	2,582	2,615	2,892
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	551	1,123	1,898	2,420
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	894	2,371	2,368	2,729
0402 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE II)	13,353	10,204	7,692	8,602
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	2,014	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	1,041	4,334	4,334	4,334
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	886	1,189	-	3,402
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	3,370	3,608	3,790	5,485
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROSY)	-	-	2,680	2,832
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	1,560	-	2,320
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	204	216	216
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOOZOSES CENTER	44,540	50,779	121,563	125,697
0702 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	9,821	7,522	7,826	6,775
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	540	540
0710 RABIES CONTROL MEXICO-UNITED STATES BORDER	109,884	128,633	98,986	98,986
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	1,272	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOOZOSES	-	-	-	1,419
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	4,080
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,048	1,151	4,240	5,367
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	64	436	360	540
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	1,200
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	572	675	719	810
2102 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE II)	8,711	12,583	11,903	10,328
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,629	9,406	11,216	13,992
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	2,561	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,686	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	949
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	7,413	9,273	10,385	10,875
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	603	1,566	1,441	1,441
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	2,302	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	250	250	500
2219 WATER METERS	1,594	5,865	-	-
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,992	2,499	2,086	2,860
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	2,213	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	466	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	986	930	1,016	1,299
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	24	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	94	-	-	101
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	243	-	-
3108 FIELD OFFICE UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER	61,068	69,977	76,023	89,809
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,098	2,571	2,641
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	912	2,531	2,531	2,531
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	191	1,934	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	541	532	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	-	539	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	-	3,567	3,893
3200 NURSING SERVICES	510	1,220	1,458	2,000
3202 NURSING (ZONE II)	10,849	8,914	9,348	17,842
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,057	7,930	8,381
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,160	-	1,160

3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	955
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	259	514	534	534
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	112	-	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,100	745	1,108	1,078
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	326	245	490
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	822
3502 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE II)	20,972	18,968	16,922	16,672
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	29,411	14,481	8,601	5,268
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	360	360
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,062	1,402	1,468	1,662
3602 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	6,108	9,229	7,226	5,020
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,592	4,123	4,699	4,784
3702 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE II)	-	-	6,009	6,904
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,712	12,644	12,113	10,329
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,402
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	462	1,575	1,335	1,335
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,263	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	286	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,685
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	516	1,758	1,236	1,236
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	971	1,254	1,545	1,621
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	66,394	60,587	65,107	66,398
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	269	269	269
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	457
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	199	399
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	572	572
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	-	360	360	940
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	540	450	450
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	2,180	2,180
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	614	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	1,150
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,755
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,046	549	549	791
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	-	360	360
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,390	4,561	3,524	3,660
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	1,055	886	741	741
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	1,182	1,483
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	2,884	3,987	3,448	3,551
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	238	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	2,336	2,478	2,587	2,915
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,874	2,022	2,215
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	1,458	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	1,354
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,114	1,167
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	3,284	3,497	4,294	4,500
4819 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	242	2,551	1,630	2,347
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	-	-	-	-
4824 CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER	202	1,531	1,496	2,081
4825 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	-	-	-	540
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	-	6,937	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,507	11,115	6,315	4,031
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	381	58	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	4,354	4,354
5000 REHABILITATION	1,885	2,732	2,333	2,229
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	961	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	49,384	18,587	18,815	19,721
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,585	6,000	7,781	9,372
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	1,953	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,295	5,297	5,878	5,926
6210 TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS	3,066	-	-	-
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	157	1,612	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,182	2,450	2,314	2,403
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	868	2,709	2,706	2,768
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	408	911	911
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	-	2,142	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	39	280	324	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	488	2,043	2,070	2,853
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,871	2,126	3,299	3,462
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	60	794	1,042	1,380
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	2,800	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	528	856	1,083	1,120
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	418	286	471	471
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	791	499	-	-
6700 BIostatistics EDUCATION	686	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,006	1,193	1,246	1,277
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	7,619	11,695	12,770	13,352

MEXICO - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	444,574	848,866	786,379	664,210	543,195	614,719	668,000	729,375
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	139,430	231,022	222,923	227,369	204,095	244,459	309,282	362,509
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	92,859	-	-	-	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	205,715	195,174	145,618	144,941
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	6,516	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FUND.	-	-	-	-	323	13,022	6,315	3,315
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	44,297	38,790	39,284	39,950
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	173,519	211,850	177,300	209,150	75,464	99,770	109,309	123,304
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	29,609	48,000	48,000	48,000	1,289	12,692	13,336	15,232
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	9,157	357,994	338,156	179,691	5,061	10,693	44,726	39,964
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	127	119	130	140

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	987,769	1,463,585	1,454,379	1,393,585
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	343,525	475,481	532,205	589,878
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	93,108	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	205,715	195,174	145,618	144,941
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	6,516	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FUND.	323	13,022	6,315	3,315
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	44,297	38,790	39,284	39,950
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	248,983	311,620	286,609	332,454
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	30,898	60,492	61,336	63,232
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	14,218	368,687	382,882	219,675
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	127	119	130	140

PART III, ZONE III - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
1,306,016	33.5	1,722,833	37.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,680,019	35.4	1,675,017	36.1
942,930	24.2	1,176,761	25.2	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	1,155,602	24.4	1,093,929	22.3
29,722	.8	41,479	.9	0100 GENERAL	43,394	.9	51,867	1.1
781,738	20.0	987,012	21.2	0200 MALARIA	904,299	19.1	791,380	16.0
17,710	.5	-	-	0300 SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-
28,722	.7	56,772	1.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	45,358	1.0	57,781	1.2
7,021	.2	10,769	.2	0500 LEPROSY	9,213	.2	17,666	.4
-	-	969	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	1,026	*	1,026	*
75,242	1.9	74,659	1.6	0700 ZONDOSES	141,864	3.0	148,128	3.0
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	8,500	.2
2,775	.1	5,101	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	10,448	.2	17,581	.4
363,086	9.3	546,072	11.8	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	524,417	11.0	581,088	11.8
103,765	2.7	171,422	3.7	2100 GENERAL	181,812	3.8	214,852	4.4
207,662	5.3	316,208	6.8	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	285,038	6.0	300,374	6.1
50,218	1.3	51,252	1.1	2300 AEGYPTI ERADICATION	51,612	1.1	55,395	1.1
1,441	*	7,190	.2	2400 HOUSING	5,955	.1	10,467	.2
2,379,967	60.9	2,568,202	55.1	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	2,665,995	56.2	2,810,300	56.8
967,451	24.7	896,400	19.2	A. GENERAL SERVICES	895,036	18.9	952,013	19.1
616,779	15.8	482,411	10.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	466,045	9.8	519,231	10.5
79,822	2.0	92,902	2.0	3200 NURSING	86,258	1.8	90,826	1.8
68,365	1.8	108,141	2.3	3300 LABORATORY	89,704	1.9	73,279	1.5
9,141	.2	10,128	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	12,099	.3	16,210	.3
62,558	1.6	53,649	1.2	3500 STATISTICS	48,569	1.0	50,983	1.0
38,905	1.0	39,140	.8	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	81,005	1.7	96,249	1.9
91,881	2.3	110,029	2.4	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	111,356	2.4	105,235	2.1
1,412,516	36.2	1,671,802	35.9	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,770,959	37.3	1,858,287	37.7
35,880	.9	76,635	1.6	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	58,436	1.2	78,528	1.6
1,013,263	26.0	940,545	20.2	4200 NUTRITION	1,023,673	21.6	1,045,086	21.2
4,281	.1	31,425	.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	39,248	.8	31,889	.6
18,481	.5	29,660	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	25,198	.5	25,907	.5
12,366	.3	12,601	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	8,334	.2	9,057	.2
25,963	.7	15,429	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	17,646	.4	18,395	.4
80,263	2.0	86,672	1.9	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	92,409	2.0	100,883	2.0
126,515	3.2	219,012	4.7	4800 MEDICAL CARE	201,630	4.2	222,099	4.5
76,536	2.0	240,378	5.2	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	287,777	6.1	308,770	6.3
18,968	.5	19,445	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	16,608	.3	17,673	.4
216,599	5.6	371,993	7.9	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	399,782	8.4	453,559	9.1
2,386	.1	4,026	.1	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	2,431	.1	2,147	*
107,162	2.7	153,817	3.3	6200 MEDICINE	186,875	3.9	206,427	4.2
38,407	1.0	40,197	.9	6300 NURSING	37,762	.8	42,191	.9
27,551	.7	94,922	2.0	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	94,747	2.0	100,462	2.0
6,449	.2	7,303	.1	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	6,749	.1	9,662	.2
11,711	.3	38,864	.8	6600 DENTISTRY	38,547	.8	45,819	.9
22,933	.6	32,864	.7	6700 BIostatistics	32,871	.7	46,891	.9
3,902,582	100.0	4,663,028	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	4,745,796	100.0	4,938,916	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART III, ZONE III - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT		AMOUNT	PART.		AMOUNT	
	\$				\$			\$	\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	1,472,882	12	-	43	1,058,581	102,521	4	14	60,318	-	25,287	91,125	135,050
PM	293,583	4	-	-	199,345	13,715	-	-	-	-	-	80,523	-
PW	11,226	-	-	5	9,810	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,416	-
PG	352,027	1	-	-	81,928	4,046	-	-	16,103	-	21,788	195,167	32,995
PK	1,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,073	-
PH	2,263	-	-	-	1,477	414	-	-	-	-	-	-	372
PI	330,231	-	-	-	187,215	6,074	-	-	-	-	-	61,144	75,798
PN	435,795	-	-	-	165,553	11,550	-	-	14,943	-	6,589	60,639	176,521
WHO---WR	873,799	19	-	25	520,214	32,640	26	89	210,099	-	24,143	58,558	28,145
WT	105,879	6	-	10	95,532	2,992	-	-	1,894	-	588	3,073	1,800
WS	21,931	-	-	-	19,052	2,589	-	-	-	-	-	134	156
WO	1,893	-	-	1	1,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,902,582	42	-	84	2,340,600	176,541	30	103	303,357	-	78,395	552,852	450,837
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.0	4.5			7.8		2.0	14.2	11.5
1971													
PAHO---PR	2,107,243	15	-	47	1,458,307	124,592	13	44	129,772	-	30,195	149,368	215,009
PM	82,695	3	-	-	51,295	4,000	-	2	2,800	-	-	24,600	-
PW	54,600	-	-	20	36,600	-	-	3	4,500	-	-	13,500	-
PG	280,512	-	-	11	133,595	4,450	-	-	47,615	-	34,421	42,577	17,854
PK	74,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	10,073	61,227
PH	27,994	1	-	-	17,476	1,643	-	-	400	-	150	4,263	4,062
PI	309,300	-	-	-	190,770	6,000	-	-	1,200	-	-	35,330	76,000
PN	381,604	-	-	-	207,805	15,426	-	-	10,561	-	-	39,945	107,867
WHO---WR	999,248	18	-	35	650,648	42,678	27	38	186,441	-	36,509	47,032	35,940
WT	243,855	7	-	13	200,637	10,476	4	-	22,799	-	192	2,866	6,885
WS	46,339	-	-	-	38,844	1,560	-	-	-	-	-	3,309	2,626
WO	54,838	-	-	6	11,838	-	1	-	3,500	-	-	26,000	13,500
TOTAL	4,663,028	44	-	132	2,997,815	210,825	45	87	413,088	-	101,467	398,863	540,970
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.3	4.5			8.9		2.2	8.5	11.6
1972													
PAHO---PR	2,025,116	14	-	44	1,459,467	127,977	15	41	135,971	-	30,629	115,758	155,314
PM	200,000	-	-	-	75,564	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	44,436	75,000
PW	30,498	-	-	9	18,000	-	-	3	4,500	-	-	7,998	-
PG	230,650	-	-	-	152,904	6,751	-	-	31,299	-	16,809	10,812	12,075
PK	74,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	10,073	61,227
PH	22,196	1	-	-	20,496	1,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PI	310,000	-	-	-	193,800	6,000	-	-	2,300	-	-	27,000	80,900
PN	386,470	-	-	-	213,914	15,387	-	-	10,561	-	-	38,462	108,146
WHO---WR	1,046,818	17	-	33	692,658	41,678	26	37	188,654	-	30,037	56,547	37,244
WT	295,535	7	-	18	220,822	13,142	3	-	54,057	-	-	5,714	1,800
WS	74,803	-	-	-	53,862	3,446	-	-	5,543	-	-	8,549	3,403
WO	48,910	-	-	5	9,910	-	1	-	4,000	-	-	16,500	18,500
TOTAL	4,745,796	39	-	109	3,111,397	221,081	45	81	440,385	-	77,475	341,849	553,609
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.6	4.7			9.3		1.6	7.2	11.6
1973													
PAHO---PR	2,175,050	11	-	59	1,640,174	122,692	16	45	149,972	-	43,435	52,831	165,946
PM	12,200	-	-	3	6,000	-	-	3	4,500	-	-	1,700	-
PW	246,977	-	-	-	164,706	7,410	-	-	31,299	-	17,849	13,444	12,269
PG	74,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	10,073	61,227
PK	4,700	1	-	-	4,300	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PH	310,000	-	-	-	196,400	6,000	-	-	2,300	-	-	25,000	80,300
PI	393,029	-	-	-	220,020	15,387	-	-	10,561	-	-	36,199	110,862
PN	1,333,427	13	-	42	731,970	44,878	36	34	229,479	-	41,621	175,985	109,494
WHO---WR	270,711	7	-	17	212,098	12,642	-	-	39,457	-	-	4,714	1,800
WT	65,036	-	-	-	47,468	3,446	-	-	5,543	-	-	5,566	3,013
WS	52,986	-	-	11	20,986	-	1	-	2,500	-	-	7,000	22,500
TOTAL	4,938,916	32	-	132	3,244,122	212,855	53	82	479,111	-	102,905	332,512	567,411
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.7	4.3			9.7		2.1	6.7	11.5

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

BRITISH HONDURAS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
40,259	27.1	53,571	28.5	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	55,116	28.7	65,803	30.7
24,130	16.3	30,055	16.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	31,360	16.4	32,692	15.3
1,828	1.2	2,761	1.5	0100 GENERAL	2,802	1.5	3,551	1.7
19,240	13.0	22,655	12.1	0200 MALARIA	25,252	13.1	25,161	11.8
1,143	.8	2,268	1.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	1,310	.7	1,360	.6
282	.2	432	.2	0500 LEPROSY	317	.2	651	.3
-	-	51	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	54	*	54	*
1,567	1.1	1,449	.8	0700 ZONOSSES	1,625	.9	1,575	.7
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	340	.2
70	*	439	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
16,129	10.8	23,516	12.5	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	23,756	12.3	33,111	15.4
4,475	3.0	8,109	4.3	2100 GENERAL	9,978	5.2	16,758	7.8
8,396	5.6	12,105	6.5	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	10,337	5.4	12,053	5.6
3,258	2.2	2,883	1.3	2300 AEGYPTI ERADICATION	2,589	1.3	2,803	1.3
-	-	819	.4	2400 HOUSING	852	.4	1,497	.7
103,275	69.5	119,034	63.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	123,649	63.9	134,192	62.9
72,223	48.6	79,076	42.2	A. GENERAL SERVICES	82,183	42.5	88,381	41.4
52,511	35.3	55,083	29.4	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	54,073	28.0	54,966	25.7
1,632	1.1	2,549	1.4	3200 NURSING	1,636	.8	3,144	1.5
4,106	2.8	5,752	3.1	3300 LABORATORY	3,717	1.9	4,290	2.0
1,308	.9	1,450	.8	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,732	.9	2,318	1.1
3,005	2.0	3,784	2.0	3500 STATISTICS	3,659	1.9	4,186	2.0
4,272	2.9	3,822	2.0	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	10,051	5.2	11,976	5.6
5,389	3.6	6,636	3.5	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	7,315	3.8	7,501	3.5
31,052	20.9	39,958	21.4	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	41,466	21.4	45,811	21.5
519	.3	1,067	.6	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	1,146	.6	2,198	1.0
13,307	9.0	12,518	6.7	4200 NUTRITION	13,855	7.2	14,521	6.8
234	.2	-	-	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	-	-	-	-
3,712	2.5	1,806	1.0	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,195	1.1	2,230	1.1
2,715	1.8	2,833	1.5	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	2,928	1.5	3,718	1.7
4,899	3.3	9,977	5.3	4800 MEDICAL CARE	9,419	4.9	11,056	5.2
3,776	2.5	8,943	4.8	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	9,518	4.9	9,789	4.6
1,890	1.3	2,814	1.5	5000 REHABILITATION	2,405	1.2	2,299	1.1
5,090	3.4	15,055	7.9	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	14,115	7.4	13,912	6.4
2,386	1.6	4,026	2.1	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	2,431	1.3	2,147	1.0
598	.4	3,239	1.7	6200 MEDICINE	3,638	1.9	3,688	1.7
-	-	1,969	1.0	6300 NURSING	1,969	1.0	518	.2
581	.4	3,568	1.9	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	3,633	1.9	3,700	1.7
1,525	1.0	2,253	1.2	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	2,444	1.3	3,859	1.8
148,624	100.0	187,660	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	192,880	100.0	213,907	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

BRITISH HONDURAS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY-TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	SIC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT				
	\$				\$			\$	\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	71,923	1	-	-	57,428	7,690	-	-	461	-	35	1,869	4,440
PM	253	-	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	-
PG	4,374	-	-	-	1,804	156	-	-	434	-	1,863	103	14
PH	2,263	-	-	-	1,477	414	-	-	-	-	-	-	372
PN	8,201	-	-	-	3,114	219	-	-	282	-	126	1,141	3,319
WHO---WR	61,482	1	-	4	41,101	1,714	3	2	11,889	-	836	4,645	1,297
WD	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	148,624	2	-	4	105,166	10,193	3	2	13,066	-	2,860	7,897	9,442
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				70.8	6.9			8.8		1.9	5.3	6.3
1971													
PAHO---PR	117,272	1	-	1	76,777	7,861	3	3	17,529	-	811	4,675	9,619
PG	10,268	-	-	-	4,291	180	-	-	2,030	-	3,083	332	352
PH	3,669	-	-	-	2,726	393	-	-	400	-	150	-	-
PN	7,179	-	-	-	3,907	292	-	-	200	-	-	752	2,028
WHO---WR	49,151	1	-	3	37,803	2,618	-	-	152	-	2,978	842	4,758
WD	121	-	-	-	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	187,660	2	-	4	125,625	11,344	3	3	20,311	-	7,022	6,601	16,757
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				67.0	6.1			10.8		3.7	3.5	8.9
1972													
PAHO---PR	116,384	1	-	2	80,476	7,673	2	3	13,456	-	524	5,386	8,869
PG	8,305	-	-	-	4,982	250	-	-	1,796	-	753	324	200
PH	2,146	-	-	-	1,946	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	7,272	-	-	-	4,022	291	-	-	200	-	-	725	2,034
WHO---WR	53,550	1	-	3	39,945	2,618	-	-	1,236	-	2,900	795	6,056
WT	5,093	-	-	-	3,223	204	-	-	1,666	-	-	-	-
WD	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	192,880	2	-	5	134,724	11,236	2	3	18,354	-	4,177	7,230	17,159
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				69.9	5.8			9.5		2.2	3.7	8.9
1973													
PAHO---PR	136,846	1	-	3	98,173	8,149	2	3	14,164	-	2,273	2,705	11,382
PG	8,535	-	-	-	5,202	260	-	-	1,796	-	753	324	200
PH	1,500	-	-	-	1,350	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN	7,394	-	-	-	4,137	291	-	-	200	-	-	682	2,084
WHO---WR	54,397	1	-	4	45,073	2,756	-	-	528	-	234	950	4,854
WT	5,093	-	-	-	3,223	204	-	-	1,666	-	-	-	-
WD	142	-	-	-	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	213,907	2	-	7	157,300	11,812	2	3	18,354	-	3,260	4,661	18,520
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				73.6	5.5			8.6		1.5	2.2	8.6
<p>PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PH-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PH-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS</p> <p>WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS</p>													

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRITISH HONDURAS - DETAIL

BRITISH HONDURAS-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The malaria program in British Honduras initiated its attack phase in 1957 and in 1962 entered the consolidation phase. Part of the area was reinfested to such an extent that in 1965 it was decided to carry out focal treatments, but these were insufficient to interrupt transmission. In 1966, 553 cases were registered from 13,920 blood smears examined (4.0%), and it was determined that the entire country should be returned to the attack phase. This step succeeded to the point where, in 1969, only 28 cases were registered from 12,194 samplings (0.23%). During the period January through June 1970, 7,029 samples were examined, from which nine (0.13%) were positive; two of the cases were classified as imported.

The situation is favorable for the success of the campaign. The objective of the project is total interruption of transmission and maintaining the accomplished gains.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	15,372	19,506	21,681	21,056
P-2 SANITARIAN .2135	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		13,511	17,506	18,281	19,056
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,693	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		168	500	500	500
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(43,000)(	40,000)(	40,000)	40,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	-						

BRITISH HONDURAS-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government in the improvement of environmental sanitary conditions in British Honduras, including the services of water supply and sewerage systems. In 1970, only 39% of the total population (61% of the urban and 15% of the rural population) were supplied with water services, while only 6% of the total population had adequate sewerage systems. During the next few years it is hoped to improve these percentages considerably and to initiate activities in other areas of environmental sanitation.

TOTAL		-	-	1	2	TOTAL	PR	-	1,900	2,500	4,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	1,800	3,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	700	200
TOTAL		-	1	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	1,400
						GRANTS		-	-	-	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(33,000)(	36,000)(	36,000)	36,000)

BRITISH HONDURAS-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

On examining the level and structure of morbidity and mortality in British Honduras, it was found that, despite the relatively good infant and general mortality rates, most of the deaths and most of the demand for treatment is produced by communicable and parasitic diseases, especially in children under five years of age. To satisfy the demand for medical and health care, the country has a network of basic health services whose operation is limited because of unsatisfactory organization. There is a considerable shortage of national professional staff and money.

The purpose of this project is to prepare a national health plan, which will enable better use to be made of the existing resources and greater coverage to be given to health and sanitation problems of the population; to extend water services to 6% and sewage disposal services to 10% of the population, in a period of three years; to develop a program for the control of communicable and parasitic diseases, including smallpox vaccination of 90% of the population in two years and 90% of newborn every year, polio and DPT vaccination of 90% of children under six years of age during a period of two years with a booster shot 18 months later, and BCG vaccination of all newborn children in maternity hospitals and of children in the first and last school grades; to implement the total medical care program, including maternal and child health services; and to improve and extend laboratory and statistical services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

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BRITISH HONDURAS-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	47,920	48,439	47,487	48,311
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3403	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR -	22,700	20,000	17,600
TOTAL		4	3	3	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	2,100	2,400	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	4	3	3	4	FELLOWSHIPS	-	14,800	11,300	11,300
TOTAL		5	5	4	4	COMMON SERVICES	-	5,800	6,300	6,300
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	3	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	47,920	25,739	27,487
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,224	18,839	20,587
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,248	5,400	5,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		564	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,466	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		11,889	-	-
						COMMON SERVICES		529	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(40,000)	(33,000)	(36,000)

BRITISH HONDURAS-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

Prior to May 1966, it became clear that the number of persons trained and working in the field of sanitary engineering and environmental sanitation was grossly inadequate to meet the basic needs of British Honduras. It was also clear that the level of training of those occupied in the work was inadequate. As a result, the purpose of this project is to develop short courses and to find new methods applicable to training in this field. The courses are to be open to similar personnel from the Caribbean area. To date, the following has been achieved: (1) in 1967, two courses (food hygiene and well-drilling operations) were held, with 13 participants each; (2) in 1968, one course (animal and plant quarantine) was held, with 16 participants; (3) in 1969, one short course in meat hygiene was given for 14 participants; and (4) in 1970, there was no activity in this area because of the preoccupation of the sanitary inspector with anti-rabies control activities.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR -	2,200	2,200	2,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	400	400	400
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(8,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)

BRITISH HONDURAS - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	85,332	115,615	119,012	136,140
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	524	1,057	1,434	1,626
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	1,304	1,704	1,368	1,925
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,486	2,586	2,621	2,894
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,382	563	950	1,211
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	1,143	1,259	1,310	1,360
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,009	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	282	302	317	457
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	130	-	194
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	51	54	54
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	1,567	1,449	1,625	1,575
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	340
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	70	439	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	579	677	719	813
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	1,935	1,840	1,919	2,000
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,639	9,430	11,248	14,022
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	977
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	744	930	1,042	1,091
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	6,686	8,619	5,593	7,907
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	931	-
2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	351	332	360	461
2303 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION (ZONE III)	2,863	2,151	2,229	2,306
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	9	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	35	-	-	36
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,947	2,110	2,586	2,655

3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	644	534	-	-
3131 CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
3200 NURSING SERVICES	519	1,229	1,467	2,008
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	2,524	2,430	2,778	2,924
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	405	1,089	-	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	984
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	3,187	2,607	2,709	2,811
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	918	1,801	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	1	1,344	1,008	1,479
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	205	372	372	743
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,103	750	1,114	1,083
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	328	246	492
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	96	719	524	828
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	2,909	3,065	3,135	4,868
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,811	1,465	2,499	2,663
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	2,461	2,357	2,459	4,220
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,093	5,093
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,598	4,129	4,706	4,790
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	2,791	2,507	2,609	2,711
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	437	400	1,406
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,006	1,292	1,591	1,672
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	12,301	11,226	12,063	12,301
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	201	400
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	148
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	234	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	198	207	218	245
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	1,974	2,266	2,350	2,435
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	543	360	360	360
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	678
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	620	1,157	1,148	1,204
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	2,529	3,086	3,224	3,364
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	250	2,628	1,681	2,420
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	203	1,537	1,503	2,088
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,518	6,000	6,615	6,886
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	258	40	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	2,903	2,903
5000 REHABILITATION	1,890	2,814	2,405	2,299
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	2,386	4,026	2,431	2,147
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	598	1,179	1,230	1,280
6228 MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	2,060	2,498	2,408
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,969	1,969	-
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	581	661	693	728
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	254	299	312	320
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,271	1,954	2,132	2,229

BRITISH HONDURAS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	63,292	72,045	73,868	77,767	85,332	115,615	119,012	136,140
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	15,372	46,306	46,381	47,056	56,551	70,966	70,003	89,790
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	253	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	4,374	10,268	8,305	8,535
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	2,263	3,669	2,146	1,500
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	8,201	7,179	7,272	7,394
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	47,920	25,739	27,487	30,711	13,562	23,412	26,063	23,686
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,093	5,093
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	128	121	130	142

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	148,624	187,660	192,880	213,907
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	71,923	117,272	116,384	136,846
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	253	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	4,374	10,268	8,305	8,535
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	2,263	3,669	2,146	1,500
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	8,201	7,179	7,272	7,394
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	61,482	49,151	53,550	54,397
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	-	-	5,093	5,093
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	128	121	130	142

COSTA RICA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
181,712	33.0	220,893	30.5	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	221,768	28.1	248,243	29.1
117,949	21.4	139,544	19.3	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	135,660	17.2	158,301	18.6
4,432	.8	6,169	.9	0100 GENERAL	6,538	.8	7,733	.9
98,293	17.8	113,084	15.6	0200 MALARIA	101,598	12.9	113,551	13.3
4,150	.8	8,651	1.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	7,200	.9	10,416	1.2
1,124	.2	1,723	.2	0500 LEPROSY	1,264	.2	2,604	.3
-	-	153	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	162	*	162	*
9,490	1.7	9,147	1.3	0700 ZCCNOSES	16,725	2.1	17,714	2.1
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	1,360	.2
460	.1	617	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	2,173	.3	4,761	.6
63,763	11.6	81,349	11.2	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	86,108	10.9	89,942	10.5
15,996	2.9	24,488	3.4	2100 GENERAL	26,072	3.3	29,326	3.4
42,580	7.7	52,024	7.2	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	55,244	7.0	54,837	6.4
4,946	.9	3,774	.5	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	3,941	.5	4,284	.5
241	.1	1,063	.1	2400 HOUSING	851	.1	1,495	.2
337,857	61.0	461,812	63.5	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	515,287	65.7	549,634	64.4
82,773	14.9	117,030	16.0	A. GENERAL SERVICES	131,982	16.8	149,414	17.5
36,600	6.6	64,399	8.9	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	76,267	9.7	87,348	10.2
13,120	2.4	11,082	1.5	3200 NURSING	9,478	1.2	12,493	1.5
8,443	1.5	12,590	1.7	3300 LABORATORY	10,867	1.4	11,901	1.4
1,307	.2	1,450	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,732	.2	2,319	.3
5,026	.9	5,313	.7	3500 STATISTICS	5,225	.7	5,862	.7
6,349	1.1	5,877	.8	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	11,720	1.5	13,751	1.6
11,928	2.2	16,319	2.2	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	16,693	2.1	15,740	1.8
255,084	46.1	344,782	47.5	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	383,305	48.9	400,220	46.9
8,698	1.6	11,291	1.6	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	8,432	1.1	11,368	1.3
180,158	32.6	169,975	23.4	4200 NUTRITION	179,526	22.9	184,733	21.6
4,133	.7	5,749	.8	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	6,376	.8	4,220	.5
3,392	.6	5,028	.7	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,010	.5	4,385	.5
3,443	.6	4,707	.6	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	2,317	.3	2,517	.3
3,710	.7	1,805	.2	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,194	.3	2,228	.3
11,235	2.0	13,097	1.8	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	13,651	1.7	15,075	1.8
26,422	4.8	28,737	4.0	4800 MEDICAL CARE	29,436	3.8	37,410	4.4
11,045	2.0	101,581	14.0	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	134,961	17.2	135,688	15.9
2,848	.5	2,812	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,402	.3	2,596	.3
32,949	6.0	42,769	6.0	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	48,701	6.2	56,355	6.5
11,479	2.1	18,511	2.6	6200 MEDICINE	23,124	2.9	26,736	3.1
9,980	1.8	10,055	1.4	6300 NURSING	10,375	1.3	12,143	1.4
3,886	.7	4,617	.6	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	5,216	.7	5,311	.6
1,004	.2	1,170	.2	6600 DENTISTRY	1,526	.2	1,562	.2
6,600	1.2	8,416	1.2	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	8,460	1.1	10,603	1.2
552,518	100.0	725,474	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	785,756	100.0	854,232	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

COSTA RICA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT				
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	250,428	3	-	6	176,981	15,256	2	1	16,486	-	4,264	14,046	23,395
PM	39,236	-	-	-	22,750	1,418	-	-	-	-	15,068	-	-
PW	8,740	-	-	4	7,913	-	-	-	-	-	827	-	-
PG	18,855	-	-	-	9,835	506	-	-	2,452	-	2,962	1,607	1,493
PK	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	-
PI	54,822	-	-	-	31,078	1,009	-	-	-	-	10,151	-	12,584
PN	71,273	-	-	-	27,075	1,889	-	-	2,446	-	9,917	-	28,868
WHO---WR	103,894	3	-	4	72,765	5,373	-	14	14,970	-	3,471	3,220	4,095
WT	1,683	-	-	-	559	9	-	-	316	-	392	107	300
WS	3,376	-	-	-	2,932	399	-	-	-	-	-	21	24
WD	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	552,518	6	-	14	352,016	25,859	2	15	36,670	-	12,167	55,047	70,759
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.7	4.7			6.6		2.2	10.0	12.8
1971													
PAHO---PR	347,631	3	-	7	240,713	17,722	3	9	27,058	-	5,022	20,918	36,198
PM	8,500	-	-	2	3,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,900	-
PG	37,141	-	-	-	16,062	541	-	-	9,119	-	4,578	4,143	2,698
PK	74,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	10,073	61,227
PH	1,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	667
PI	51,347	-	-	-	31,668	997	-	-	200	-	-	5,866	12,616
PN	62,409	-	-	-	33,984	2,524	-	-	1,727	-	-	6,533	17,641
WHO---WR	130,296	3	-	-	87,380	5,870	3	2	20,486	-	9,331	6,319	4,910
WT	4,734	-	-	-	3,049	78	-	-	452	-	128	467	560
WS	7,129	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	509	404
WO	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	725,474	6	-	9	422,552	27,972	6	11	62,542	-	15,059	60,428	136,921
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				58.2	3.9			8.6		2.1	8.3	18.9
1972													
PAHO---PR	353,869	3	-	7	259,179	19,516	3	10	29,032	-	4,529	14,462	27,151
PM	30,002	-	-	-	11,336	750	-	-	-	-	-	6,666	11,250
PW	5,998	-	-	2	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,998	-
PG	57,257	-	-	-	39,829	2,000	-	-	5,843	-	4,743	2,510	2,332
PK	74,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	10,073	61,227
PI	51,464	-	-	-	32,171	997	-	-	383	-	-	4,483	13,430
PN	63,204	-	-	-	34,984	2,516	-	-	1,727	-	-	6,291	17,686
WHO---WR	125,690	2	-	-	79,924	5,870	4	2	24,510	-	4,547	5,646	5,193
WT	13,159	-	-	-	5,799	402	-	-	6,274	-	-	384	300
WS	10,183	-	-	-	7,554	451	-	-	617	-	-	1,077	484
WC	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	785,756	5	-	9	473,906	32,502	7	12	71,886	-	13,819	54,590	139,053
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.3	4.1			9.2		1.8	6.9	17.7
1973													
PAHO---PR	395,007	3	-	14	308,399	20,631	3	7	25,081	-	6,421	6,860	27,615
PG	57,794	-	-	-	41,484	2,080	-	-	4,945	-	4,626	2,405	2,254
PK	74,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	10,073	61,227
PI	51,464	-	-	-	32,603	997	-	-	383	-	-	4,151	13,330
PN	64,277	-	-	-	35,983	2,516	-	-	1,727	-	-	5,921	18,130
WHO---WR	186,891	2	-	-	96,936	6,760	6	2	34,052	-	8,523	23,293	17,327
WT	15,055	-	-	-	7,695	402	-	-	6,274	-	-	384	300
WS	8,803	-	-	-	6,565	451	-	-	617	-	-	746	424
WD	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	854,232	5	-	14	529,806	33,837	9	9	76,579	-	19,570	53,833	140,607
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				62.0	4.0			9.0		2.3	6.3	16.4
<p>PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS</p> <p>WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS</p>													

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

COSTA RICA - DETAIL

COSTA RICA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The Triennial Plan under way in Costa Rica was initiated in October 1969 and is based on the application of insecticides (DDT) as the principal method of attack, complemented with the mass distribution of drugs in four selected areas on the Pacific coast (Paquera, Golfito, Bejuco, and Sierpe). From a population of 549,575 inhabitants in the malarious area, 99,436 (18.1%) are in the phase of consolidation; 333,577 (60.7%) are in the attack phase with DDT; and 12,420 (2.3%) are in the attack phase using mass drug treatment. In the rest of the malarious area, attack operations have been suspended. The epidemiological situation has evolved favorably except in limited spots on the Pacific coast; the number of cases has decreased in all of the country, 4,443, 1,191, and 688 cases, respectively, having been registered in the years 1967 to 1969. During the period January-November 1970, 325 cases were registered. The project has as its objectives the maintenance of the present achievements and the elimination of persistent foci.

UNICEF cooperates with this program.

TOTAL		2	2	1	1	TOTAL		41,317	47,994	36,479	34,389
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1						
4.0411						SUBTOTAL	PM	1,720	-	-	-
P-1 SANITARIAN	WR	1	1	-	-						
4.0412						TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		1,720	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	39,597	47,994	36,479	34,389
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		34,460	41,094	29,579	28,889
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,871	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,266	2,500	2,500	2,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(763,271)(	782,155)(	744,603)	

COSTA RICA-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Costa Rica in the training of personnel for tuberculosis control programs. Tuberculosis has a specific mortality rate of 8.4 per 100,000 population and a reported case rate of 22.9 per 100,000 in 1969.

TOTAL		-	1	1	2	TOTAL		-	1,400	1,400	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	2,800
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(500,000)(	500,000)(	500,000)	

COSTA RICA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Costa Rica in the planning and execution of programs for improvement of water and air pollution control, of housing and city planning, of disease vector control, of elimination of solid and industrial refuse, and of industrial and food hygiene. Equally, it has the purpose of strengthening the Department of Sanitary Engineering of the Ministry of Public Health. In the next three years, it is planned to eliminate the lack of latrines in the country, to connect the greatest possible number of houses to a sewerage system in cities where this service is available, and within a period of four years, to organize and put into operation in the metropolitan area of San José a service for collection, transport, and final disposal of refuse.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		18,312	24,373	25,388	26,403
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		17,958	22,073	23,088	24,103
.2029						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		354	500	500	500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(125,000)(	125,000)(	135,000)	

COSTA RICA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the National Water Supply and Sewerage Service in Costa Rica in planning and carrying out programs for construction and expansion of water supply and sewerage systems in the urban and rural areas. By the end of 1970, 93% of the urban population had adequate potable water services by house connections, 56% of the rural population had these services either by house connections or public hydrants, and 21.4% of the urban community had connected sewerage systems. In the next two years it is proposed to raise these water service percentages to 95 for the urban and 57 for the rural population, and to provide sewerage services to 70% of the urban population. Up to 1970, Costa Rica had obtained about \$17 million in loans from international credit organizations for this program.

TOTAL		5	3	3	2	TOTAL	9,360	17,600	15,348	9,250
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	2					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	4	2	2	-	SUBTOTAL	PR 858	9,100	9,350	9,250
TOTAL		-	3	3	2					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	858	1,800	1,800	3,600
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	500	500	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	6,800	7,050	5,650
						SUBTOTAL	PW 8,502	8,500	5,998	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	7,913	3,600	3,000	-
						PUBLICATIONS	589	4,900	2,998	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)

COSTA RICA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Costa Rica has an area of 50,900 km² and a population of 1,766,120 inhabitants, of which 47.5% are under 15 years of age. The general mortality rate is 6.8 per 1,000 inhabitants, and the natural increase is 33.5 per 1,000. Life expectancy at birth is 6.3 years (1964). The infant mortality rate in 1968 was estimated at 59.7 per 1,000 live births. The mortality rate per 1,000 children in the age group 1-4 years was estimated at 3.9 in 1968. The proportional mortality of total deaths (1967) for children under five years of age was 45.8% and for 50 years and above, 38.1%.

In recent years the five leading causes of death have been gastroenteritis, diseases of the circulatory system, neoplasms, bronchopneumonia and pneumonia, and prematurity and diseases of early infancy. The group of causes of death that can be controlled by immunization, environmental sanitation, and other preventive procedures amounted to 34.5% of total deaths in 1967. Forty-nine per cent of the population are vaccinated against smallpox; of the susceptible population under five years of age, 26% are vaccinated against diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus, 71% against poliomyelitis, and 55% against measles; and of the population under 15 years of age, 68% are vaccinated with BCG. A nutritional survey of children under five years of age, conducted in 1966, shows that 57.4% were undernourished, of which 43.7% had grade I malnutrition, 12.2% grade II, and 1.5% grade III.

The purposes and objectives of the project are (1) increase in life expectancy at birth from 67.8 years (1967 estimate) to 71 years in 1980; (2) reduction in general mortality in the period 1970-1975 to 5.8 per 1,000; infant mortality to 55.6 per 1,000 live births; proportional mortality of children under five years of age in relation to total deaths to 35.2%; the specific mortality of poliomyelitis in 100% of children under 14 years of age, of diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus in 80% of all ages, and of tuberculosis in 60% of children under 15 years of age; and eradication of tuberculosis meningitis; (3) eradication of smallpox in 1972, of malaria in 1975, and of human and canine rabies in 1975, and maintenance of eradication of the vector of yellow fever (*Aedes aegypti*); (4) improvement and development of a satisfactory health infrastructure at all levels, with emphasis on rural areas, making it possible to extend the coverage of basic health services; and (5) preparation of a health plan.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	53,175	72,928	81,097	92,166
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0415						SUBTOTAL	PR 47,216	64,928	68,347	75,166
P-3 NURSE	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0988						PERSONNEL-POSTS	31,702	44,828	46,847	48,866
TOTAL		6	3	3	8	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	4,045	5,400	5,400	14,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	3	3	8	DUTY TRAVEL	953	1,500	1,500	1,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	4	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	6,240	8,400	9,800	5,600
TOTAL		2	8	10	8	COMMON SERVICES	4,276	4,800	4,800	4,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR 5,959	8,000	12,750	17,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	2	3	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,959	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	6	7	4	FELLOWSHIPS	-	8,000	12,750	17,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(3,122,000)	(3,434,420)	(4,121,304)

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

COSTA RICA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Costa Rica.

TOTAL		13	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	13,407	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		13,407	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	13	-	-	-						

COSTA RICA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The Ministry of Health of Costa Rica has a central laboratory charged with responsibility for directing, supervising, and evaluating laboratory services; serving as a reference laboratory for specialized examinations; and providing training. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of laboratory services, primarily through the training of personnel and the consultant services of the Zone III laboratory adviser (Project AMRO-3303).

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	394	5,000	5,250	5,650		
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		394	1,000	1,000	1,400		
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,000	4,250	4,250		
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION								(122,500)	(123,000)	(147,600)

COSTA RICA-4200, NUTRITION

A nutrition survey carried out in Costa Rica in 1966 indicated that 55.4% of children under five years of age suffer from malnutrition; and that there is a high prevalence of hypovitaminosis A, especially in young children, and of ariboflavinosis and anemias due to iron deficiency, particularly in pregnant and nursing mothers, adolescents, and young children. Endemic goiter is still a serious public health problem, with a prevalence of 18%. The mortality rate is 62.2 per 1,000 for infants and 5.3 per 1,000 for children in the age group 1-4. The objective of this project is to improve the nutritional status of the population, thereby reducing the morbidity and mortality rates in children under five years of age.

In cooperation with UNICEF and FAO, an applied nutrition program has been implemented during the last decade through coordinated action by the Ministries of Public Education, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, and Public Health. The nutrition services have been strengthened in the Ministries of Public Health and of Public Education especially, and the training of nutritionists/dietitians at INCAP has been accelerated. The project includes programs in nutrition education, supplemental feeding, agricultural work coordinated with the school program, and training activities for professional- and intermediate-level staff in nutrition and feeding. It is proposed to plan and implement a national nutrition program as part of the national health plan and to set up a national commission on food and nutrition to develop and apply a national policy in this field.

This project, in which AID, CARE, FAO, and UNICEF cooperate, is being carried out under the technical supervision of INCAP.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	16,420	18,855	19,615	21,377		
P-3 NUTRITIONIST 4.3157	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		15,661	18,055	18,815	20,577		
						DUTY TRAVEL		759	800	800	800		
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION								(748,000)	(800,000)	(840,000)

COSTA RICA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

Currently, medical care services are being provided in Costa Rica by the Caja Costarricense de Seguro Social (CCSS) to 39% of the population, and these are exclusively curative. Services for the remaining population, primarily the uninsured in the rural areas, are provided by the Ministerio de Salubridad. A new law provides for CCSS insurance for all beginning in May 1971. It will be necessary to coordinate the medical services provided by the two governmental agencies, since neither is able to cover requirements alone. The purpose of the project is to cooperate in the development of coordinated services and improved facilities for hospitalization.

TOTAL		1	2	2	4	TOTAL	WR	1,563	5,400	5,650	11,300
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS		1,563	5,400	5,650	11,300
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	2						
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION								17,200,000	18,920,000	22,704,000	

COSTA RICA-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

The problem of rapid population growth (3.3% per year between 1963 and 1968), maternal mortality (1.4 per 1,000 live births in 1967), and infant mortality (62.3 per 1,000 live births in 1967) led to the development in Costa Rica of an official family planning program in 1968. Services have been rendered through the Ministry of Public Health's Population Bureau and the Social Security system in approximately 100 clinics. The purpose of this project is to complement this coverage through the maternity hospital services.

The postpartum family planning program will be located in seven hospitals, four belonging to the Ministry of Public Health and three to the Department of Social Security, at first, and will then be extended to two hospitals. The program will offer clinical services, with strong emphasis on education and motivation.

TOTAL	PK	1970	1971	1972	1973
	-	74,800	74,800	74,800	74,800
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	10,073	10,073	10,073	10,073
TRAINING GRANTS	-	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
LOCAL COSTS	-	61,227	61,227	61,227	61,227

COSTA RICA-6300, ADVANCED NURSING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to improve educational programs in nursing and obstetrics and to incorporate them into the general educational system of Costa Rica. The programs will be strengthened through the preparation of teaching personnel, through research, and through complementary and specialized courses.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		2	1	1	2			9,461	5,800	6,050	7,850
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,341	1,800	1,800	3,600
		1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		6,120	4,000	4,250	4,250
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION	(	68,000)	73,100)	87,720)	

COSTA RICA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The number of sanitary engineers in Costa Rica is very low, and 40% of them work in activities different from their specialty even though the national programs of sanitation are increasing. The purpose of this project is to strengthen the technical training of personnel who work in the field of environmental sanitation and the teaching of sanitary engineering in the School of Engineering of the National University of Costa Rica. For the period 1971-1973 it is planned to have a short course each year on the theories of sanitary engineering.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		1	1	1	1			3,261	3,200	3,200	3,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,899	1,800	1,800	1,800
						COURSE COSTS		362	-	-	-
						GRANTS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION	(	15,000)	15,000)	15,000)	

COSTA RICA-6700, BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION

Improvement of medical records and organization of medical records departments in hospitals require trained medical records personnel. The purpose of the project is to train for Costa Rica and other Latin American countries medical records librarians who will develop auxiliary training courses in their own countries and organize hospital records departments.

Five annual courses of five months' duration have been provided by the Ministry of Health of Costa Rica in the period 1966-1970. Eighty-three medical records librarians have been trained - 47 from Costa Rica and 39 from 12 other countries. This teaching program in medical records has been transferred to the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Costa Rica in 1971 and will be presented with the support of the Ministry of Health. Applications in recent years are in excess of the possible enrollment. One graduate of the course has organized and is directing an intermediate-level course in Brazil. Many others are developing auxiliary-level training in their own countries.

TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
COURSE COSTS		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION	(	8,500)	9,200)	12,800)	

COSTA RICA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRD PROJECTS	382,848	445,124	508,479	562,047
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	523	1,056	1,433	1,624
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	3,909	5,113	4,104	5,775
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,483	2,584	2,618	2,894
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	16,602	18,108	18,920	25,557
3216 RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM AREAS	37,338	41,027	37,887	43,449
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	553	3,371	5,694	7,262
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	3,200	3,525	3,667	3,809
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,008	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	513	2,133	2,133	2,133
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	437	585	-	1,674
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,124	1,203	1,264	1,828
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	520	-	776
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	153	162	162
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOOSES CENTER	4,467	5,089	12,175	12,595
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	4,386	4,058	4,550	4,409
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	637	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOOSES	-	-	-	710
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,360
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	1,273	1,611
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	68	439	900	1,350
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	392	178	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	600
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	576	677	719	812
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	5,803	5,518	5,758	6,002
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,635	9,420	11,232	14,003
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	639	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,721	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	976
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,226	2,782	3,117	3,264
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	10,029	12,927	8,390	11,861
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	604	1,537	1,414	1,414
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	763	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	7,978	2,499	7,301	10,014
2222 SEMINAR ON LEANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	738	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	458	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	903	-
2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	581	548	599	765
2303 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION (ZONE III)	4,294	3,226	3,342	3,459
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	15	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	56	-	-	60
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	241	244	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,947	2,105	2,581	2,652
3125 SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III	2,074	2,490	2,490	2,490
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	913	2,531	2,531	2,531
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	188	1,899	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	643	534	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	-	10,704	11,683
3200 NURSING SERVICES	516	1,226	1,465	2,006
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	7,571	7,287	8,338	8,771
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	404	1,089	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,161	-	1,161
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	983
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	253	502	521	521
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	4,779	3,911	4,064	4,216
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,800	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	2,101	1,377	1,032	1,514
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	205	373	373	745
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,102	749	1,113	1,082
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	328	246	492
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	96	716	522	825
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	4,362	4,597	4,703	7,002
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	568	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,659	2,341	2,938	2,329
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	3,690	3,536	3,689	6,329
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,093	5,093
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,596	4,128	4,703	4,787
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,187	3,761	3,914	4,066
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	5,145	8,430	8,076	6,887
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	437	400	1,405
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	454	1,547	1,311	1,311
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,222	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	281	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,654
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	509	1,726	1,213	1,213
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,004	1,291	1,591	1,670
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	161,655	148,832	156,228	158,302
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	264	264	264

4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	668
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	200	400
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	1,079	733	1,066	1,046
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	444
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	562	562
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	88	540	450	450
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	900	-	-
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	-	4,309	5,323	3,310
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	603	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	460
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,046	550	550	791
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,346	4,478	3,460	3,594
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,767	2,713	592	742
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	1,443	1,994	1,725	1,775
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	233	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,559	1,653	1,726	1,944
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	7,891	9,064	9,400	9,740
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,840	1,985	2,174
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	814	540	540	540
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	677
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	619	1,157	1,146	1,203
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	3,793	4,629	4,836	5,045
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	658	699	859	901
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	249	2,627	1,677	2,418
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	202	1,534	1,499	2,084
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	10,534	17,994	52,903	53,082
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	511	78	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	8,709	7,258	5,806
5000 REHABILITATION	1,887	2,812	2,402	2,296
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	961	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	626	237	239	251
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,299	5,300	5,884	5,932
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	1,793	3,536	3,688	3,841
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	158	1,612	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,120	2,399	2,267	2,355
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	1,747	5,427	5,414	5,540
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	576	-	5,632	7,528
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	160	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,289
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	40	281	325	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,968	1,968	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	479	2,006	2,032	2,802
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	625	710	1,277	1,340
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	518	841	1,063	1,099
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	412	282	463	463
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	74	47	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	687	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,008	1,193	1,246	1,278
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,905	2,925	3,194	3,340

COSTA RICA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----				-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	169,670	280,350	277,277	292,185	382,848	445,124	508,479	562,047
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	79,502	113,801	118,985	130,319	170,926	233,830	234,884	264,688
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	1,720	-	-	-	37,516	-	30,002	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	8,502	8,500	5,998	-	238	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	18,855	37,141	57,257	57,794
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	74,800	74,800	74,800	83	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	-	1,367	-	-
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	54,822	51,347	51,464	51,464
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	71,273	62,409	63,204	64,277
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	79,946	83,249	77,494	87,066	23,948	47,047	48,196	99,825
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	-	1,683	4,734	13,159	15,055
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	3,376	7,129	10,183	8,803
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	128	120	130	141

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	552,518	725,474	785,756	854,232
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	250,428	347,631	353,869	395,007
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	39,236	-	30,002	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	8,740	8,500	5,998	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	18,855	37,141	57,257	57,794
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	83	74,800	74,800	74,800
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	1,367	-	-
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	54,822	51,347	51,464	51,464
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	71,273	62,409	63,204	64,277
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	103,894	130,296	125,690	186,891
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	1,683	4,734	13,159	15,055
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	3,376	7,129	10,183	8,803
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	128	120	130	141

EL SALVADOR - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
235,475	31.8	350,408	43.3	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	358,116	43.1	313,404	38.2
178,985	24.2	273,552	33.8	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	277,075	33.4	220,100	26.8
4,432	.6	6,169	.8	0100 GENERAL	6,538	.8	7,733	.9
158,903	21.4	246,801	30.5	0200 MALARIA	243,338	29.3	179,862	21.9
4,093	.6	8,302	1.0	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	7,434	.9	7,938	1.0
1,123	.2	1,723	.2	0500 LEPROSY	1,264	.2	2,604	.3
-	-	153	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	162	*	162	*
9,477	1.3	9,139	1.1	0700 ZOOZOSES	16,707	2.0	17,692	2.2
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	1,360	.2
957	.1	1,265	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,632	.2	2,749	.3
56,490	7.6	76,856	9.5	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	81,041	9.7	93,304	11.4
17,275	2.3	27,437	3.4	2100 GENERAL	31,678	3.8	39,172	4.8
31,037	4.2	42,065	5.2	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	41,821	5.0	44,559	5.4
7,938	1.1	6,292	.8	2300 AEOES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	6,691	.8	8,078	1.0
240	*	1,062	.1	2400 HOUSING	851	.1	1,495	.2
471,559	63.6	409,559	50.5	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	411,631	49.5	438,790	53.5
241,109	32.6	153,411	18.8	A. GENERAL SERVICES	143,994	17.4	161,940	19.8
166,497	22.5	81,796	10.1	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	76,934	9.3	93,113	11.4
9,787	1.3	14,973	1.8	3200 NURSING	12,041	1.5	14,795	1.8
8,769	1.2	8,990	1.1	3300 LABDRATORY	7,016	.8	7,651	.9
1,307	.2	1,450	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,731	.2	2,318	.3
34,437	4.6	19,794	2.4	3500 STATISTICS	13,826	1.7	11,130	1.4
5,817	.8	5,877	.7	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	11,719	1.4	13,751	1.7
14,495	2.0	20,531	2.5	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	20,727	2.5	19,182	2.3
230,450	31.0	256,148	31.7	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	267,637	32.1	276,850	33.7
6,027	.8	12,279	1.5	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	9,189	1.1	11,982	1.5
163,724	22.1	151,114	18.7	4200 NUTRITION	159,956	19.2	163,283	19.9
44	*	4,703	.6	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	6,075	.7	4,850	.6
2,391	.3	4,563	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,395	.5	3,996	.5
899	.1	797	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	926	.1	1,006	.1
3,710	.5	3,805	.5	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	4,192	.5	4,228	.5
11,234	1.5	13,131	1.6	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	13,687	1.6	15,114	1.8
25,237	3.4	34,538	4.3	4800 MEDICAL CARE	34,557	4.2	36,448	4.4
14,427	1.9	28,406	3.5	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	32,259	3.9	33,347	4.1
2,847	.4	2,812	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	2,401	.3	2,596	.3
34,529	4.6	50,208	6.2	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	62,216	7.4	67,934	8.3
21,920	2.9	26,772	3.3	6200 MEDICINE	32,139	3.9	35,697	4.4
528	.1	4,291	.5	6300 NURSING	4,362	.5	4,346	.5
3,681	.5	6,115	.8	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	10,965	1.3	11,011	1.3
5,436	.7	8,589	1.1	6600 DENTISTRY	10,355	1.2	10,392	1.3
2,964	.4	4,441	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	4,395	.5	6,488	.8
741,563	100.0	810,175	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	831,963	100.0	820,128	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

EL SALVADOR - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT
	\$				\$			\$	\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	264,309	2	-	3	181,740	18,435	1	3	13,603	-	4,196	24,417	21,918
PM	37,513	-	-	-	21,028	1,418	-	-	-	-	15,067	-	-
PW	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
PG	145,123	-	-	-	15,982	1,048	-	-	2,904	-	3,513	97,360	24,316
PK	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	-	-
PI	54,820	-	-	-	31,078	1,009	-	-	-	-	10,149	12,584	-
PN	71,269	-	-	-	27,074	1,889	-	-	2,443	-	1,078	9,917	28,868
WHO---WR	122,086	4	-	2	79,190	5,700	2	18	29,153	-	4,728	2,039	1,276
WT	41,068	2	-	-	38,826	1,323	-	-	316	-	196	107	300
WS	5,063	-	-	-	4,398	598	-	-	-	-	-	31	36
WO	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	741,563	8	-	5	399,444	31,420	3	21	48,419	-	13,711	159,271	89,298
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				53.9	4.2			6.5		1.9	21.5	12.0
1971													
PAHO---PR	420,163	3	-	12	271,142	21,633	1	7	16,282	-	4,122	56,556	50,428
PG	53,830	-	-	-	27,654	888	-	-	6,716	-	5,283	7,748	5,541
PH	1,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713	679
PI	51,344	-	-	-	31,668	996	-	-	200	-	-	5,864	12,616
PN	62,406	-	-	-	33,984	2,522	-	-	1,727	-	-	6,532	17,641
WHO---WR	159,272	3	-	7	101,445	6,763	6	9	39,559	-	5,509	4,763	1,233
WT	50,954	2	-	-	46,592	3,080	-	-	452	-	64	231	535
WS	10,694	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	764	606
WO	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	810,175	8	-	19	521,569	36,242	7	16	64,936	-	14,978	83,171	89,279
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.4	4.5			8.0		1.8	10.3	11.0
1972													
PAHO---PR	352,193	2	-	12	238,598	25,468	2	7	20,606	-	5,446	37,232	24,843
PM	80,001	-	-	-	30,226	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	17,775	30,000
PG	38,781	-	-	-	27,116	1,126	-	-	4,898	-	2,546	1,564	1,531
PI	51,460	-	-	-	32,171	996	-	-	381	-	-	4,483	13,429
PN	63,202	-	-	-	34,983	2,516	-	-	1,727	-	-	6,290	17,686
WHO---WR	171,475	3	-	7	118,527	6,263	5	8	35,858	-	5,230	4,045	1,552
WT	61,187	2	-	-	50,823	3,404	-	-	6,274	-	-	386	300
WS	13,534	-	-	-	10,372	570	-	-	616	-	-	1,305	671
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	831,963	7	-	19	542,946	42,343	7	15	70,360	-	13,222	73,080	90,012
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.3	5.1			8.4		1.6	8.8	10.8
1973													
PAHO---PR	336,375	1	-	16	254,665	17,581	2	9	23,656	-	6,892	8,484	25,097
PG	37,520	-	-	-	23,541	1,040	-	-	4,898	-	2,546	3,943	1,552
PI	51,460	-	-	-	32,602	996	-	-	381	-	-	4,151	13,330
PN	64,276	-	-	-	35,983	2,516	-	-	1,727	-	-	5,920	18,130
WHO---WR	255,656	1	-	7	106,628	5,913	6	12	45,708	-	6,543	57,314	33,550
WT	63,083	2	-	-	52,719	3,404	-	-	6,274	-	-	386	300
WS	11,617	-	-	-	8,877	570	-	-	616	-	-	973	581
WO	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	820,128	4	-	23	515,156	32,020	8	21	83,260	-	15,981	81,171	92,540
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				62.8	3.9			10.2		1.9	9.9	11.3

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

EL SALVADOR - DETAIL

EL SALVADOR-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The Revised Triennial Plan in El Salvador, coordinated with neighboring countries, has now been completed. Due to serious difficulties, particularly of a technical character, the program has not attained the objective of interrupting transmission, although it has decreased the incidence of the disease from 82,290 cases in 1967 to 25,299 cases in 1969. In 1970 the situation deteriorated, with 40,886 cases registered from 525,552 blood samplings examined (7.8%). Because of high resistance of the vector to DDT and dieldrin in some areas of the country, Baygon (OMS-33) is being used.

The immediate objectives of the project include the selective application of attack measures known to be effective, and the study of other measures which will bring about an interruption of transmission. Eradication continues to be the final objective. This project collaborates with Project AMRO-0216 on investigations of the epidemiology of malaria in problem areas.

UNICEF cooperates in this program.

TOTAL		5	5	4	1	TOTAL	101,934	112,275	115,900	30,002
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P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0466 4.0467	WR	2	2	2	1					
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0468	PR	1	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	40,788	48,084	38,988	-
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST 4.3538	WR	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	28,445	36,684	23,088	-
P-1 SANITARIAN .0471	PR	-	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	3,627	3,000	7,500	-
P-1 SANITARIAN 4.0471	WR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	8,716	7,000	7,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	-
						SUBTOTAL	61,146	64,191	76,912	30,002
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	57,184	59,691	72,912	21,102
		-----	-----	-----	-----	DUTY TRAVEL	3,962	4,500	4,000	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	6,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	1,400
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,244,000)	(867,500)	(867,500)

EL SALVADOR-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with El Salvador in the training of personnel in tuberculosis control during the next five years as the tuberculosis services are being integrated into the basic health services of the country.

TOTAL		- <th style="text-align: center;">1 <th style="text-align: center;">1 <th style="text-align: center;">1 <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PR <th style="text-align: center;">1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,410 </th></th></th></th></th></th></th>	1 <th style="text-align: center;">1 <th style="text-align: center;">1 <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PR <th style="text-align: center;">1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,410 </th></th></th></th></th></th>	1 <th style="text-align: center;">1 <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PR <th style="text-align: center;">1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,410 </th></th></th></th></th>	1 <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PR <th style="text-align: center;">1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,410 </th></th></th></th>	TOTAL	PR <th style="text-align: center;">1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,410 </th></th></th>	1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,410 </th></th>	1,400 <th style="text-align: center;">1,410 </th>	1,410
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FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,410

EL SALVADOR-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of El Salvador in improvement of environmental sanitation programs. Together with Projects El Salvador-3100 and El Salvador-2200, this project will concentrate on advisory services for a new program of water supplies which will benefit 100 communities of 300 to 2,000 population.

TOTAL		- <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">1 <th style="text-align: center;">1 <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">6,400 <th style="text-align: center;">31,200 <th style="text-align: center;">35,450 </th></th></th></th></th></th></th>	- <th style="text-align: center;">1 <th style="text-align: center;">1 <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">6,400 <th style="text-align: center;">31,200 <th style="text-align: center;">35,450 </th></th></th></th></th></th>	1 <th style="text-align: center;">1 <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">6,400 <th style="text-align: center;">31,200 <th style="text-align: center;">35,450 </th></th></th></th></th>	1 <th style="text-align: left;">TOTAL</th> <th style="text-align: center;">- <th style="text-align: center;">6,400 <th style="text-align: center;">31,200 <th style="text-align: center;">35,450 </th></th></th></th>	TOTAL	- <th style="text-align: center;">6,400 <th style="text-align: center;">31,200 <th style="text-align: center;">35,450 </th></th></th>	6,400 <th style="text-align: center;">31,200 <th style="text-align: center;">35,450 </th></th>	31,200 <th style="text-align: center;">35,450 </th>	35,450
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P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0478	WT	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	6,400	7,200
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
		-----	-----	-----	-----	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	800	800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	2,800	7,050
TOTAL		-	2	2	3	SUBTOTAL	WT	-	-	24,000
		-----	-----	-----	-----	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	22,500	22,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2					

EL SALVADOR-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of El Salvador in the planning and development of national programs of water supply and sewerage systems in urban and rural areas. The program developed up to the end of 1970 has

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EL SALVADOR-2200, WATER SUPPLIES . . . continued

provided water service by house connections for 60% of the urban and 27% of the rural population, with a total investment of \$13,000,000, obtained from international bank loans and local contributions. The program will be continued with the objective of providing adequate water service to 70% of the urban and 50% of the rural population in the next few years.

TOTAL	1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	2,781	6,900	6,900	6,900
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,423	3,600	3,600	3,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	500	500	500
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	1,358	2,800	2,800	2,800
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FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	2	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		14,150,000	14,200,000	14,200,000

EL SALVADOR-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Basic information obtained for preparing the four-year projections for El Salvador has shown that 36% of the deaths in 1968, excluding ill-defined (40%), were due to preventable and/or eradicable diseases, and that 44% of all deaths in the same year were of children under five years of age. The general mortality rate was 9.1 per 1,000 population and the maternal mortality rate 1.0 per 1,000 live births; 34% of deaths were medically certified. In the country there were 652 physicians, 783 nurses, and 1,645 auxiliary nurses; there were 6,598 beds in the public sector and 161 establishments without beds. Most of these resources are concentrated in urban areas and, although relatively accessible considering the size of the country and communication facilities, are not sufficient to meet the heavy demand of the population for services. This deficit is aggravated by low productivity, due in part to lack of coordination between the agencies in the sector, a shortage of trained manpower, and the delayed modernization of its administration.

The purpose of the project is to raise the level of health and improve its present structure by redirecting activities at the most vulnerable groups of diseases, by improving planning and administration of material resources and manpower, and by increasing the efficiency and coverage of services for the greatest possible number of persons.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	3	3	2	2	TOTAL	87,562	117,740	89,345	104,650	
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P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0477	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	35,424	35,940	37,095	43,950
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0478	WT	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	32,459	26,740	27,895	29,050
P-3 NURSE 4.0479	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	10,800
TOTAL		1	2	2	6	DUTY TRAVEL	552	1,500	1,500	-
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	COMMON SERVICES	2,413	4,100	4,100	4,100
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	6	SUBTOTAL	12,557	33,800	28,250	36,700
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-					
TOTAL		5	13	10	14	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,069	-	-	-
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	FELLOWSHIPS	10,488	33,800	28,250	36,700
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	6	5	6	SUBTOTAL	39,581	48,000	24,000	24,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	7	5	8					
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	38,267	45,000	22,500	22,500
						DUTY TRAVEL	1,314	3,000	1,500	1,500
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		14,831,600	15,537,900	16,247,900

EL SALVADOR-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in El Salvador.

TOTAL	15	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	18,121	-	-	-
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FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	18,121	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	14	-	-	-					

EL SALVADOR-3102, EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROGRAM

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of El Salvador in the rehabilitation of certain health services and facilities in the country. OAS cooperates in this project.

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FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
						\$	\$	\$	\$
EL SALVADOR-3102, EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROGRAM . . . continued									
TOTAL					PG	95,545	4,455	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT						95,545	4,455	-	-

EL SALVADOR-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the regionalization of laboratory services in El Salvador through provision of fellowships and consultant services from the Zone III laboratory adviser (Project AMRO-3303). Under this project it is planned to standardize the basic equipment in 25% of the laboratories at the regional or departmental level and to raise the percentage of health units having laboratory services to 50 by 1973. In addition, it is planned to strengthen the central laboratory and to increase the training and capabilities of personnel.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		722	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						SUBTOTAL	WR	722	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		178	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		544	-	-	-

EL SALVADOR-4601, AIR POLLUTION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of El Salvador in determining the magnitude of the air pollution problem in San Salvador and other cities in order to adopt the necessary corrective measures. In 1970 an air pollution sampling station, part of the Pan American Air Pollution Surveillance Network, was installed in San Salvador. During the next three years it is planned to continue to operate the air-sampling station and to analyze the results obtained.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	200	200	200

EL SALVADOR-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The resources for medical care in El Salvador are scarce, poorly distributed, and insufficiently utilized. However, the new Hospital Bloom (300 pediatric beds) opened in 1970, and three new hospitals are being constructed with a total of 500 beds to begin operations in 1971. It is planned to make the return from current investments more effective through an increase of six consultations per medical hour and a ratio of 30 patients per hospital bed per year. Attention will also be given to increasing the professional and auxiliary manpower resources, improving administration, and bettering the hospital physical plants. The occupancy rate in the hospitals is now 83.3% of the beds, and the average hospital stay is currently 10.7 days.

TOTAL		-	5	5	5	TOTAL		-	9,000	9,000	9,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	5	5	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	9,000	9,000	9,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(8,284,000)	(8,790,000)	(8,790,000)

EL SALVADOR-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the teaching of medicine in El Salvador on the levels of basic, postgraduate, and continued education, with special emphasis on the preventive and social aspects and with a multidisciplinary focus on the training of health personnel in the recently established School of Health Sciences at the University at El Salvador.

TOTAL		1	3	3	3	TOTAL		10,938	10,400	10,650	10,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,819	5,400	5,400	5,400
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		8,119	4,000	4,250	4,250
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(850,000)	(850,000)	(850,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-						

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

EL SALVADOR-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

There is an insufficient number of specialized professionals in the field of sanitary engineering to meet the needs of El Salvador, which also lacks a professional training center for sanitary engineers. There are only 22 sanitary engineers, and it is estimated that there are only about 120 civil engineers with some specific graduate training in sanitary engineering. The purpose of this project is to improve education and stimulate investigation within the regular academic activity, as well as to train professional graduates in the field of sanitary engineering.

During the next three years, training will be provided by means of additional short courses; program materials will be reviewed; the teaching corps will be strengthened by means of additional training; and improvements will be made in resources for research laboratories and in other equipment and supplies.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	3,057	4,700	8,950	8,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,252	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	-	1	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,805	1,100	1,100	1,100
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	4,250	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(420,000)	(420,000)	(420,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	3						

EL SALVADOR-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of the teaching of dentistry, with particular reference to preventive dentistry. Since the reorganization of the Department of Preventive Dentistry has been completed, it is expected that in 1972 attention will be devoted to teaching in the clinical and practical fields, as well as to plans for incorporating the Facultad de Odontología into the Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	4,415	7,400	8,800	8,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,009	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	2	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,406	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	3	3	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(303,500)	(303,500)	(303,500)	

EL SALVADOR - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	416,488	526,105	546,418	600,976
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	523	1,056	1,433	1,624
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	3,909	5,113	4,104	5,775
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,480	6,458	6,544	7,232
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	16,601	18,107	18,918	25,557
0216 RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM AREAS	37,336	109,399	101,027	115,861
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	552	562	949	1,210
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	894	2,371	2,368	2,729
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	3,199	3,524	3,666	3,809
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,007	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,123	1,203	1,264	1,828
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	520	-	776
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	153	162	162
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZONOSES CENTER	4,455	5,081	12,157	12,573
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	4,386	4,058	4,550	4,409
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	636	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZONOSES	-	-	-	710
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,360
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	700	768	1,272	1,609
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	61	408	360	540
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	196	89	-	-
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	575	675	719	812
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	5,802	5,518	5,758	6,002
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,635	9,415	11,230	14,001

2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	976
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,224	2,781	3,115	3,263
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	10,029	12,926	8,390	11,860
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	604	1,567	1,442	1,442
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	763	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,995	2,499	2,087	2,861
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	738	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	466	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	3,253	3,066	3,349	4,283
2303 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION (ZONE III)	4,294	3,226	3,342	3,459
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	80	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	311	-	-	336
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	244	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,944	2,103	2,579	2,649
3125 SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III	2,073	2,490	2,490	2,490
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	191	1,935	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	642	533	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCCIDIDIOMYCOSIS	-	540	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	-	10,704	11,682
3200 NURSING SERVICES	515	1,222	1,461	2,002
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	7,570	7,286	8,338	8,771
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	403	1,087	-	-
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	-	1,071	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,161	-	1,161
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	983
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	253	502	521	521
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	4,779	3,911	4,063	4,216
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,800	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	2,099	1,377	1,032	1,514
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	205	373	373	745
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,102	749	1,113	1,082
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	328	245	491
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	716	522	825
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	4,361	4,597	4,703	7,002
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	29,414	14,481	8,601	5,268
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,127	2,341	2,938	2,329
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	3,690	3,536	3,688	4,329
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,093	5,093
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,594	4,125	4,700	4,785
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,187	3,761	3,913	4,066
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,714	12,645	12,114	10,331
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	437	400	1,404
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	462	1,576	1,336	1,336
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,263	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	286	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,685
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	517	1,759	1,236	1,236
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,002	1,290	1,590	1,670
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	161,643	148,822	156,219	158,295
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	269	269	269
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	668
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	200	400
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	1,079	733	1,066	1,046
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	296
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	572	572
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	44	648	450	450
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	-	4,055	5,010	3,310
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	-	1,090
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	615	-
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,391	4,563	3,526	3,661
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	-	909	402
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	236	296
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	577	797	690	710
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	232	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,559	1,653	1,725	1,943
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	7,891	9,064	9,400	9,739
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,874	2,022	2,215
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	813	540	540	540
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	677
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	619	1,155	1,146	1,202
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	3,793	4,629	4,835	5,045
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	657	699	859	900
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	248	2,626	1,677	2,417
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	7,300	1,533	1,499	2,083
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	14,045	23,993	26,453	27,541
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	382	58	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	4,355	5,806	5,806
5000 REHABILITATION	1,886	2,812	2,401	2,296
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	961	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	938	351	357	374

6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,296	5,299	5,880	5,930
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	1,793	3,536	3,688	3,841
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	158	1,612	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,186	2,451	2,315	2,405
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	872	2,714	2,706	2,770
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	409	911	911
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	40	280	324	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,967	1,967	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	488	2,044	2,071	2,855
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	624	709	1,276	1,340
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	528	857	1,083	1,120
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	419	286	472	472
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	74	46	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	687	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,007	1,193	1,246	1,278
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,270	1,950	2,129	2,225

EL SALVADOR - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	325,075	284,070	285,545	219,152	416,488	526,105	546,418	600,976
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	92,988	117,224	114,583	86,650	171,321	302,939	237,610	249,725
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	37,513	-	80,001	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	95,545	4,455	-	-	49,578	49,375	38,781	37,520
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	124	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	-	1,392	-	-
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	54,820	51,344	51,460	51,460
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	71,269	62,406	63,202	64,276
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	96,961	114,391	122,962	84,502	25,125	44,881	48,513	171,154
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	39,581	48,000	48,000	48,000	1,487	2,954	13,187	15,083
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	5,063	10,694	13,534	11,617
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	128	120	130	141

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	741,563	810,175	831,963	820,128
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	264,309	420,163	352,193	336,375
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	37,513	-	80,001	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	60	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	145,123	53,830	38,781	37,520
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	124	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	1,392	-	-
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	54,820	51,344	51,460	51,460
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	71,269	62,406	63,202	64,276
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	122,086	159,272	171,475	255,656
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	41,068	50,954	61,187	63,083
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	5,063	10,694	13,534	11,617
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	128	120	130	141

GUATEMALA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
262,931	40.5	307,545	35.3	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	293,341	35.0	266,555	32.7
206,414	31.8	223,380	25.7	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	224,829	26.8	190,055	23.3
5,737	.9	7,873	.9	0100 GENERAL	7,906	.9	9,657	1.2
156,081	24.1	184,010	21.2	0200 MALARIA	171,865	20.5	128,057	15.7
17,710	2.7	-	-	0300 SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-
6,678	1.0	10,061	1.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	8,714	1.0	10,669	1.3
1,123	.2	1,723	.2	0500 LEPROSY	1,203	.2	2,004	.3
-	-	153	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	162	*	162	*
17,375	2.7	17,401	2.0	0700 ZONOSSES	32,439	3.9	33,723	4.1
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	1,360	.2
1,110	.2	1,559	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	2,480	.3	3,823	.5
56,517	8.7	84,165	9.6	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	68,512	8.2	76,500	9.4
19,681	3.0	30,127	3.5	2100 GENERAL	29,664	3.5	33,369	4.1
31,653	4.9	49,203	5.6	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	34,057	4.1	37,354	4.6
4,943	.8	3,773	.4	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	3,940	.5	4,282	.5
240	*	1,062	.1	2400 HOUSING	851	.1	1,495	.2
351,074	53.8	454,960	52.2	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	437,311	52.1	423,102	51.7
122,622	18.8	180,503	20.7	A. GENERAL SERVICES	178,198	21.2	146,988	17.9
46,320	7.1	63,706	7.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	64,675	7.7	64,018	7.8
30,147	4.6	32,677	3.8	3200 NURSING	34,096	4.1	20,408	2.5
22,086	3.4	90,320	5.8	3300 LABORATORY	38,816	4.6	18,250	2.2
1,307	.2	1,448	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,729	.2	2,316	.3
5,023	.8	8,113	.9	3500 STATISTICS	9,475	1.1	11,512	1.4
5,816	.9	6,525	.7	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	12,719	1.5	14,748	1.8
11,923	1.8	17,714	2.0	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	16,688	2.0	15,736	1.9
228,452	35.0	274,457	31.5	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	259,113	30.9	276,114	33.8
7,094	1.1	12,650	1.5	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	9,757	1.2	12,822	1.6
164,052	25.2	151,422	17.4	4200 NUTRITION	140,261	19.1	163,738	20.0
44	*	5,494	.6	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	7,640	.9	5,940	.7
3,437	.5	5,292	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	5,124	.6	4,966	.6
808	.1	787	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	926	.1	1,006	.1
3,709	.6	2,604	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,492	.3	3,028	.4
11,232	1.7	13,129	1.5	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	13,687	1.6	15,114	1.9
20,804	3.2	50,401	5.8	4800 MEDICAL CARE	32,631	3.9	36,999	4.5
14,425	2.2	29,857	3.4	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	24,194	2.9	29,906	3.7
2,847	.4	2,811	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	2,401	.3	2,595	.3
37,196	5.7	108,753	12.5	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	108,760	12.9	127,819	15.6
19,822	3.0	24,091	2.8	6200 MEDICINE	29,672	3.5	37,171	4.5
517	.1	4,215	.5	6300 NURSING	4,274	.5	4,246	.5
6,424	1.0	62,014	7.1	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	55,215	6.6	60,311	7.4
6,449	1.0	7,303	.8	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	6,749	.8	9,662	1.2
1,020	.2	6,689	.8	6600 DENTISTRY	8,455	1.0	9,942	1.2
2,964	.4	4,441	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	4,395	.5	6,487	.8
651,201	100.0	871,258	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	839,412	100.0	817,476	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

GUATEMALA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		AMOUNT	ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT			PART.	
	\$				\$			\$	\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	245,097	2	-	3	177,674	17,205	1	2	9,655	-	4,286	14,676	21,601
PM	58,093	1	-	-	38,889	3,189	-	-	-	-	-	16,915	-
PW	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
PG	39,138	1	-	-	22,612	861	-	-	2,904	-	4,570	6,271	1,920
PK	454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454	-
PI	55,152	-	-	-	31,266	1,016	-	-	-	-	-	10,211	12,659
PN	71,268	-	-	-	27,074	1,889	-	-	2,443	-	1,078	9,916	28,868
WHO---WR	163,237	3	-	3	94,535	6,673	3	12	28,981	-	4,053	23,298	5,697
WT	15,199	1	-	6	12,037	8	-	-	316	-	-	2,538	300
WS	3,375	-	-	-	2,932	398	-	-	-	-	-	21	24
WO	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	651,201	8	-	12	407,147	31,239	4	14	44,299	-	13,987	83,460	71,069
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				62.5	4.8			6.8		2.2	12.8	10.7

1971													
PAHO---PR	364,109	3	-	11	263,875	22,409	-	10	16,481	-	5,367	22,778	33,199
PM	27,011	1	-	-	14,611	1,000	-	1	1,400	-	-	10,000	-
PG	47,139	-	-	-	23,992	1,221	-	-	7,614	-	8,460	3,575	2,277
PH	17,392	1	-	-	14,750	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	713	679
PI	51,655	-	-	-	31,859	1,003	-	-	200	-	-	5,900	12,693
PN	62,406	-	-	-	33,984	2,522	-	-	1,727	-	-	6,532	17,641
WHO---WR	174,979	3	-	3	116,865	7,681	4	7	30,565	-	6,409	5,112	8,347
WT	65,318	1	-	6	44,099	1,580	3	-	14,139	-	-	1,240	4,260
WS	7,129	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	509	404
WO	54,120	-	-	6	11,120	-	1	-	3,500	-	-	26,000	13,500
TOTAL	871,258	9	-	26	561,131	38,906	8	18	75,626	-	20,236	82,359	93,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.4	4.5			8.7		2.3	9.4	10.7

1972													
PAHO---PR	357,719	3	-	8	256,392	21,324	2	9	23,500	-	6,581	25,760	24,162
PM	30,000	-	-	-	11,335	750	-	-	-	-	-	6,665	11,250
PG	28,832	-	-	-	18,925	750	-	-	4,000	-	1,910	1,385	1,862
PH	20,050	1	-	-	18,550	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PI	51,772	-	-	-	32,365	1,003	-	-	384	-	-	4,509	13,511
PN	63,291	-	-	-	34,983	2,516	-	-	1,727	-	-	6,289	17,686
WHO---WR	179,678	3	-	2	123,085	7,681	4	7	31,529	-	3,946	5,781	7,656
WT	46,387	1	-	-	28,323	1,904	2	-	14,474	-	-	1,386	300
WS	13,643	-	-	-	9,463	860	-	-	1,232	-	-	1,698	590
WO	48,130	-	-	5	9,130	-	1	-	4,000	-	-	16,500	18,500
TOTAL	839,412	8	-	15	542,551	38,088	9	16	80,846	-	12,437	69,973	95,517
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.7	4.5			9.6		1.5	8.3	11.4

1973													
PAHO---PR	370,534	2	-	10	270,901	20,075	4	7	29,504	-	6,838	16,506	26,710
PG	34,076	-	-	-	22,418	910	-	-	4,898	-	2,286	1,559	2,005
PH	3,200	1	-	-	2,950	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PI	51,773	-	-	-	32,800	1,003	-	-	384	-	-	4,175	13,411
PN	64,275	-	-	-	35,982	2,516	-	-	1,727	-	-	5,920	18,130
WHO---WR	202,446	2	-	2	113,835	8,781	5	6	35,437	-	7,377	22,223	14,793
WT	27,083	1	-	-	18,719	1,404	-	-	6,274	-	-	386	300
WS	11,948	-	-	-	8,491	660	-	-	1,232	-	-	1,035	530
WO	52,141	-	-	11	20,141	-	1	-	2,500	-	-	7,000	22,500
TOTAL	817,476	6	-	23	526,237	35,599	10	13	81,956	-	16,501	58,804	98,379
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.4	4.4			10.0		2.0	7.2	12.0

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA - DETAIL

GUATEMALA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

During 1970 activities under the Triennial Plan, in which Guatemala participated in coordination with the other countries of the Central America region, were completed. DDT was used in an area of 1.47 million people; DDT plus mass drug treatment in another area of 298,000 people; and larvicides in an area of 5,000 people. Surveillance activities were maintained in an area of 589,000 people.

The first year of the Triennial Plan had favorable results, having reduced the positive indexes from the slides examined from 4.5% in 1967 to 2.1% in 1968 and the annual parasitic incidence from 9.2 to 4.7 per 1,000 people. Afterwards, satisfactory progress was not attained, particularly because there were areas where malaria did not respond to the usual attack measures. Beginning with 1971, concentrated efforts are being projected in those areas and in other parts of the country responsible for 75% of the total number of registered cases. The project has as immediate objectives to reduce the morbidity, to localize the problem, and to observe epidemiological response to new attack methods, maintaining as a final objective eradication of the disease.

TOTAL		4	4	3	1	TOTAL	99,715	109,417	98,407	40,488
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0481 4.0482	WR	2	2	2	1					
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0483	PR	1	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	25,418	24,073	35,588	8,000
P-1 SANITARIAN .0486	PM	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	23,468	22,073	23,088	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	1,950	2,000	2,500	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	10,000	8,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	20,583	27,011	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PM	-	1	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	17,863	14,611	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	1,772	1,000	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	948	10,000	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	53,714	58,333	62,819	32,488
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	48,002	55,333	58,419	29,488
						DUTY TRAVEL	2,287	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	3,425	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,629,253)	(1,600,310)	(1,600,310)

GUATEMALA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

In 1970 the Organization provided some supplies and equipment for the program of maintaining the level of immunization against smallpox in Guatemala at no less than 80% of the population.

TOTAL	WR	17,710	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		17,710	-	-	-

GUATEMALA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The objective of this project is to assist the various governmental and local organizations in Guatemala responsible for the programs of water supply and sewerage systems in urban and rural areas, water and air pollution control, housing and urban development, food sanitation, and garbage disposal. At the end of 1970, 41% of the urban population had drinking water through house connections, but only 13% of the rural population had water service by house connections or public hydrants. Only 14% of the total population had adequate sewerage systems or excreta disposal services. It is intended to provide drinking water and sanitary latrines for 12% of the rural population in the next five years; to increase the water supply with house connections to urban areas to 70% during the same period; to improve annually 10% of the food markets; and to train 50% of the sanitary inspectors in regular courses in the next four years.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	22,892	29,473	30,488	31,503
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0490	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	21,934	22,073	23,088	24,103
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						DUTY TRAVEL	564	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	394	2,800	2,800	2,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)

. . . continued

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

 GUATEMALA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued

TOTAL		1	2	2	2
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	2	2	2

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

 \$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

In Guatemala 66% of the deaths still result from communicable diseases, most notably in the under-five age group, where they account for 56.7% of the deaths. Malnutrition, poor sanitation, and low levels of immunity aggravate the situation. Basic resources assigned are insufficient to meet requirements for services.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the organization and development of health services. The immediate objectives in the next four years include (1) immunization for 80% of the susceptible population against the most prevalent communicable diseases; (2) increase to 30% the coverage of the population with maternal and child health services; (3) diminution of malnutrition in the most vulnerable age groups; (4) extension of coverage with services in environmental sanitation; and (5) improvement of administration of health services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	64,249	81,075	83,284	83,771
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	-	16,879	22,061	23,085
.3675										
P-3 NURSE	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	15,879	21,061	22,085
4.0986										
TOTAL		3	3	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	3	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	64,249	64,196	61,223
TOTAL		15	11	10	11	PERSONNEL-POSTS	21,416	22,275	22,923	24,136
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	4	4	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,254	5,400	3,600	3,600
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	12	7	6	6	DUTY TRAVEL	2,288	2,300	2,300	2,300
						COURSE COSTS	4,600	6,421	5,000	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,710	2,000	2,700	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	28,981	25,800	25,400	29,650
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(3,600,000)	(3,600,000)	(3,600,000)

GUATEMALA-3200, NURSING SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Guatemala in the improvement of nursing services, in more efficient utilization of nursing personnel, and in improvement of the administration of nursing services. A study was made of nursing activities to serve as a base for determining a national nursing policy that will define the number and type of personnel required and their training in accordance with the national health plan. A series of three courses on the administration of nursing services has been completed, and nurses from various health institutes participated.

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	16,256	16,000	20,050	3,200
P-4 NURSE	PG	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	3,248	-	-
.3217										
P-4 NURSE	PH	-	1	1	1	TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	3,248	-	-	-
.3217						SUBTOTAL	PG	13,008	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	9,886	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	149	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	2,973	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PH	-	16,000	20,050
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	14,750	18,550	2,950
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,250	1,500	250
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(190,000)	(190,000)	(190,000)

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

Out of a total of 70 health centers in Guatemala, 26 have laboratories. These would profit from improvements in administration, better trained personnel, and improvements in the quality and quantity of biological products. The objectives of this project are to cooperate in the organization of a national system of laboratories in accordance with the national health plan; in the improvement and expansion of facilities and laboratory procedures, especially those applicable to the diagnosis of infectious diseases and environmental control; in the training of personnel in medical technology; and in the improvement and expansion of facilities for making biological products.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		13,912	42,732	33,200	12,000
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER 4.0936	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PG	3	-	-	-
TOTAL		6	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	6	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	13,909	42,732	33,200	12,000
TOTAL		-	3	2	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	26,926	22,500	11,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	3	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		11,478	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,431	619	1,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	13,687	8,200	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)

GUATEMALA-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

An analysis of the health statistics system in Guatemala revealed problems of organizational structure and administration, a low proportion of deaths with medical certification (under 20%), shortage of financial resources and trained statistical personnel, and inadequate provisions for processing health statistics.

The purpose of the project is to cooperate in the reorganization of the Health Statistics Unit within the Ministry, placing it at a level adequate for its proper functioning, under the charge of a professional health statistician. Legal and administrative measures are to be adopted to avoid duplication of activities. The statistical offices in the various agencies of the sector are to be integrated into the system. Standards and manuals are to be revised in accordance with the needs of the country. The use of the international death certificate is to be promoted with the medical profession, the Faculty of Medicine, and medical care institutions. Health statistics services are to be organized in the health regions and in other units. Training is to be provided to statistical personnel at all levels - professional, intermediate, and auxiliary.

TOTAL		-	2	1	2	TOTAL		-	2,800	4,250	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	4,250	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	-	1						

GUATEMALA-4601, AIR POLLUTION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Guatemala in determining the level of air pollution in Guatemala City through installation and operation of air-sampling stations and evaluation of the data obtained. Between 1971 and 1973 two air-sampling stations will be put into operation, and the data gathered will begin to be analyzed in order to determine the magnitude of the problem and the control measures to be supplied in the future.

TOTAL		-	800	300	800
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	800	300	800

GUATEMALA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

There are 79 hospitals and 329 health establishments for medical care in Guatemala. Forty per cent of the municipalities lack health establishments and 80% of the doctors are concentrated in the metropolitan area of the capital. The occupancy rate in hospitals is 79%, the average hospital stay is 17.5 days, and discharges per hospital bed average 16.3 per year. The hospital bed index is 2.6 per 1,000 people, and only 12% of the people receive medical care in hospitals.

The purpose of the project is to collaborate with the Ministry of Health in increased coverage, through better utilization of resources, strengthening hospital administration, and training personnel in hospital administration. A plan of

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES . . . continued

investments in hospitals and other health establishments has been drawn up, and a short orientation course on hospital administration was given, with 85 participants attending.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		-	2	-	1	TOTAL	PR	-	5,000	5,650	7,450
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	-	1,800
TOTAL		-	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	5,650	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

GUATEMALA-4802, OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES MEDICINE

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Guatemala in the development of a program for the treatment of occupational diseases and to assist the Instituto Guatemalteco de Seguridad Social in improving its programs in this respect, as well as the provincial departments.

TOTAL		-	6	-	-	TOTAL	WT	-	12,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	6	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	12,000	-	-

GUATEMALA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The School of Medical Sciences of Guatemala has been reviewing its medical teaching programs so as to better adapt them to the needs for health personnel in the country. It is also making a multidisciplinary review of its methods of teaching. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the health authorities and universities in the development of this program.

TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL	PR	2,680	5,600	6,000	9,850
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		1	2	1	1	COURSE COSTS		-	-	-	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		2,680	2,800	1,400	4,250
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)

GUATEMALA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

In the field of sanitary engineering in Guatemala, it is necessary (1) to expand the technical training of personnel who collaborate in the solution of these problems in the country, and (2) to correct the lack of non-professional personnel trained in environmental sanitation activities, particularly at this time when there is an effort being made to increase the programs of water, sewerage, and other methods of waste disposal. Also, investigation is necessary into some sanitary engineering aspects which have not been sufficiently studied on a national scope.

In 1970 two intensive courses were given for 54 participants, with the collaboration of four Guatemalan professors and assistance from PAHO. Plans are being made for a course at the Regional School of Sanitary Engineering of the University of San Carlos, for training engineering personnel working in the different national entities on matters of sanitary engineering related to development programs. Also, a short course will be conducted annually for nonprofessional personnel on important subjects related to sanitation programs. In addition, investigations will be conducted on specific problems of sanitary engineering, one each year.

The Government of Switzerland is cooperating in developing the School as the regional training center for Central America.

TOTAL		1	8	6	12	TOTAL		5,802	60,600	53,200	58,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	1	1	CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	5,802	6,600	5,200	6,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WD	-	6	5	11	SUBTOTAL					
TOTAL		-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,002	3,600	1,800	1,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WD	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1	GRANTS		2,800	3,000	2,000	3,000

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FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973		FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
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	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$
GUATEMALA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION . . . continued										
					SUBTOTAL	WO	-	54,000	48,000	52,000
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	11,000	9,000	20,000
					PUBLICATIONS		-	1,000	1,500	2,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	25,000	15,000	5,000
					FELLOWSHIPS		-	3,500	4,000	2,500
					LOCAL COSTS		-	13,500	18,500	22,500
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(210,000)	(210,000)	(210,000)

GUATEMALA-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

Agriculture is the principal source of income for the countries of Central America and Panama. The largest segment of the population is located in the rural areas in close association with the animal population, which contributes a large part to the agricultural economy of these countries. For example, in 1970 the countries of Central America and Panama exported 246 million pounds of meat and meat products for entry into the United States market.

The only school of veterinary medicine in Central America and Panama is at the University of San Carlos, Guatemala City, Guatemala, which must produce all of the veterinarians for this region. Many of these countries are in the process of preparing loan requests for financial assistance from IADB to develop national control programs for the zoonoses and other animal diseases. There is currently a shortage in these countries of veterinarians trained in zoonoses control, and the increased demand for these professionals has placed an extra load on this single school. Through the financial assistance of IADB, new facilities are being built for the school during 1970-1971.

The Government of Switzerland is also cooperating in this project.

TOTAL		2	2	1	2	TOTAL	PR	6,419	6,900	5,100	6,900
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,254	3,600	1,800	3,600
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		710	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		2,455	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	2	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(236,000)	(236,000)	(236,000)	

GUATEMALA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The prevalence of dental caries is close to 100% in Guatemala. In rural areas, more than 50% of the school children are estimated to have gingivitis. There are 236 dentists in the country (one per 22,000 population), and 80% of them are concentrated in Guatemala City.

The objective of this project is to orient dental teaching toward a better knowledge of health problems and feasible solutions within the economic and social context of the country; toward the incorporation of sociological disciplines, prevention, and public health as reference points for identifying and defining dental health problems; and toward improved training of professional personnel and assistants, including practice clinics for students in urban-rural centers with the orientation of social service.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	5,500	6,900	8,350
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	1	2	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	2,800	4,250
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	2	-						

GUATEMALA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	401,566	493,361	492,583	549,314
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	523	1,056	1,433	1,624
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	5,214	6,817	5,472	7,699
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,479	15,499	15,707	17,359
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	16,599	18,106	18,917	25,554
0216 RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM AREAS	37,336	41,026	37,885	43,446
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	552	562	949	1,210
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	5,713	6,293	6,547	6,801
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,006	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	521	2,167	2,167	2,167
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	444	595	-	1,701
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,123	1,203	1,263	1,828
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	520	-	776
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	153	162	162
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	8,908	10,155	24,315	25,140
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	7,831	7,246	8,124	7,873
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	636	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	-	710
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,360
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,049	1,151	2,120	2,683
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	61	408	360	540
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	575	675	719	812
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	7,735	7,356	7,678	8,002
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,633	9,413	11,229	14,000
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	639	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,721	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	976
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,224	2,781	3,115	3,262
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	10,028	12,924	8,390	11,859
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	603	1,567	1,442	1,442
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	763	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	250	250	500
2219 WATER METERS	1,596	5,865	-	-
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,994	9,994	2,087	2,861
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	737	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	466	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	580	547	598	764
2303 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (ZONE III)	4,294	3,226	3,342	3,458
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	14	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	55	-	-	60
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	244	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,943	2,102	2,578	2,647
3125 SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III	2,086	2,505	2,505	2,505
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	913	2,531	2,531	2,531
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	191	1,935	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	642	533	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	513	1,222	1,460	2,002
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	10,095	9,715	11,114	11,694
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	402	1,087	-	-
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	581	1,070	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,161	-	1,161
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	983
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	253	502	521	521
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	4,779	3,911	4,063	4,215
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,799	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	2,226	1,376	1,032	1,514
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	205	373	373	745
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,102	747	1,111	1,080
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	328	245	491
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	716	522	825
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	4,361	4,597	4,703	7,002
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,126	1,989	2,938	2,327
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	3,690	3,536	3,688	6,328
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,093	5,093
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,594	4,123	4,699	4,784
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,187	3,761	3,913	4,065
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	5,142	8,430	8,076	6,887
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	437	400	1,404
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	462	1,575	1,335	1,335
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,263	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	286	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,685
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	517	1,759	1,236	1,236
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,001	1,290	1,590	1,669
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	161,972	149,130	156,524	158,603
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	269	269	269
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	668

4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	200	400
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	1,079	733	1,066	1,046
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	444
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	572	572
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	44	540	450	450
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	900	-	-
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	-	4,054	5,010	3,310
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	2,180	2,180
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,046	550	550	791
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	180	180	180
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,391	4,562	3,525	3,660
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	-	909	402
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	236	296
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	576	797	690	710
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	232	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,559	1,651	1,725	1,943
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	7,890	9,064	9,400	9,739
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,874	2,022	2,215
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	812	540	540	540
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	677
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	618	1,155	1,146	1,201
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	3,793	4,629	4,835	5,044
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	656	699	859	900
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	244	2,625	1,677	2,415
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	204	1,533	1,499	2,083
4825 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	-	6,937	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	14,043	23,993	19,839	24,100
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	382	58	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	5,806	4,355	5,806
5000 REHABILITATION	1,886	2,811	2,401	2,295
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	961	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	3,438	1,293	1,310	1,373
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,296	5,299	5,880	5,929
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	2,391	4,714	4,918	5,121
6210 TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS	3,066	-	-	-
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	158	1,612	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,186	2,451	2,315	2,403
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	868	2,713	2,706	2,768
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	409	911	911
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	29	204	236	264
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,967	1,967	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	488	2,044	2,071	2,854
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	622	708	1,276	1,340
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	30	403	529	2,762
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,120	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	528	857	1,083	1,120
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	419	286	472	472
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	73	46	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	687	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,007	1,193	1,246	1,277
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,270	1,950	2,129	2,225

GUATEMALA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	249,635	377,897	346,829	268,162	401,566	493,361	492,583	549,314
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	66,459	103,625	121,537	107,788	178,638	260,484	236,182	262,746
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	20,583	27,011	-	-	37,510	-	30,000	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	13,011	-	-	-	26,127	47,139	28,832	34,076
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	454	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	16,000	20,050	3,200	-	1,392	-	-
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	55,152	51,655	51,772	51,773
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	71,268	62,406	63,201	64,275
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	135,673	122,529	124,042	93,174	27,564	52,450	55,636	109,272
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	13,909	54,732	33,200	12,000	1,290	10,586	13,187	15,083
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	3,375	7,129	13,643	11,948
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	54,000	48,000	52,000	128	120	130	141

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	651,201	871,258	839,412	817,476
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	245,097	364,109	357,719	370,534
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	58,093	27,011	30,000	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	60	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	39,138	47,139	28,832	34,076
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	454	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	17,392	20,050	3,200
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	55,152	51,655	51,772	51,773
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	71,268	62,406	63,201	64,275
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	163,237	174,979	179,678	202,446
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	15,199	65,318	46,387	27,083
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	3,375	7,129	13,643	11,948
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	128	54,120	48,130	52,141

HONDURAS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
183,961	27.5	240,076	36.6	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	232,313	33.9	259,483	34.2
125,774	18.9	161,591	24.6	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	152,035	22.3	171,464	22.6
4,431	.7	6,169	.9	0100 GENERAL	6,538	1.0	7,731	1.0
101,763	15.2	125,242	19.0	0200 MALARIA	105,667	15.4	113,684	15.0
4,474	.7	13,692	2.1	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	8,633	1.3	14,326	1.9
1,123	.2	1,723	.3	0500 LEPROSY	1,263	.2	2,604	.3
-	-	153	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	162	*	162	*
13,923	2.1	14,205	2.2	0700 ZONOSSES	28,892	4.2	30,247	4.0
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	1,360	.2
60	*	407	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	900	.2	1,350	.2
58,187	8.6	78,485	12.0	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	80,278	11.6	88,019	11.6
18,035	2.7	34,220	5.2	2100 GENERAL	37,976	5.5	41,614	5.5
34,341	5.1	34,947	5.3	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	33,120	4.8	36,277	4.8
5,571	.8	8,256	1.3	2300 AEGES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	8,332	1.2	8,633	1.1
240	*	1,062	.2	2400 HOUSING	850	.1	1,495	.2
443,163	66.1	367,525	55.8	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	398,173	58.0	442,048	58.2
223,058	33.3	115,692	17.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	110,040	16.1	139,370	18.3
166,389	24.8	64,710	9.8	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	55,051	8.0	78,277	10.3
11,902	1.8	13,870	2.1	3200 NURSING	12,039	1.8	14,766	1.9
8,505	1.3	8,101	1.2	3300 LABORATORY	7,530	1.1	8,163	1.1
1,334	.2	1,444	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,725	.3	2,313	.3
5,023	.8	5,669	.9	3500 STATISTICS	5,582	.8	6,219	.8
5,551	.8	5,584	.8	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	11,426	1.7	13,897	1.8
24,384	3.6	16,314	2.5	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	16,687	2.4	15,735	2.1
220,105	32.8	251,833	38.3	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	288,133	41.9	302,678	39.9
5,199	.8	12,277	1.9	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	9,185	1.3	11,978	1.6
164,017	24.4	151,378	23.0	4200 NUTRITION	186,567	27.2	189,901	25.0
17	*	4,524	.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	8,388	.9	9,630	1.3
2,390	.4	4,561	.7	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	3,524	.5	3,660	.5
814	.1	797	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	925	.1	1,006	.1
3,708	.6	1,803	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,191	.3	2,227	.3
11,229	1.7	13,128	2.0	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	13,686	2.0	15,113	2.0
18,972	2.8	39,679	6.0	4800 MEDICAL CARE	39,144	5.7	34,738	4.6
10,913	1.6	20,954	3.2	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	24,190	3.5	31,896	4.2
2,846	.4	2,732	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,333	.4	2,529	.3
44,105	6.4	49,979	7.6	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	55,598	8.1	57,063	7.6
18,418	2.7	35,142	5.3	6200 MEDICINE	40,257	5.9	39,554	5.2
18,191	2.7	4,291	.7	6300 NURSING	4,362	.6	4,330	.6
3,589	.5	4,963	.7	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	5,032	.7	5,102	.7
946	.1	1,142	.2	6600 DENTISTRY	1,554	.2	1,591	.2
2,961	.4	4,441	.7	6700 BIOSSTATISTICS	4,393	.7	6,486	.9
671,229	100.0	657,580	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	686,094	100.0	758,594	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

HONDURAS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT				
	\$			\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	254,210	3	-	12	186,979	16,184	-	5	7,826	-	4,262	14,341	24,618
PM	37,509	-	-	-	21,026	1,416	-	-	-	-	-	15,067	-
PW	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-
PG	104,518	-	-	-	10,922	485	-	-	2,471	-	2,961	85,835	1,844
PK	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-
PI	55,148	-	-	-	31,265	1,014	-	-	-	-	-	10,211	12,658
PN	71,265	-	-	-	27,074	1,889	-	-	2,443	-	1,077	9,916	28,866
WHO---WR	126,534	2	-	4	60,890	4,668	9	17	51,677	-	4,058	4,146	1,095
WT	17,404	1	-	-	15,826	855	-	-	316	-	-	107	300
WS	3,373	-	-	-	2,930	398	-	-	-	-	-	21	24
WD	1,127	-	-	1	1,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	671,229	6	-	17	358,039	26,909	9	22	64,733	-	12,358	139,785	69,405
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				53.4	4.0			9.7		1.8	20.8	10.3
1971													
PAHO---PR	307,032	2	-	4	213,649	18,952	2	3	14,681	-	4,469	19,818	35,463
PG	48,474	-	-	-	17,040	540	-	-	5,584	-	4,110	19,170	2,030
PH	1,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713	679
PI	51,654	-	-	-	31,859	1,002	-	-	200	-	-	5,900	12,693
PN	62,404	-	-	-	33,983	2,522	-	-	1,727	-	-	6,532	17,640
WHO---WR	152,511	2	-	11	92,937	5,111	5	1	26,088	-	4,776	18,673	4,926
WT	26,865	1	-	-	24,092	1,580	-	-	452	-	-	231	510
WS	7,129	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	509	404
WD	119	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	657,580	5	-	15	419,655	29,947	7	4	48,732	-	13,355	71,546	74,345
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.8	4.6			7.4		2.0	10.9	11.3
1972													
PAHO---PR	291,422	2	-	4	212,535	17,925	2	4	16,498	-	4,494	13,109	26,861
PM	29,999	-	-	-	11,334	750	-	-	-	-	-	6,465	11,250
PG	28,829	-	-	-	18,925	750	-	-	4,000	-	1,909	1,384	1,861
PI	51,771	-	-	-	32,365	1,002	-	-	384	-	-	4,509	13,511
PN	63,199	-	-	-	34,982	2,516	-	-	1,727	-	-	6,289	17,685
WHO---WR	143,357	1	-	10	79,982	4,111	6	3	34,428	-	4,561	16,064	4,211
WT	63,737	1	-	12	52,418	1,910	-	-	6,323	-	-	2,786	300
WS	13,640	-	-	-	9,463	659	-	-	1,232	-	-	1,697	589
WD	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	686,084	4	-	26	452,134	29,623	8	7	64,592	-	10,964	52,503	76,268
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.9	4.3			9.4		1.6	7.7	11.1
1973													
PAHO---PR	327,610	2	-	4	244,883	19,281	2	5	19,963	-	8,205	5,950	29,336
PG	35,438	-	-	-	24,565	1,040	-	-	4,000	-	2,430	1,499	1,904
PI	51,772	-	-	-	32,800	1,002	-	-	384	-	-	4,175	13,411
PN	64,273	-	-	-	35,980	2,516	-	-	1,727	-	-	5,920	18,130
WHO---WR	201,774	1	-	13	99,488	5,001	9	-	44,036	-	6,728	32,173	14,348
WT	65,633	1	-	12	54,314	1,910	-	-	6,323	-	-	2,786	300
WS	11,945	-	-	-	8,491	659	-	-	1,232	-	-	1,034	529
WD	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	758,594	4	-	29	500,662	31,409	11	5	77,665	-	17,363	53,537	77,958
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.0	4.2			10.2		2.3	7.0	10.3
<p>PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS</p>													
<p>WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS</p>													

HONDURAS - DETAIL

HONDURAS-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The malaria program in Honduras began operations in 1959, but suffered some interruptions, which resulted in an increase in the number of cases observed at the beginning of 1965. Between 1967 and 1970, the Triennial Plan was executed in coordination with other countries. In the original malarious area there are 2,196,000 people (87% of the population), 1,109,000 of whom live in areas using DDT in the attack phase and 200,000 in areas with a vector resistance to DDT. The methods used have not achieved the complete interruption of transmission. In 1969, of 591,544 blood samples examined, 29,584 (5.0%) were positive, and in the first ten months of 1970, 293,633 samples were examined with 8.6% positive. The Districts of Francisco Morazán, Choluteca, and Valle were the most affected.

The project has as immediate objectives the decrease of morbidity, the localization of transmission through the application of substitute or complementary measures, and the epidemiological analysis of the situation in order to determine the most effective measures to achieve eradication, which continues to be the final objective.

UNICEF cooperates with this program.

TOTAL		2	2	1	1	TOTAL	WR	44,801	59,094	41,395	36,245
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0934	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		37,774	44,694	29,995	28,245
P-1 SANITARIAN 4.3528	WR	1	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		2,828	3,000	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,943	10,000	8,000	6,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,256	1,400	1,400	-
TOTAL		1	1	1	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(750,000)	(1,449,575)	(1,496,686)
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	-						

HONDURAS-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

Tuberculosis constitutes a serious health problem in Honduras. The rate of reported cases in 1968 was 142.0 per 100,000 population. The purpose of this project is to collaborate in an antituberculosis program which would be integrated into the general health services of the country.

TOTAL		-	1	-	1	TOTAL		312	6,400	2,800	6,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	312	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	1	2	1	FELLOWSHIPS		312	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	-	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	6,400	2,800	6,650
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	-	1,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	2	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	600	-	600
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,000	2,800	4,250
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(183,500)	(203,500)	(203,500)

HONDURAS-2100, SANITARY AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PUERTO CORTES)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Honduras in the planning and development of programs directed toward improving environmental sanitation conditions related to elimination of solid wastes, water and air pollution control, housing and urban development, food sanitation, and industrial hygiene. In the next few years, the objective is to strengthen the organizations responsible for these programs and also to train the needed personnel to carry them on. Emphasis will be given to the investigation of the status of each activity, so that plans can be made for carrying out the various actions during the next five-year plan (1971-1975).

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	36,973	39,888	40,903
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0512	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	22,073	23,088	24,103
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	8,000	9,900	9,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	3	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(1,500,000)	(1,700,000)	(1,700,000)

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					
HONDURAS-2100, SANITARY AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PUERTO CORTES) . . . continued										
TOTAL		-	2	3	3					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	2	2	2					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1					

HONDURAS-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Honduras in the improvement of techniques used in the study, construction, operation, maintenance, and administration of water supply services and sewerage systems in urban and rural areas, as well as to increase the percentage of the population receiving these services. With the help of loans from IADB, there were in 1970 adequate water services by house connections for 62% of the urban population, and 10% of the rural population received these services either by house connections or public hydrants. In the same year, only 15% of the people had sewerage service. It is expected, in the next few years, that these percentages will be raised so that no less than 70% of the urban and 50% of the rural population will have adequate water service. It is also planned to improve the administration and organization of the agencies responsible for the programs.

TOTAL					TOTAL					
		1	-	-	-	WR	6,094	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	6,094	-	-	-

HONDURAS-2300, AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION

Honduras completed eradication of Aedes aegypti in 1959, and in April 1968 a small area in the northern part of the country, including the cities of Puerto Cortés and San Pedro Sula, was found reinfested. The results attained by 1970 were limited. Because of budgetary restrictions, the campaign was working only in the city of San Pedro Sula and a few other neighboring localities. Nine of the 34 areas reinfested became negative, and the index of house infestation in San Pedro Sula dropped from 32.4% in 1969 to 1.0% in 1970.

The purpose of the project is to eradicate the vector from the reinfested area. The objectives include treatment of the positive areas, inspection in the country of the localities with favorable ecology to development of the vector, training of personnel, and reorganization of the surveillance service.

TOTAL					TOTAL				
					WR	745	4,582	4,500	4,500
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT						745	4,582	4,500	4,500
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION						(650,000)	(650,000)	(400,000)	

HONDURAS-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The lack of adaptation of the institutional infrastructure of the health sector to the planning and administration of programs is one of the main problems of health services in Honduras. The objectives of the project are to develop health services in accordance with the national health plan prepared in 1958 and amended in 1964 to establish a national health department; to integrate curative and preventive medical services; and to extend other services to the whole country.

By 1970, the public health administration had been organized and seven health districts established; the program for the integration of services is being carried out, and six health centers have been integrated with regional hospitals; 174 health services cover 71.7% of the population of the country, and 110 health units have been provided with their own buildings. A new health code is in force, as are the health regulations supplementing it. In 1971-1973 it is proposed to establish the national health department, to complete the integration of hospitals with health centers, to extend health services to cover 85% of the population, to begin health programs in rural areas as a component of the national plan for the development of these areas, and to continue with the training of personnel.

UNICEF is assisting this project.

TOTAL					TOTAL					
		3	2	2	2		73,573	65,715	73,970	97,125
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0511						SUBTOTAL	56,459	38,115	37,870	40,425
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	1	-	-	-					
.0512										
P-3 NURSE	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	44,537	26,740	27,895	29,050
4.0513						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,506	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	2,379	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	3,388	4,200	2,800	4,200
						COMMON SERVICES	4,649	5,175	5,175	5,175

. . . continued

FUND				FUND						
1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973			
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----			
				\$	\$	\$	\$			
HONDURAS-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued										
TOTAL	2	2	2	4	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	3,600	12,100	32,700
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	7,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	4	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	8,500	25,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	-	-					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WD	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	16,114	24,000	24,000
TOTAL		4	3	4	9	PERSONNEL-POSTS		14,131	22,500	22,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	2	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,136	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	4	3	2	3	DUTY TRAVEL		847	1,500	1,500
						SUBTOTAL	WD	1,000	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,000	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(2,731,959)	(3,005,098)	(3,305,637)

HONDURAS-3102, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Honduras.

TOTAL	23	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	42,873	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	6	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	42,873	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	17	-	-	-					

HONDURAS-3104, EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROGRAM

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Honduras in the rehabilitation of certain health services and facilities in the country. OAS cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	PG	84,080	15,920	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		84,080	15,920	-	-

HONDURAS-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate in the improvement and expansion of public health laboratory services in Honduras. The objectives are to adapt the Division of Laboratories to its specific functions and to the National Health Plan; to improve the central and district laboratories; to expand and improve the laboratories of small health centers; and to train personnel. In 1970 the reorganization of the central laboratory and the district laboratory of San Pedro Sula was begun.

TOTAL	-	-	1	1	TOTAL	PR	454	500	1,900	1,900
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	454	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	1,400
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(40,000)	(50,000)	(60,000)

HONDURAS-3700, HEALTH PLANNING

The purpose of this project was to cooperate with the national authorities of Honduras in the preparation of a sectorial health plan.

TOTAL	8	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	12,465	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	8	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	12,465	-	-	-

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

HONDURAS-4200, NUTRITION

In order to resolve the nutritional problems in Honduras, the Government, with the participation of international organizations, conducted a seminar on "The National Policy of Food and Nutrition." As a consequence of this seminar, the Government created the National Council of Food and Nutrition, which is responsible for formulating a national policy on food and nutrition. The Government has requested the Organization to assist in the formulation of this national policy during 1971-1973.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WT	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	12	12			-	-	26,400	26,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	12	12	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	24,000	24,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	2,400	2,400
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION				(60,000)	(70,000)

HONDURAS-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

Thirty-six per cent of the municipalities in Honduras lack health establishments. Existing hospitals are generally ill-equipped and in poor physical condition, with resources concentrated in two larger cities, resulting in an index of 0.9 hospital beds per 1,000 people for the rest of the country. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Ministry of Health in the improvement of administration of the health establishments and in integrating hospitals and health centers into a regionalized system.

Collaboration has been given in the administrative structuring of the Hospital Materno-Infantil. In this hospital it is planned to construct a new wing for hospitalization of adult medical and surgical cases, which will provide better services and also serve as the basis for a teaching hospital. The Regional Hospital in San Pedro Sula has also been improved, and general regulations for hospitals, which will substantially improve the functioning of the hospital system, are being prepared.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		2	2	2	2			3,254	14,600	14,100	7,850
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,254	3,600	3,600	3,600
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	8,000	8,500	4,250
						GRANTS		-	3,000	2,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	2	2	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(3,535,000)	(3,835,000)	(4,135,000)

HONDURAS-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

As part of the development plan initiated in 1966, the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras is working toward the establishment of a Division of Health Sciences that would be responsible for the integrated teaching of health personnel to be based on a study of existing human resources and the professional health needs in Honduras. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the University in these efforts by means of assistance in the academic and administrative organizations of the Division of Health Sciences and in the integration of instruction into various fields, especially at the level of teaching basic and preclinical sciences and of providing medical internships for practice in the multi-professional rural and social services.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		2	6	6	6			4,689	19,300	19,800	15,550
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,235	10,800	10,800	10,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,454	8,000	8,500	4,250
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	2	2	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(558,894)	(608,895)	(669,784)

HONDURAS-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

This project was undertaken in order to cooperate with Honduras in the solution to the lack of nurses for the needs of health services. In order to attain the proposed objectives, assistance has been made available in (1) improving the programs of study of the two schools of nursing; (2) establishing postbasic studies in the university for graduate

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

HONDURAS-6300, NURSING EDUCATION . . . continued

nurses wishing to obtain "licenciatura"; and (3) organizing university extension courses on nursing administration, supervision, and psychiatric nursing for graduate nurses.

TOTAL	1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	17,664	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE EDUCATOR 2030	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-PDSTS	11,549	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,142	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	465	-	-	-
TOTAL		2	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	508	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-					

HONDURAS-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Facultad de Ingenieria Civil in the improvement of its training in sanitary engineering. In Honduras there are 30 sanitary engineers, seven of them employed by the Government along with 14 civil engineers and 150 auxiliaries. It is expected that a short intensive course on the operation of water plants will be held in 1971, one on sanitary inspections in 1972, and one on systems of distribution in 1973.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	2,967	3,550	3,550	3,550
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,437	1,800	1,800	1,800
						GRANTS	1,530	1,750	1,750	1,750
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(9,820)(	( 9,820)(	( 9,820)

HONDURAS - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	377,258	430,946	457,781	517,921
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,056	1,433	1,623
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	3,909	5,113	4,104	5,774
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,477	6,455	6,544	7,232
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	16,599	18,106	18,917	25,552
0216 RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM AREAS	37,335	41,025	37,883	43,446
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	551	562	948	1,209
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	3,199	3,524	3,666	3,808
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,006	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	521	2,167	2,167	2,167
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	442	595	-	1,701
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,123	1,203	1,263	1,828
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	520	-	776
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	153	162	162
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	8,902	10,147	24,303	25,129
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	4,386	4,058	4,549	4,409
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	635	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	-	709
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,300
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	60	407	900	1,350
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	573	675	719	811
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	5,800	5,516	5,758	6,002
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,630	9,409	11,222	13,597
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	949
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,222	2,781	3,115	3,261
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	10,028	12,924	8,390	11,859
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	603	1,567	1,442	1,442
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	763	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,992	2,499	2,086	2,860
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	737	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	466	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	475	448	490	626
2303 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION (ZONE III)	4,294	3,226	3,342	3,458
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	12	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	45	-	-	49
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	244	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,943	2,102	2,576	2,647
3125 SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III	2,086	2,505	2,505	2,505

3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	191	1,935	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	642	533	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	511	1,221	1,458	2,000
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	7,570	7,286	8,336	8,770
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	392	1,057	-	-
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	581	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,160	-	1,160
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	956
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	260	515	535	535
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	4,777	3,911	4,063	4,215
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,799	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	2,098	1,376	1,032	1,513
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,100	745	1,108	1,078
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	327	245	490
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	823
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	4,361	4,596	4,702	7,001
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	360	360
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,861	2,048	2,495	2,326
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	3,690	3,536	3,688	6,328
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,593	4,123	4,699	4,784
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,186	3,761	3,913	4,065
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	5,140	8,430	8,075	6,886
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,402
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	462	1,575	1,335	1,335
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,263	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	286	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,685
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	517	1,759	1,236	1,236
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	974	1,254	1,545	1,622
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	161,964	149,122	156,516	158,594
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	269	269	269
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	657
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	199	399
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	1,079	733	1,066	1,092
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	296
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	572	572
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	17	216	450	270
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	-	-	6,050
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	-	4,308	5,323	3,310
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	615	-
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,390	4,561	3,524	3,660
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	236	296
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	575	797	689	710
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	239	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,558	1,651	1,724	1,943
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	7,889	9,063	9,400	9,738
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,874	2,022	2,215
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	811	540	540	540
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	677
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,114	1,167
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	3,793	4,629	4,835	5,044
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	328	349	429	449
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	242	2,551	1,630	2,347
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	203	1,531	1,496	2,081
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	10,532	17,993	19,836	27,541
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	381	58	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	4,354	4,355
5000 REHABILITATION	1,885	2,732	2,333	2,229
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	961	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	625	234	237	248
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,295	5,297	5,879	5,929
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	1,793	3,536	3,688	3,840
6210 TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS	3,066	-	-	-
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	158	1,612	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,185	2,450	2,315	2,403
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	868	2,713	2,706	2,768
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	39	280	324	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,967	1,967	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	488	2,044	2,071	2,854
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	622	707	744	781
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	528	856	1,083	1,120
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	418	286	471	471
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	687	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,006	1,193	1,246	1,277
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,268	1,950	2,127	2,224

HONDURAS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	293,971	226,634	228,303	240,673	377,258	430,946	457,781	517,921
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	90,321	79,138	83,208	86,778	163,889	227,894	208,214	240,840
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	37,509	-	29,999	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	84,080	15,920	-	-	20,438	32,554	28,829	35,438
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	-	1,392	-	-
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	55,148	51,654	51,771	51,772
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	71,265	62,404	63,199	64,273
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	102,456	107,576	94,695	103,495	24,078	44,935	48,662	98,279
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	16,114	24,000	50,400	50,400	1,290	2,865	13,337	15,233
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	3,373	7,129	13,640	11,945
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	1,000	-	-	-	127	119	130	141

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	671,229	657,580	686,084	758,594
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	254,210	307,032	291,422	327,618
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	37,509	-	29,999	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	104,518	48,474	28,829	35,438
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	82	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	1,392	-	-
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	55,148	51,654	51,771	51,772
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	71,265	62,404	63,199	64,273
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	126,534	152,511	143,357	201,774
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	17,404	26,865	63,737	65,633
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	3,373	7,129	13,640	11,945
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	1,127	119	130	141

NICARAGUA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
213,534	38.7	265,866	38.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	253,716	36.4	254,764	35.6
172,902	31.3	192,309	27.5	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	182,119	26.1	170,208	23.8
4,431	.8	6,169	.9	0100 GENERAL	6,536	.9	7,731	1.1
149,262	27.1	162,756	23.2	0200 MALARIA	136,336	19.6	118,042	16.5
4,092	.7	6,900	1.0	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	6,034	.9	6,537	.9
1,123	.2	1,723	.3	0500 LEPROSY	2,579	.4	3,995	.6
-	-	153	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	162	*	162	*
13,935	2.5	14,201	2.0	0700 ZOOZOSES	28,840	4.1	30,232	4.2
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	1,360	.2
59	*	407	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,632	.2	2,149	.3
40,632	7.4	73,557	10.5	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	71,597	10.3	84,556	11.8
10,288	1.9	21,099	3.0	2100 GENERAL	22,375	3.2	25,506	3.6
24,249	4.4	47,625	6.8	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	44,434	6.4	53,274	7.4
5,855	1.1	3,772	.5	2300 AECES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	3,938	.6	4,281	.6
240	*	1,061	.2	2400 HOUSING	850	.1	1,495	.2
318,115	57.7	389,398	55.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	388,207	55.8	400,046	55.7
97,203	17.7	139,131	19.9	A. GENERAL SERVICES	139,414	20.2	142,687	19.8
57,167	10.4	86,832	12.4	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	84,149	12.1	80,632	11.2
8,991	1.6	11,058	1.6	3200 NURSING	9,251	1.3	12,741	1.8
8,050	1.5	12,595	1.8	3300 LABORATORY	10,879	1.6	11,512	1.6
1,304	.2	1,443	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,725	.3	2,313	.3
5,022	.9	5,309	.8	3500 STATISTICS	5,221	.8	5,858	.8
4,752	.9	5,581	.8	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	11,502	1.7	13,896	1.9
11,917	2.2	16,313	2.3	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	16,687	2.4	15,735	2.2
220,912	40.0	250,267	35.7	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	248,793	35.6	257,359	35.9
5,972	1.1	11,398	1.6	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	8,324	1.2	11,628	1.6
164,005	29.7	152,772	21.8	4200 NUTRITION	163,358	23.4	165,433	23.1
17	*	5,424	.8	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	6,385	.9	3,490	.5
3,436	.6	5,108	.7	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,073	.6	4,450	.6
813	.1	797	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	925	.1	1,006	.1
3,707	.7	1,803	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,191	.3	2,227	.3
11,228	2.0	13,127	1.9	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	13,685	2.0	15,113	2.1
17,977	3.3	33,249	4.7	4800 MEDICAL CARE	23,330	3.3	26,474	3.7
10,912	2.0	23,857	3.4	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	24,189	3.5	25,009	3.5
2,845	.5	2,732	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,333	.3	2,529	.4
20,270	3.6	45,222	6.4	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	54,977	7.8	62,231	8.7
11,283	2.0	24,079	3.4	6200 MEDICINE	29,449	4.2	28,761	4.0
527	.1	4,288	.6	6300 NURSING	4,360	.6	4,329	.6
4,481	.8	7,532	1.1	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	7,672	1.1	7,916	1.1
1,019	.2	4,887	.7	6600 DENTISTRY	9,104	1.3	14,741	2.1
2,960	.5	4,436	.6	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	4,392	.6	6,484	.9
551,919	100.0	700,486	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	696,900	100.0	717,041	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

NICARAGUA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT				
	\$				\$			\$	\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	166,482	-	-	1	111,157	13,182	-	1	5,099	-	4,111	13,515	19,418
PM	58,264	1	-	-	39,929	3,096	-	-	-	-	-	15,239	-
PW	2,069	-	-	1	1,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	-
PG	20,819	-	-	-	10,920	485	-	-	2,469	-	2,960	2,073	1,912
PK	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-
PI	55,145	-	-	-	31,264	1,013	-	-	-	-	-	10,211	12,657
PN	71,260	-	-	-	27,071	1,888	-	-	2,443	-	1,076	9,916	28,866
WHO---WR	159,197	5	-	-	124,017	6,270	1	8	12,801	-	3,172	3,540	9,397
WT	15,019	1	-	4	14,289	8	-	-	315	-	-	107	300
WS	3,372	-	-	-	2,930	398	-	-	-	-	-	20	24
WO	127	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	551,919	7	-	6	363,601	26,340	1	9	23,127	-	11,319	54,958	72,574
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.9	4.8			4.2		2.1	9.9	13.1
1971													
PAHO---PR	262,946	-	-	5	169,329	15,647	3	5	21,481	-	5,370	20,898	30,221
PM	27,511	1	-	-	14,611	1,500	-	1	1,400	-	-	10,000	-
PN	6,000	-	-	3	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	35,490	-	-	-	17,491	540	-	-	7,378	-	4,337	3,471	2,273
PH	1,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	712	679
PI	51,651	-	-	-	31,859	1,001	-	-	200	-	-	5,900	12,691
PN	62,401	-	-	-	33,982	2,522	-	-	1,727	-	-	6,532	17,638
WHO---WR	198,447	5	-	2	141,459	8,842	5	8	34,159	-	4,435	3,019	6,533
WT	47,401	1	-	7	38,229	1,579	1	-	6,852	-	-	231	510
WS	7,129	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	509	404
WO	119	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	700,486	7	-	17	459,055	31,871	9	14	73,197	-	14,142	51,272	70,949
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.6	4.6			10.4		2.0	7.3	10.1
1972													
PAHO---PR	242,613	-	-	3	167,368	15,175	3	3	19,347	-	4,504	14,090	22,129
PM	29,998	-	-	-	11,333	750	-	-	-	-	-	8,665	11,250
PG	28,827	-	-	-	18,925	750	-	-	3,999	-	1,909	1,384	1,860
PI	51,767	-	-	-	32,364	1,001	-	-	384	-	-	4,508	13,510
PN	63,198	-	-	-	34,981	2,516	-	-	1,727	-	-	6,289	17,685
WHO---WR	210,995	4	-	3	144,694	7,842	4	9	33,742	-	4,635	13,063	7,019
WT	55,736	1	-	6	40,418	1,909	1	-	12,723	-	-	386	300
WS	13,636	-	-	-	9,462	658	-	-	1,231	-	-	1,697	588
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	696,900	5	-	12	459,675	30,601	8	12	73,153	-	11,048	48,082	74,341
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.0	4.4			10.5		1.6	6.9	10.6
1973													
PAHO---PR	271,486	-	-	3	198,565	16,384	2	6	19,613	-	6,409	6,415	24,100
PG	29,801	-	-	-	19,814	780	-	-	3,999	-	1,909	1,394	1,903
PI	51,767	-	-	-	32,798	1,001	-	-	384	-	-	4,174	13,410
PN	64,268	-	-	-	35,978	2,516	-	-	1,727	-	-	5,918	18,129
WHO---WR	238,409	3	-	5	139,394	8,232	6	5	36,717	-	6,391	28,708	18,967
WT	49,232	1	-	5	40,314	1,909	-	-	6,323	-	-	386	300
WS	11,938	-	-	-	8,487	658	-	-	1,231	-	-	1,034	528
WO	140	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	717,041	4	-	13	475,490	31,480	8	11	69,994	-	14,709	48,031	77,337
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.3	4.4			9.8		2.0	6.7	10.8

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

NICARAGUA - DETAIL

NICARAGUA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The malarious area of Nicaragua comprises 118,358 km², with a population of approximately two million people (1970). The attack phase was begun in 1957 and had initial success, but after 1962 the situation deteriorated, necessitating return of the program to the attack phase in some areas which had reached the consolidation phase (658,000 people).

In coordination with the other countries of the region, Nicaragua participated in the Triennial Plan, which favorably modified the situation during the first year of operations (1968). However, because of the existence of areas where the vector is resistant to the usual attack methods (DDT and malathion), greater progress could not be achieved. Thus, in 1969 the number of registered cases was similar to those in 1967. In 1970 in the areas where the vector is susceptible to DDT (100,000 km² with 666,000 people) there were 2,957 cases; in the problem areas (population 1,321,000) where the vector is resistant to DDT and malathion and where the people decline to accept mass treatment with drugs, there were 24,303 cases.

The project has the objective of decreasing morbidity through use of substitute and complementary measures and epidemiological analysis of the situation in order to draw up a more effective plan of action, to attain the final objective of eradicating the disease.

UNICEF cooperates in this program.

TOTAL		4	4	2	1	TOTAL	92,300	96,613	72,047	40,603
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0535 4.0536	WR	2	2	2	1					
P-2 ENTOMOLOGIST 4.0538	WR	1	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	20,755	27,511	-	-
P-1 SANITARIAN .0539	PM	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	18,903	14,611	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	1,680	1,500	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	172	10,000	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	71,545	69,102	72,047	40,603
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PM	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	68,285	65,602	58,147	30,603
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL	3,260	3,500	2,500	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	10,000	8,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,460,000)	(1,071,428)	(1,071,428)

NICARAGUA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

This project will assist the Government of Nicaragua in attaining the goal of the Charter of Punta del Este of supplying potable water to 70% of the urban and 50% of the rural population in a period of ten years, through the preparation of a National Water and Sewer Supply Plan, planning for the design, construction, and financing of projects, and organization of an administrative and technical structure which allows provision of adequate services.

In 1970, the Government surpassed the goal of the Charter of Punta del Este with reference to the urban population in that 71% of the people have water service by house connections, but in the rural areas only 10% have water services by house connections or public hydrants. Only 18% of the total population have adequate sewerage services. In the next three years the water supply program will be continued in rural areas; the second phase of the expansion of the water system in Managua will begin, improvement of the sewer system and treatment plant for polluted water in Managua will be started, and the financing of projects for the expansion of services in ten of the most important cities will be studied.

TOTAL		1	5	2	2	TOTAL	2,373	12,400	6,400	10,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PM	1	3	-	-					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	2,010	6,000	-	-
TOTAL		1	2	2	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,897	6,000	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	113	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	363	6,400	6,400	10,650
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						FELLOWSHIPS	363	2,800	2,800	7,050

NICARAGUA-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

Nicaragua completed the eradication of Aedes aegypti in 1958 and began surveillance activities immediately. These activities had been diminishing in intensity in the last few years, arriving at almost total interruption. The reinfestations that recently occurred in several countries in Central America have concerned the Government, which decided in 1970 to reorganize the system for surveillance of Aedes aegypti. At the end of the year the plan for surveillance was completed, and it will begin functioning in 1971. The purpose of the project is to train personnel in the techniques of identification and eradication and in operation of the surveillance system.

TOTAL	WR	915	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		915	-	-	-

NICARAGUA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The level of health in Nicaragua for 1967 showed a general mortality rate of 16.4 per 1,000 inhabitants, a maternal rate of 1.8, and an infantile rate of 141.7 deaths per 1,000 live births. Excluding ill-defined causes, 40.3% of the deaths were caused by communicable diseases. Sixty-one per cent of the deaths occurred under five years of age. Twenty-nine per cent of the total population had potable water services (but only 3.3% of the rural population), 15.3% had sewerage services, and 20% had individual systems for excreta disposal. A survey in 1966 of children under age five showed 3% with third degree malnutrition and 23% with second degree. The levels of immunization against common diseases are low, less than 40% in the susceptible population being vaccinated against smallpox, DPT, tuberculosis, and measles.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of the legislation, structure, and administration of the Ministry of Health, at all levels, in order to provide maximum coverage with services within available resources in integrated health programs, training of personnel, and coordination of the activities of national institutions responsible for health services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		3	3	3	3	TOTAL	76,603	122,030	121,282	120,246
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 4.0543	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	62,873	77,493	78,882	86,246
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0973	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	38,674	42,193	46,582	48,896
P-3 NURSE 4.0544	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	3,600
TOTAL		4	7	6	7	DUTY TRAVEL	1,171	3,000	3,000	3,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	2,169	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	4	7	6	5	FELLOWSHIPS	12,438	27,000	24,000	25,450
TOTAL		8	11	10	8	COMMON SERVICES	8,421	5,300	5,300	5,300
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	5	4	5	SUBTOTAL	13,730	44,537	42,400	34,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	7,265	22,637	22,500	22,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	7	5	5	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	6,465	14,000	12,000	10,000
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	6,400	6,400	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000

NICARAGUA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Nicaragua.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	973	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		973	-	-	-

NICARAGUA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Nicaragua in the training of personnel for the improvement and development of laboratory services, primarily through fellowships and provision of consultant services by the Zone III laboratory adviser (Project AMRO-3303).

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	5,000	5,250	5,250
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,000	4,250	4,250

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

NICARAGUA-4200, NUTRITION

A nutrition evaluation made in 1966 in Mexico showed a prevalence of 55% protein-calorie malnutrition in children under age five and an equally high prevalence of certain other nutritional deficiencies. Endemic goiter had a prevalence of 32%. Mortality rates were estimated at 141.7 per 1,000 in the under-one-year age group and 25.3 per 1,000 in the age group 1-4. The purpose of this project is to reduce protein-calorie malnutrition and other deficiency diseases through applied nutrition programs that include nutrition education, supplementary feeding, and services of agricultural extension.

INCAP, FAO, UNICEF, CARE, and CARITAS cooperate in this project.

TOTAL	-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	1,400	3,200	1,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1						

NICARAGUA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

Hospitalization is provided by the Government of Nicaragua in three institutions with a total of 4,235 beds, of which 946 are for chronic illnesses. The problems of provision of care are related to maldistribution of the institutions, deficient maintenance of physical plants, and understaffing.

The principal purpose of the project is to improve the functioning of the hospital system, in order to have better services to satisfy the growing demand. A program of construction of peripheral health centers has been designed in order to decentralize the provision of health benefits. The project has been collaborating especially in the restructuring of the Hospital General El Retiro, in the development of a basic list of medicines, and in the preparation of a general manual of procedures and regulations for interns and residents. Courses have been given in obstetrical nursing and hospital nursing administration.

TOTAL	-	1	-	-	TOTAL	PR	-	10,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	-	-
TOTAL		-	4	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		8,200	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(8,000,000)		
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	-	-					

NICARAGUA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua in the organization of its medical campus and in the review of its current training programs and methodology of instruction, in order to adapt better to the needs for training health personnel and to the use of existing resources.

The National Commission on Assistance and Social Security, the University, and the Ministry of Public Health cooperate in this project.

TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	7,600	7,850	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		4,000	4,250	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(275,000)	(275,000)	(275,000)

NICARAGUA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The population of Nicaragua is about two million people, with only 16 civil engineers with postgraduate training in sanitary engineering and 45 civil engineers who have had some training in sanitary engineering subjects. The purpose of this program is to train professional and nonprofessional people in sanitary engineering activities in general, so that they will be able to play a major role in the development of studies and projects; to develop short courses, seminars, conferences, and discussion groups on sanitary engineering subjects; to install laboratory services to permit research programs; to strengthen training; and to expand the library and its facilities.

NICARAGUA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION . . . continued

Nine intensive courses were conducted for 252 civil engineering, technical, and auxiliary personnel during the period 1967-1970. An increased interest by engineering students has resulted in a 400% increase in enrollment in the School of Civil Engineering between 1958 and 1970. In the period 1971-1973 two courses will be organized each year; assistance will be provided for strengthening the program of studies of the university; and fellowships will be awarded for training outside the country.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	2,610	4,700	4,700	4,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,110	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	-
						GRANTS		1,500	1,500	1,500	3,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(230,000)	(230,000)	(230,000)	

NICARAGUA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to improve the training of future dentists, especially in the social and preventive aspects of dentistry. To attain this purpose, the curriculum of the School of Dentistry and the program of activities of the Department of Preventive and Social Dentistry will be evaluated, with the object of improving both aspects. It is expected that Department of Preventive and Social Dentistry will expand its activities to include short courses, research activities, and training of teaching personnel.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	PR	-	3,700	7,550	13,150
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	3	7	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	7,050	12,650
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(110,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	2	0						

NICARAGUA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	376,145	437,043	468,621	516,942
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,056	1,432	1,623
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	3,909	5,113	4,103	5,774
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,477	6,455	6,543	7,232
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	16,599	18,104	18,916	25,552
0216 RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM AREAS	37,335	41,024	37,882	43,466
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	551	560	948	1,209
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	894	2,370	2,368	2,729
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	3,198	3,524	3,666	3,808
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,006	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,123	1,203	1,263	1,828
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROSY)	-	-	1,316	1,391
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	520	-	776
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	153	162	162
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	8,895	10,143	24,291	25,115
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	4,385	4,058	4,549	4,408
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	655	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	-	709
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,360
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	1,272	1,609
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	59	407	360	540
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	572	675	719	810
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	5,800	5,516	5,756	6,002
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,629	9,406	11,216	13,992
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	948
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,221	2,781	3,114	3,260
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	10,027	12,924	8,389	11,858
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	603	1,566	1,441	1,441
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	762	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,992	2,496	7,299	10,012
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	736	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	466	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	579	546	596	763

2303 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION (ZONE III)	4,293	3,226	3,342	3,458
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	14	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	54	-	-	60
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	243	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,095	2,568	2,639
3125 SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III	2,086	2,505	2,505	2,505
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	191	1,934	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	641	532	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	510	1,220	1,458	2,000
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	7,570	7,284	8,334	8,768
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,057	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,160	-	1,160
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	954
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	259	514	534	534
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	4,777	3,911	4,063	4,215
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	2,098	1,376	1,032	1,513
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,100	745	1,109	1,078
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	326	245	490
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	822
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	4,360	4,596	4,701	7,000
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,062	2,045	2,571	2,326
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	3,690	3,536	3,688	6,327
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,592	4,123	4,699	4,784
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,186	3,761	3,913	4,065
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	5,139	8,429	8,075	6,886
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,402
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	462	1,575	1,335	1,335
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,262	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	286	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,685
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	516	1,758	1,235	1,235
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	971	1,254	1,544	1,621
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	161,955	149,116	156,508	158,579
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	269	269	269
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	657
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	199	399
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	1,079	733	1,066	1,092
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	444
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	572	572
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	17	216	450	180
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	900	-	-
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	-	4,308	5,322	3,310
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	613	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,046	549	549	790
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,390	4,559	3,524	3,660
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	236	296
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	575	797	689	710
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	238	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,558	1,651	1,724	1,943
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	7,888	9,062	9,399	9,738
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,874	2,022	2,215
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	811	540	540	540
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	677
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,113	1,167
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	3,793	4,629	4,835	5,044
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	655	699	858	899
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	242	2,551	1,629	2,346
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	201	1,538	1,503	2,090
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	10,531	17,993	19,835	20,655
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	381	58	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	5,806	4,354	4,354
5000 REHABILITATION	1,885	2,732	2,933	2,229
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	960	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	1,249	469	474	497
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,295	5,295	5,877	5,926
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	1,793	3,536	3,688	3,840
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	157	1,612	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,182	2,450	2,314	2,403
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	868	2,709	2,703	2,768
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	408	911	911
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	39	280	324	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,967	1,967	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	488	2,041	2,069	2,853
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,871	2,126	2,234	2,345

6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	528	856	1,083	1,120
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	418	285	471	471
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	73	46	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	686	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,006	1,192	1,245	1,277
6798 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,268	1,946	2,127	2,223

NICARAGUA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	175,774	263,443	228,279	200,099	376,145	437,043	468,621	516,942
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	3,583	31,000	25,350	26,800	162,899	231,946	217,263	244,686
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	20,755	27,511	-	-	37,509	-	29,998	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	2,010	6,000	-	-	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	20,819	35,490	28,827	29,801
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	165	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	-	1,391	-	-
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	55,145	51,651	51,767	51,767
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	71,260	62,401	63,198	64,268
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	135,696	154,395	160,529	139,299	23,501	44,052	50,466	99,110
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	13,730	44,537	42,400	34,000	1,289	2,864	13,336	15,232
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	3,372	7,129	13,636	11,938
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	127	119	130	140

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	551,919	700,486	696,900	717,041
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	166,482	262,946	242,613	271,486
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	58,264	27,511	29,998	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	2,069	6,000	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	20,819	35,490	28,827	29,801
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	165	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	1,391	-	-
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	55,145	51,651	51,767	51,767
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	71,260	62,401	63,198	64,268
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	159,197	198,447	210,995	238,409
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	15,019	47,401	55,736	49,232
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	3,372	7,129	13,636	11,938
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	127	119	130	140

PANAMA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
188,144	32.2	284,474	40.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	265,649	37.3	266,765	35.3
116,776	20.0	156,330	22.1	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	152,524	21.4	151,109	20.0
4,431	.8	6,169	.9	0100 GENERAL	6,536	.9	7,731	1.0
97,596	16.7	131,864	18.6	0200 MALARIA	120,223	16.9	113,023	14.9
4,092	.7	6,898	1.0	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	6,033	.9	6,535	.9
1,123	.2	1,722	.2	0500 LEPROSY	1,263	.2	2,604	.4
-	-	153	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	162	*	162	*
9,475	1.6	9,117	1.3	0700 ZONOSSES	16,676	2.3	16,945	2.2
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	1,360	.2
59	*	407	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,631	.2	2,749	.4
71,368	12.2	128,144	17.9	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	113,125	15.9	115,656	15.3
18,015	3.1	25,942	3.6	2100 GENERAL	24,069	3.4	29,107	3.9
35,406	6.1	78,239	11.0	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	66,025	9.3	62,020	8.2
17,707	3.0	22,902	3.2	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	22,181	3.1	23,034	3.0
240	*	1,061	.1	2400 HOUSING	850	.1	1,495	.2
354,924	60.6	365,914	51.5	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	391,737	54.9	422,488	55.7
128,463	21.9	111,557	15.7	A. GENERAL SERVICES	109,225	15.3	123,233	16.2
91,295	15.6	65,885	9.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	54,896	7.7	60,877	8.0
4,243	.7	6,693	.9	3200 NURSING	7,717	1.1	12,479	1.6
8,406	1.4	9,793	1.4	3300 LABORATORY	10,879	1.5	11,512	1.5
1,304	.2	1,443	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,725	.2	2,313	.3
5,022	.9	5,667	.8	3500 STATISTICS	5,581	.8	6,216	.8
6,348	1.1	5,874	.8	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	11,868	1.7	14,230	1.9
11,845	2.0	16,202	2.3	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	16,559	2.3	15,606	2.1
226,461	38.7	254,357	35.8	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	282,512	39.6	299,255	39.5
2,371	.4	15,673	2.2	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	12,403	1.7	16,552	2.2
164,000	28.0	151,366	21.3	4200 NUTRITION	160,150	22.5	163,477	21.6
26	*	5,531	.8	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	6,384	.9	3,759	.5
3,435	.6	5,108	.7	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,072	.6	4,450	.6
5,445	.9	4,706	.7	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	2,315	.3	2,516	.3
3,707	.6	1,803	.2	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,191	.3	2,227	.3
21,390	3.7	18,227	2.6	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	21,085	3.0	21,636	2.9
12,204	2.1	22,431	3.1	4800 MEDICAL CARE	33,113	4.6	38,974	5.1
11,038	1.9	26,780	3.8	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	38,466	5.4	43,135	5.7
2,845	.5	2,732	.4	5000 REMABILITATION	2,333	.3	2,529	.3
42,460	7.2	60,007	8.5	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	55,415	7.8	68,285	9.0
23,642	4.0	21,983	3.1	6200 MEDICINE	28,396	4.0	34,820	4.6
8,664	1.5	11,088	1.6	6300 NURSING	8,060	1.1	12,279	1.6
4,909	.8	6,113	.9	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	7,014	1.0	7,111	.9
2,286	.4	16,387	2.3	6600 DENTISTRY	7,553	1.1	7,591	1.0
2,959	.5	4,436	.6	6700 BIODSTATISTICS	4,392	.6	6,484	.9
585,528	100.0	710,395	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	712,801	100.0	757,538	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PANAMA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	220,433	1	-	18	166,622	14,569	-	2	7,188	-	4,133	8,261	19,660
PM	62,715	2	-	-	55,609	3,178	-	-	-	-	3,928	-	-
PW	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	-	-
PG	19,200	-	-	-	9,853	505	-	-	2,469	-	2,959	1,918	1,496
PK	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	-
PI	55,144	-	-	-	31,264	1,013	-	-	-	-	10,211	12,656	-
PN	71,259	-	-	-	27,071	1,887	-	-	2,443	-	9,916	28,866	-
WHO---WR	137,369	1	-	8	47,716	2,242	8	18	60,628	-	3,825	17,670	5,288
WT	15,506	1	-	-	13,995	789	-	-	315	-	-	107	300
WS	3,372	-	-	-	2,930	398	-	-	-	-	-	20	24
WO	127	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	585,528	5	-	26	355,187	24,581	8	20	73,043	-	11,993	52,434	68,290
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.7	4.2			12.5		2.0	8.9	11.7
1971													
PAHO---PR	288,090	3	-	7	222,822	20,368	1	7	16,260	-	5,034	3,725	19,881
PM	28,173	1	-	-	22,073	1,500	-	-	-	-	4,600	-	-
PW	40,100	-	-	15	27,000	-	-	3	4,500	-	8,600	-	-
PG	48,170	-	-	11	27,065	540	-	-	9,174	-	4,570	4,138	2,683
PH	1,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	712	679	-
PI	51,649	-	-	-	31,857	1,001	-	-	200	-	5,900	12,691	-
PN	62,399	-	-	-	33,981	2,522	-	-	1,726	-	6,532	17,638	-
WHO---WR	134,592	1	-	9	72,759	5,793	4	11	35,432	-	7,071	8,304	5,233
WT	48,583	2	-	-	44,576	2,579	-	-	452	-	-	466	510
WS	7,129	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	509	404
WO	119	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	710,395	7	-	42	488,228	34,543	5	21	67,744	-	16,675	43,486	59,719
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				68.7	4.9			9.5		2.4	6.1	8.4
1972													
PAHO---PR	310,916	3	-	8	244,919	20,896	1	5	13,532	-	4,551	5,719	21,299
PM	24,500	-	-	7	15,000	-	-	3	4,500	-	5,000	-	-
PG	39,819	-	-	-	24,202	1,125	-	-	6,763	-	3,039	2,261	2,429
PI	51,766	-	-	-	32,364	1,001	-	-	384	-	4,508	13,509	-
PN	63,194	-	-	-	34,979	2,516	-	-	1,726	-	6,289	17,684	-
WHO---WR	162,073	3	-	8	106,501	7,293	3	8	27,351	-	4,218	11,153	5,557
WT	50,236	2	-	-	39,818	3,409	-	-	6,323	-	-	386	300
WS	10,167	-	-	-	7,548	448	-	-	615	-	-	1,075	481
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	712,801	8	-	23	505,461	36,688	4	16	61,194	-	11,808	36,391	61,259
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				70.9	5.2			8.6		1.6	5.1	8.6
1973													
PAHO---PR	337,184	2	-	9	264,588	20,591	1	8	17,991	-	6,397	5,911	21,706
PM	12,200	-	-	3	6,000	-	-	3	4,500	-	1,700	-	-
PG	43,813	-	-	-	27,682	1,300	-	-	6,763	-	3,299	2,318	2,451
PI	51,764	-	-	-	32,797	1,001	-	-	384	-	4,174	13,408	-
PN	64,266	-	-	-	35,977	2,516	-	-	1,726	-	5,918	18,129	-
WHO---WR	193,854	3	-	11	130,616	7,433	4	9	33,001	-	5,825	11,324	5,655
WT	45,532	2	-	-	35,114	3,409	-	-	6,323	-	-	386	300
WS	8,785	-	-	-	6,557	448	-	-	615	-	-	744	421
WO	140	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	757,538	7	-	23	539,471	36,698	5	20	71,303	-	15,521	32,475	62,070
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				71.2	4.9			9.4		2.0	4.3	8.2

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

PANAMA - DETAIL

PANAMA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The malaria program in Panama was restructured in 1969 for inclusion in the Triennial Plan to be carried out in Central America and Panama. Malaria continues to be an endemic disease in Panama, where 9,186 localities are situated in malarious areas (69,840 km²) with a population of 1.4 million people. Ninety per cent of the cases, however, come from six limited centers, one of which became negative during 1970.

In 1970, 237,477 blood samples were examined, representing 16.9% of the population of the malarious area. From these, 4,584 cases were registered, and the positivity index, which was 4.1% in January, decreased to 0.4% in December 1970. A program of mass drug treatment was successfully completed in the area of Barú in Chiriquí Province; a similar program is continuing in the area of Lake Gatún, Province of Colón.

UNICEF cooperates in this program.

TOTAL	3	4	4	3	TOTAL	73,818	92,612	78,974	61,303		
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P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST 4.3688	WT	-	1	1	1						
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0551	WT	1	1	1	1	PR	-	20,406	21,181	-	
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0552	.PM	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	17,506	18,281	-	
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0552	WR	-	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,500	1,500	-	
P-2 SANITARIAN .0556	PR	-	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	-	
P-2 SANITARIAN .0556	PM	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PM	53,005	28,173	-	
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		46,689	22,073	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL		2,549	1,500	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,767	4,600	-	
		-	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	7,246	-	20,893	31,003
		-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	15,393	24,103
		-	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,500	1,500
		-	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		7,246	-	4,000	4,000
		-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	1,400
		-	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	13,567	44,033	36,900	30,300
		-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		12,786	41,533	33,900	27,300
		-	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		781	2,500	3,000	3,000
		-	-	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,465,000)	(1,465,000)	(1,400,000)	-

PANAMA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist in strengthening the technical and administrative structure of the Department of Sanitary Engineering in the Ministry of Public Health, as well as of other agencies of the Government of Panama, in order to increase the coverage of people in the country receiving environmental sanitation services. This activity includes water supply systems for small localities and dispersed rural communities, sewage and solid refuse disposal, improvement of rural housing, industrial hygiene, and training of personnel.

During the five years beginning with 1970, plans are to build rudimentary aqueducts for 210 rural communities of 84,000 people; to construct 360 wells and maintain 2,000 drilled or dug wells; to design plans for slaughterhouses and markets; to carry on a program of environmental sanitation and industrial hygiene; and to train annually 20 sanitary inspectors and 3,000 food handlers.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	22,538	26,373	25,988	28,403	
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P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0549	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	22,355	22,073	23,088	24,103
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	1,800	1,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	103	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	1	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	80	100	100	100
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	1,400
		-	1	-	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000

PANAMA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Panama in the planning and development of national programs for expansion and construction of water and sewer systems in urban and rural areas. In 1970 there were potable water services for 96% of the urban and 9% of the rural population by house connections or public hydrants. During 1970, 12 rural water supply systems were constructed; projects for construction in five urban localities were initiated; and the design for the new water supply system for Panama City was begun. In the period 1972-1973, 21 urban water systems and 12 sewer systems in cities in the interior will be constructed, and in the period 1971-1975, 106 rural water systems will be built. With the assistance of PAHO, the administrative reorganization of the Instituto de Acueductos y Alcantarillados Nacionales will continue.

TOTAL		-	16	8	5	TOTAL	-	43,300	27,700	18,600	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	3,200	3,200	6,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	-	15	7	3		PW	-	40,100	24,500	12,200
TOTAL		-	4	4	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	1,800	3,600	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	2,800	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	3	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PW	-	27,000	15,000	6,000
		-	3,600	5,000	1,700	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	8,600	5,000	1,700	
		-	4,500	4,500	4,500	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	4,500	4,500	4,500	
		-	4,500	4,500	4,500	FELLOWSHIPS	-	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	
		-	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION					

PANAMA-2300, AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION

Aedes aegypti was eradicated in Panama in 1955, and the eradication campaign was reinitiated in March 1969 because of the discovery of reinfestation in the city of Colón and three neighboring localities. The results reached by the end of 1970 were favorable, having attained negativity in the reinfested area. All of the localities on the transisthmus road across the area, as well as Panama City, were inspected, with negative results. The purpose of the project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti. The objectives include inspection of all the localities in the country that have a favorable ecology for the development of the vector, training of personnel, and establishment of an adequate surveillance service.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	13,274	19,558	18,709	19,397
P-2 SANITARIAN	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	13,058	17,209	17,897	
.3689		-	1,274	3,600	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	13,274	3,600	-	-	
TOTAL		12	2	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	12	2	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	-	
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(131,352)	(131,352)	(131,352)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-						

PANAMA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Panama suffers from insufficient development, coverage, and coordination of health services, particularly in rural communities, as well as insufficient material resources and adequately trained personnel. The purpose of this project is to improve the health conditions in the country and to increase and strengthen the promotion, protection, recovery, and rehabilitation activities within the present technological, financial, and human resources.

The immediate objectives include the following: establishment of new, well-spaced local units as part of the national health plan; training of professional and auxiliary personnel through national courses and training abroad; improvement of administration in the Ministry of Health; and dissemination, implementation, and full execution of the national health plan (1969-1978) at all levels of the health sector. The Ministry of Health has defined four basic problems and given them priority: maternal and child health, medical care for adults, environmental sanitation, and administration.

The community medicine program initiated in the metropolitan area, with the integration of the peripheral health centers into the Hospital Santo Tomás and the sectorization of general and special medical care, has improved the quality and timeliness of care. In the field of environmental sanitation, 30 rural water supply programs are in progress, and advisory services are provided to public and private sectors in the areas of industrial health, food handling, and housing improvement.

UNDP, AID, CARE, and UNICEF are cooperating with the project.

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PANAMA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued					PANAMA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued					
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	
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	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	1	1	2	2	TOTAL	36,619	58,819	62,922	75,620	
P-5 PAHD/WHD REPRESENTATIVE 4.0546	WR	1	1	1	1	WR	35,968	58,819	62,922	75,620
P-3 NURSE 4.3423	WR	-	-	1	1					
TOTAL	2	3	2	5	PERSONNEL-POSTS	17,180	24,319	40,522	47,820	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	3	2	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,402	5,400	3,600	9,000
TOTAL	4	8	4	4	DUTY TRAVEL	511	3,500	3,500	3,500	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	4	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	10,563	21,600	11,300	11,300
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	4	2	2	COMMON SERVICES	4,312	4,000	4,000	4,000
						SUBTOTAL	651	-	-	-
						TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	651	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		22,000,000	24,000,000	26,400,000

PANAMA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Panama.

TOTAL	22	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	49,820	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	7	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	49,820	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	15	-	-	-					

PANAMA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The objectives of this project are to establish a general plan and policy which define the organization and function of each level of the system of health laboratories in Panama; to expand the coverage of laboratory services at the local level; to coordinate the services of the central and the regional laboratories and to integrate laboratory services of the Ministry of Health with those of the Ministry of Social Security and other national and international institutions; to increase the training of professional and auxiliary personnel; to provide further training for those persons currently engaged in laboratory work; to assist in the construction and equipping of the central laboratory; and to improve the current physical plants and installations.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	230	2,200	5,250	5,250
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	230	800	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	4,250	4,250
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(150,200)	(165,200)	(180,200)

PANAMA-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

About 43.7% of the population in Panama is under 15 years of age, and there is a high birth rate of 38.7 per 1,000 population. About 60% of births occur in hospitals and about the same percentage receive prenatal care. The purpose of this project is the strengthening of maternal and child health protective services, including family planning, expansion of services (especially in suburban and rural areas), and development of regular training activities.

A Department of Maternal and Child Health has been created and staffed by a multidisciplinary professional team. A national program in maternal and child health has been begun within the context of the national health plan. In the period 1971-1973, it is expected that activities will be extended to provide medical attention to 58% of prenatal cases, 80% of births, 40% of postpartum cases, 12.5% of those eligible for family planning services, and 40% of infants under one year of age.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	-	2	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	7,900	5,100	5,100
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SEMINAR COSTS	-	1,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(76,800)	(84,500)	(92,200)

PANAMA-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Ministry of Health of Panama in studies on the risks of population exposure due to the increasing use of the various sources of ionizing radiation, and to establish a sanitation policy oriented toward the creation and implementation of a radiation protection program.

TOTAL	PR	2,000	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,000	-	-	-

PANAMA-4700, FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL

There are only a limited number of persons specialized in carrying out the functions of the Section of Pharmacy, Drugs, and Food of the Health Ministry of Panama. Assistance will continue to be given to the Section and to the specialized laboratories of analysis of the University of Panama, which is the center of investigation and training of technical personnel for Panama and Central America. The objectives of the project are training of personnel of Panama and the Central American countries; improvement of the physical plant and equipment in the laboratories; expansion of the program of inspections at the central and provincial levels; and effective coordination of barbiturate and narcotics control activities with the police force.

TOTAL		3	1	2	2	TOTAL	WR	10,164	5,100	7,400	7,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,494	1,800	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	1	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,670	1,900	1,000	800
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(79,200)	(85,200)	(91,200)	

PANAMA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

Medical care services in Panama are concentrated in the urban areas, principally in Panama City, where emphasis has been on improving the physical structure and administrative procedures in the Hospital Santo Tomás.

During 1970 restructuring of the medical care services of the Ministry of Health continued, and improvement of the physical plant and equipment of the Hospital Santo Tomás was begun, with a considerable investment by the Government. Sectorization of the metropolitan area was begun with the establishment of six ambulatory medical care units in the most populated areas of Panama City. These units have relieved the congestion of patients at the Hospital Santo Tomás. The Organization is cooperating in the preparation of a national procedure for hospitals, and preliminary studies are being made for establishing interinstitutional coordination and regionalization of health services.

TOTAL		-	1	3	3	TOTAL	PR	2,243	7,200	11,050	11,050
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	5,400	5,400
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		2,243	5,400	5,650	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(5,206,000)	(5,260,000)	(5,320,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1						

PANAMA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The University of Panama is making an extensive study on more adequate training of health personnel to meet the needs of the country. Integration of teaching for various types of health professionals and technicians is being studied to take better advantage of existing physical plant as well as teaching talents. Such an approach would also foster the attitude of team work among health personnel. It is expected that these activities will be developed within the framework of the national health plan.

TOTAL		4	1	2	2	TOTAL	PR	8,381	3,200	5,000	7,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	4	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,562	1,800	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		1	1	1	3	FELLOWSHIPS		819	1,400	1,400	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	3	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(609,000)	(670,000)	(731,000)	

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

PANAMA-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to increase the number of professional nurses in Panama in accordance with the needs of the National Health Plan and to improve their academic training. The organization will cooperate with the National School of Nursing of the University of Panama in the periodic review of the plans of study, in the training of teaching personnel, and in the development of plans and projects for training at different levels of nursing personnel.

TOTAL		3	2	1	1	TOTAL	WR	8,138	6,800	3,700	7,950
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	2	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,590	3,600	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	2	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,303	400	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		245	2,800	1,400	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(93,500)	(102,800)	(112,100)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	1	1						

PANAMA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

There are an insufficient number of technical personnel for the national water supply and sewage disposal programs, and also insufficient facilities for teaching sanitary engineering and for research in the School of Engineering of the University of Panama. The purpose of this project is to strengthen instruction in sanitary engineering at the professional level for personnel in the health sector, and to improve training programs at the intermediate and auxiliary levels. In 1970 nine courses on different environmental sanitation subjects were given to 368 people. It is planned to organize various courses during the period 1971-1973. In 1971 a course on systems analysis will be conducted.

TOTAL		2	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	4,287	4,700	5,000	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,877	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						GRANTS		1,410	1,500	1,800	1,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	

PANAMA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The objectives of this project are to gradually improve the teaching corps, plans of study, physical facilities, and equipment of the School of Dentistry in Panama, in order to provide better training for more dental students. Teaching personnel will be given training by means of short courses outside the country. In addition, periodic orientation on current activities and in-service teacher training will be provided at the local level.

TOTAL		-	12	2	2	TOTAL		1,267	15,200	6,000	6,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	11	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PG	-	11,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	11,000	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	1,267	4,200	6,000	6,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	3,600	3,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,267	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(270,000)	(296,000)	(322,000)	

PANAMA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRD PROJECTS	352,749	417,433	450,008	498,865
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,056	1,432	1,623
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	3,909	5,113	4,103	5,774
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,477	15,497	15,704	17,357
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	20,750	22,633	23,648	31,943
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	551	1,122	1,897	2,420
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	894	2,368	2,367	2,727
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	3,198	3,524	3,666	3,808
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,006	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,123	1,202	1,263	1,828
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	520	-	776
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	153	162	162
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	4,435	5,059	12,127	12,537
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	4,385	4,058	4,549	4,408
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	655	-	-	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,360
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	1,271	1,609
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	59	407	360	540
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	572	675	719	810
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	5,799	5,515	5,756	5,999
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,629	9,406	11,216	13,992
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	639	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,686	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	948
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,221	2,781	3,112	3,259
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	10,027	12,922	8,388	11,857
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	603	1,566	1,441	1,441
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	762	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	7,977	2,495	7,299	10,011
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	736	-	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	466	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	126	119	130	166
2303 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (ZONE III)	4,293	3,225	3,342	3,458
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	3	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	11	-	-	13
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	243	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,095	2,567	2,638
3125 SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III	2,086	2,505	2,505	2,505
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	191	1,934	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	641	532	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	510	1,220	1,458	2,000
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	7,567	7,282	8,333	8,765
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,057	-	-
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	653	1,074	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,160	-	1,160
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	954
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	259	514	534	534
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	4,776	3,911	4,063	4,215
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	2,225	1,374	1,032	1,513
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,100	745	1,108	1,078
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	326	245	490
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	822
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	4,360	4,594	4,701	6,998
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	360	360
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,658	2,338	2,937	2,660
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	3,690	3,536	3,688	6,327
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,521	4,012	4,571	4,655
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,185	3,761	3,913	4,065
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	5,139	8,429	8,075	6,886
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,402
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	462	1,575	1,335	1,335
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,262	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	286	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,685
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	516	1,758	1,235	1,235
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	971	1,254	1,544	1,621
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	161,951	149,111	156,501	158,572
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	268	268	268

4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	657
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	199	399
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	1,078	733	1,066	1,092
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	296
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	572	572
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	26	324	450	450
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	900	-	-
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	-	4,307	5,321	3,309
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	613	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,046	549	549	790
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,389	4,559	3,523	3,660
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,766	2,712	591	741
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	1,441	1,994	1,724	1,775
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	238	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,556	1,651	1,724	1,943
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	7,888	9,062	9,399	9,738
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,874	2,022	2,215
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	811	540	540	540
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,113	1,167
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	3,792	4,628	4,835	5,043
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	1,641	1,748	2,147	2,249
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	242	2,551	1,629	2,346
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	201	1,537	1,501	2,088
4824 CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER	-	-	-	540
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	10,529	17,993	29,757	34,426
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	509	78	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	8,709	8,709	8,709
5000 REHABILITATION	1,885	2,732	2,333	2,229
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	960	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	1,249	467	474	495
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,295	5,295	5,877	5,926
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	1,793	3,536	3,688	3,840
6210 TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS	3,102	-	-	-
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	157	1,612	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,182	2,450	2,314	2,403
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	1,744	5,423	5,411	5,540
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	39	280	324	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,967	1,967	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	487	2,041	2,069	2,853
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	622	707	1,276	1,340
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	528	856	1,082	1,120
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	418	285	471	471
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	73	46	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	685	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,006	1,192	1,265	1,277
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,268	1,946	2,127	2,223

PANAMA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	232,779	292,962	262,793	258,673	352,749	417,433	450,008	498,865
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	52,723	84,637	90,128	78,050	167,710	203,453	220,788	259,134
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	53,005	28,173	-	-	9,710	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	40,100	24,500	12,200	238	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	11,000	-	-	19,200	37,170	39,819	43,813
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	165	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	-	1,391	-	-
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	55,144	51,649	51,766	51,764
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	71,259	62,399	63,194	64,266
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	112,833	85,019	111,265	138,123	24,536	49,573	50,808	55,731
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	14,218	44,033	36,900	30,300	1,288	4,550	13,336	15,232
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	3,372	7,129	10,167	8,785
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	127	119	130	140

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	585,528	710,395	712,801	757,538
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	220,433	288,090	310,916	337,184
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	62,715	28,173	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	238	40,100	24,500	12,200
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	19,200	48,170	39,819	43,813
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	165	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	1,391	-	-
PI INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	55,144	51,649	51,766	51,764
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	71,259	62,399	63,194	64,266
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	137,369	134,592	162,073	193,854
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	15,506	48,583	50,236	45,532
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	3,372	7,129	10,167	8,785
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	127	119	130	140

PART III, ZONE IV - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
1,105,764	34.0	1,279,137	30.2	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,360,195	34.5	1,294,121	32.3
825,440	25.4	812,845	19.2	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	914,450	23.2	854,448	21.3
79,689	2.5	100,556	2.4	C100 GENERAL	106,252	2.7	94,697	2.4
417,616	12.8	342,379	8.0	0200 MALARIA	287,754	7.3	275,614	6.9
162,275	5.0	154,681	3.6	0300 SMALLPOX	172,630	4.4	101,627	2.5
34,923	1.1	57,249	1.4	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	62,330	1.6	69,155	1.7
9,531	.3	11,838	.3	0500 LEPROSY	11,763	.3	19,958	.5
-	-	2,318	.1	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	3,372	.1	1,972	*
106,917	3.3	116,859	2.8	0700 ZOONOSES	237,210	6.0	247,316	6.2
11,212	.3	10,020	.2	0900 OTHER	11,940	.3	15,300	.4
3,277	.1	10,945	.4	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	21,199	.5	28,809	.7
280,324	8.6	466,292	11.0	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	445,745	11.3	439,673	11.0
117,225	3.6	176,159	4.1	2100 GENERAL	193,604	4.9	212,637	5.3
116,658	3.6	228,497	5.4	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	207,416	5.2	200,362	5.0
26,011	.8	34,166	.8	2300 AEGES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	37,705	1.0	14,334	.4
20,430	.6	27,470	.7	2400 HOUSING	7,020	.2	12,340	.3
1,767,042	54.1	2,373,224	55.7	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	2,066,965	51.8	2,151,852	53.5
728,412	22.3	825,520	19.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	791,104	19.8	824,273	20.6
353,747	10.8	411,755	9.7	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	363,085	9.1	381,265	9.5
68,294	2.1	59,898	1.4	3200 NURSING	73,010	1.8	78,608	2.0
42,171	1.3	54,689	1.3	3300 LABORATORY	48,390	1.2	59,478	1.5
5,227	.2	5,795	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	6,922	.2	9,270	.2
127,887	3.9	105,670	2.5	3500 STATISTICS	85,264	2.1	97,299	2.4
34,900	1.1	48,972	1.2	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	77,479	2.0	98,735	2.5
96,186	2.9	138,741	3.3	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	136,954	3.4	99,618	2.5
1,038,630	31.8	1,547,704	36.2	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,275,861	32.0	1,327,579	32.9
39,048	1.2	63,027	1.5	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	63,034	1.6	70,963	1.8
293,652	9.0	286,819	6.7	4200 NUTRITION	355,000	8.9	353,889	8.8
1,907	.1	1,588	*	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	19,405	.5	43,915	1.1
18,512	.5	23,781	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	21,652	.5	24,782	.6
22,750	.7	21,200	.5	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	25,276	.6	30,127	.7
30,605	.9	104,290	2.4	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	78,642	2.0	78,335	1.9
10,706	.3	14,659	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	15,347	.4	25,168	.6
151,793	4.7	187,679	4.4	4800 MEDICAL CARE	172,054	4.3	193,928	4.8
457,984	14.0	821,289	19.3	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	503,711	12.7	492,952	12.3
13,673	.4	23,372	.5	5000 REHABILITATION	21,740	.5	13,520	.3
390,361	11.9	607,260	14.1	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	545,401	13.7	571,427	14.2
23,898	.7	58,906	1.4	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	44,063	1.1	52,494	1.3
217,345	6.7	307,531	7.2	6200 MEDICINE	216,717	5.5	240,894	6.0
29,421	.9	82,954	1.9	6300 NURSING	100,697	2.5	104,810	2.6
40,529	1.2	61,758	1.4	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	63,028	1.6	59,165	1.5
19,091	.6	34,204	.8	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	48,240	1.2	43,773	1.1
37,423	1.1	27,573	.6	6600 DENTISTRY	36,985	.9	33,282	.8
22,654	.7	34,334	.8	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	35,671	.9	37,009	.9
3,263,167	100.0	4,259,621	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	3,972,561	100.0	4,017,400	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART III, ZONE IV - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		AMOUNT	PART.	SEMINARS AMOUNT	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT					
	\$				\$	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	1,227,946	23	1	22	761,856	75,753	16	47	120,457	-	9,291	138,950	120,939
PM	81,408	2	-	-	37,981	5,620	-	1	280	-	-	1,559	35,928
PW	17,088	-	-	6	13,190	1,340	-	-	-	-	-	2,184	374
PG	666,463	1	-	5	123,674	9,070	-	-	10,784	-	21,735	111,757	383,443
PK	6,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,641	-
PH	735	-	-	-	618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117
PN	132,923	-	-	-	50,494	3,524	-	-	4,561	-	2,011	18,497	53,836
WHO---NR	834,916	9	-	20	343,301	40,023	30	68	219,963	-	24,523	157,405	49,701
WT	256,076	14	-	11	220,083	17,208	4	-	14,375	-	196	3,014	1,200
WS	38,816	-	-	-	33,716	4,583	-	-	-	-	-	241	276
WD	1,055	-	-	-	1,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,263,167	45	1	64	1,585,768	157,121	50	116	376,420	-	57,756	440,288	645,814
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				48.6	4.8			11.5		1.8	13.5	19.8
1971													
PAHO---PR	1,477,607	20	1	40	1,015,090	82,877	11	41	111,182	-	10,585	106,594	151,279
PW	57,845	-	-	20	37,100	-	-	4	5,545	-	-	15,200	-
PG	1,048,590	1	-	2	201,062	10,321	-	-	34,047	-	32,612	35,772	734,776
PH	53,981	-	-	-	14,918	2,100	-	-	3,600	-	9,215	21,455	2,693
PN	116,391	-	-	-	63,377	4,706	-	-	3,223	-	-	12,184	32,901
WHO---NR	874,225	10	-	54	523,940	39,724	18	31	148,837	-	29,096	100,243	32,385
WT	548,008	15	-	31	403,351	22,315	8	2	70,114	-	12,036	30,627	9,565
WS	81,984	-	-	-	68,724	2,760	-	-	-	-	-	5,854	4,646
WD	990	-	-	-	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,259,621	46	1	147	2,328,552	164,803	37	78	376,548	-	93,544	327,929	968,245
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				54.7	3.9			8.8		2.2	7.7	22.7
1972													
PAHO---PR	1,654,568	16	1	48	1,120,643	86,890	16	59	160,696	-	23,786	113,162	149,391
PW	18,970	-	-	7	12,600	-	-	3	3,000	-	-	3,370	-
PG	565,249	1	-	-	174,927	8,874	-	-	20,595	-	13,304	26,614	320,935
PH	36,236	-	-	-	20,368	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,868	-
PN	117,871	-	-	-	65,242	4,692	-	-	3,223	-	-	11,732	32,982
WHO---NR	1,042,322	10	-	66	631,272	39,814	24	36	171,754	-	24,287	139,492	35,703
WT	410,543	13	-	16	326,041	21,117	3	1	46,645	-	-	15,540	1,200
WS	125,727	-	-	-	91,633	5,702	-	-	8,625	-	-	13,942	5,825
WD	1,075	-	-	-	1,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,972,561	40	1	137	2,443,801	169,089	43	99	414,538	-	61,377	337,720	546,036
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.5	4.3			10.4		1.6	8.5	13.7
1973													
PAHO---PR	1,788,371	14	1	46	1,233,555	83,290	20	57	186,254	-	25,221	107,366	152,685
PG	552,424	1	-	-	155,031	7,940	-	-	22,391	-	11,977	33,648	321,437
PM	45,239	-	-	-	4,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,970	-
PN	119,872	-	-	-	67,103	4,692	-	-	3,223	-	-	11,043	33,811
WHO---NR	1,051,007	9	-	68	634,203	37,514	31	34	207,302	-	39,717	96,925	35,346
WT	350,277	12	-	12	280,300	17,992	-	2	35,245	-	-	15,540	1,200
WS	109,045	-	-	-	80,288	5,702	-	-	8,625	-	-	9,295	5,135
WD	1,165	-	-	-	1,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,017,400	36	1	126	2,455,914	157,130	51	93	463,040	-	76,915	314,787	549,614
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.2	3.9			11.5		1.9	7.8	13.7
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS													
WHO NR-REGULAR BUDGET WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS													

BOLIVIA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
286,321	45.2	292,018	36.4	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	334,649	39.1	304,504	35.5
210,738	33.3	168,935	21.1	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	203,961	23.9	189,481	22.1
34,158	5.4	44,327	5.5	0100 GENERAL	46,419	5.4	38,027	4.4
96,424	15.3	56,169	7.0	0200 MALARIA	43,434	5.1	45,660	5.3
46,387	7.3	28,455	3.6	0300 SMALLPOX	43,019	5.0	25,409	3.0
9,731	1.5	18,736	2.3	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	26,154	3.1	28,833	3.4
1,967	.3	3,016	.4	0500 LEPROSY	2,212	.3	4,558	.5
-	-	204	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	216	*	216	*
14,414	2.3	15,278	1.9	0700 ZOOZOSES	38,163	4.5	39,847	4.6
7,592	1.2	2,340	.3	0900 OTHER	2,530	.3	3,910	.5
65	*	410	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,814	.2	3,021	.4
75,583	11.9	123,083	15.3	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	130,688	15.2	115,023	13.4
37,296	5.9	37,126	4.6	2100 GENERAL	57,774	6.7	58,564	6.8
37,390	5.9	86,343	10.5	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	71,461	8.3	54,135	6.3
656	.1	550	.1	2300 AEOES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	601	.1	827	.1
241	*	1,064	.1	2400 HOUSING	852	.1	1,497	.2
298,553	47.2	431,461	53.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	424,496	49.7	461,883	53.7
202,051	31.9	215,642	26.8	A. GENERAL SERVICES	220,043	25.7	240,062	27.9
125,452	19.8	119,980	14.9	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	118,544	13.9	140,436	16.3
10,099	1.6	18,761	2.3	3200 NURSING	22,571	2.6	25,265	2.9
1,173	.2	2,304	.3	3300 LABORATORY	5,633	.6	7,055	.8
1,308	.2	1,452	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,733	.2	2,319	.3
50,835	8.0	54,023	6.7	3500 STATISTICS	46,337	5.4	36,950	4.3
1,811	.3	2,344	.3	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	8,402	1.0	12,915	1.5
11,373	1.8	16,778	2.1	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	16,823	2.0	15,122	1.8
96,502	15.3	215,819	26.8	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	204,453	24.0	221,821	25.8
4,786	.8	14,625	1.8	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	12,732	1.5	15,300	1.8
50,829	8.0	48,395	6.0	4200 NUTRITION	79,465	9.3	86,008	10.0
-	-	-	-	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	2,784	.3	1,090	.1
3,382	.5	5,023	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,004	.5	4,375	.5
3,510	.6	4,907	.6	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	5,907	.7	8,957	1.0
3,712	.6	89,306	11.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	46,895	5.5	48,331	5.6
1,754	.3	2,668	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,281	.4	4,989	.6
18,005	2.8	33,078	4.1	4800 MEDICAL CARE	36,007	4.2	37,479	4.4
7,670	1.2	15,001	1.9	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	10,973	1.3	12,693	1.5
2,854	.5	2,816	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,405	.3	2,599	.3
47,350	7.6	79,874	10.0	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	95,826	11.2	93,501	10.8
27,535	4.4	37,587	4.7	6200 MEDICINE	45,039	5.3	47,590	5.5
2,521	.4	4,223	.5	6300 NURSING	4,294	.5	4,294	.5
8,572	1.4	13,528	1.7	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	14,964	1.7	15,097	1.7
31	*	8,004	1.0	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	14,500	1.7	9,232	1.1
4,450	.7	10,139	1.3	6600 DENTISTRY	10,501	1.2	10,537	1.2
4,241	.7	6,393	.8	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	6,528	.8	6,751	.8
632,224	100.0	803,353	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	854,971	100.0	859,888	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

BOLIVIA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT				
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	248,246	5	-	3	165,541	16,379	1	7	11,171	-	1,920	24,940	28,295
PM	36,181	-	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	35,928
PW	517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	374
PG	53,937	-	-	-	15,930	776	-	-	2,019	-	2,414	7,895	24,903
PK	1,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,527	-
PN	26,983	-	-	-	10,249	717	-	-	927	-	410	3,755	10,925
WHO---WR	183,744	1	-	3	55,140	7,142	14	13	72,363	-	4,632	41,580	2,889
WT	75,893	5	-	-	65,955	4,097	2	-	2,849	-	-	2,692	300
WS	5,065	-	-	-	4,399	598	-	-	-	-	-	32	36
WD	129	-	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	632,224	11	-	6	317,457	29,709	17	20	89,329	-	9,376	82,703	103,650
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				50.2	4.7			14.1		1.5	13.1	16.4
1971													
PAHO---PR	283,553	4	-	3	198,865	16,573	2	3	14,991	-	2,275	32,109	18,740
PW	41,600	-	-	16	29,500	-	-	2	2,900	-	-	9,200	-
PG	43,810	-	-	-	22,665	529	-	-	5,294	-	3,599	4,511	7,212
PH	1,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	667
PN	23,624	-	-	-	12,862	956	-	-	655	-	-	2,473	6,678
WHO---WR	159,390	1	-	20	105,802	6,040	3	5	27,514	-	4,738	10,236	5,060
WT	239,194	5	-	21	150,439	7,578	6	2	50,503	-	1,993	28,171	510
WS	10,694	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	764	606
WD	121	-	-	-	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	803,353	10	-	60	529,218	32,036	11	12	101,857	-	12,605	88,164	39,473
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.9	4.0			12.7		1.5	11.0	4.9
1972													
PAHO---PR	359,346	4	-	10	236,778	17,773	4	16	41,779	-	8,209	34,176	20,631
PW	17,900	-	-	6	12,000	-	-	3	3,000	-	-	2,900	-
PG	26,616	-	-	-	15,704	375	-	-	4,117	-	870	2,286	3,264
PN	23,924	-	-	-	13,240	953	-	-	655	-	-	2,382	6,694
WHO---WR	217,378	1	-	21	122,039	6,040	5	5	32,276	-	5,541	45,989	5,493
WT	192,661	5	-	12	142,301	7,902	3	1	27,774	-	-	14,384	300
WS	17,015	-	-	-	12,289	782	-	-	1,233	-	-	1,930	781
WD	131	-	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	854,971	10	-	49	554,482	33,825	12	25	110,834	-	14,620	104,047	37,163
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.9	4.0			13.0		1.7	12.1	4.3
1973													
PAHO---PR	391,726	4	-	9	269,675	18,878	5	14	43,533	-	4,955	33,637	21,048
PG	26,286	-	-	-	11,863	260	-	-	5,015	-	986	4,755	3,407
PN	24,330	-	-	-	13,619	953	-	-	655	-	-	2,241	6,862
WHO---WR	229,463	1	-	17	114,555	5,915	13	4	67,134	-	7,908	28,824	5,127
WT	173,157	5	-	12	136,697	7,402	-	2	16,374	-	-	12,384	300
WS	14,784	-	-	-	10,813	782	-	-	1,233	-	-	1,265	691
WD	142	-	-	-	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	859,888	10	-	38	557,364	34,190	18	20	133,944	-	13,849	83,106	37,435
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.8	4.0			15.6		1.6	9.7	4.3
<p>PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PN-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION P1-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS</p> <p>WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS</p>													

BOLIVIA - DETAIL

BOLIVIA-0100, EPIDEMIOLOGY

Communicable diseases constitute 60% of the morbidity and 40% of the mortality from well-defined causes in Bolivia. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the study of the magnitude and distribution of the principal communicable diseases and the formulation and adoption of appropriate surveillance and preventive measures. The program includes the coordination of activities of the health agencies, with particular attention to the rural zones that have considerable epidemiological risks, and the development of an integrated plan for vaccinations.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		32,285	39,483	39,300	27,800
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3333	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	9,845	13,500	15,300	9,800
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	5,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	2	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,845	5,000	7,500	7,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	8,500	2,800	2,800
						SUBTOTAL	WT	22,440	25,983	24,000	18,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,434	24,483	22,500	17,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,006	1,500	1,500	1,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(30,000)	(33,000)	(36,300)	

BOLIVIA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The malarious area, in which 1.5 million people live, encompasses three-quarters of Bolivia. The program, begun in 1958, had notable initial success, with 75% of the malarious area reaching the consolidation phase. At the beginning of 1966, financial and administrative problems impeded the normal development of operations. The epidemiological situation deteriorated, not only in the areas in the attack phase but also in the areas in consolidation. The number of cases has been on the increase, with 1,373 registered in 1966, 4,413 in 1969, and 5,835 in the period January-October 1970.

Attack operations will continue, as far as available resources permit, in the area where transmission continues. Malaria responds well to the usual measures, although because of human ecological factors a massive radical treatment project is being carried out in the Rio Pilcomayo Valley, which has about 15,000 inhabitants.

UNICEF cooperates in this program.

TOTAL		2	2	1	1	TOTAL		55,247	48,584	34,988	36,003
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0334	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		36,996	36,684	23,088	24,103
P-1 SANITARIAN .0335	PR	1	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		6,091	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10,710	7,500	7,500	7,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		450	1,400	1,400	1,400
						GRANTS		1,000	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(360,000)	(360,000)	(360,000)	

BOLIVIA-0201, MASS DRUG TREATMENT FOR MALARIA ERADICATION

The purpose of this project was to cooperate in a research project in field trials of mass drug treatment for eradication of foci of malaria in Bolivia, using a combination of chloroquine, primaquine, and pyrimethamine.

TOTAL		34,128	-	-	-
GRANTS	PM	34,128	-	-	-

BOLIVIA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

After evaluation was completed with the cooperation of the Organization, smallpox was considered eradicated in Bolivia in 1968. However, since the program of maintaining regular health services is insufficient, activities related solely

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BOLIVIA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION . . . continued

to smallpox are required in order to attain necessary coverage. At present, the BCG vaccination of children under 20 years of age, as well as the occasional administration of other vaccines (DPT, polio, and measles), is integrated into the program of vaccination against smallpox. Between 1968 and 1969 the program protected 31.5% of the children under 20 years of age. In 1970, 70.7% of the goals of the vaccination program were accomplished.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	1	-			32,636	5,000	16,400	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		32,636	5,000	15,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(46,000)	50,600	55,200

BOLIVIA-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

Tuberculosis constitutes one of the five major causes of death in Bolivia. The Organization is collaborating with the Government in the fight against tuberculosis, which includes establishment of a central reference laboratory, BCG vaccination of children under 15 years, and coordination of activities in areas of technical and practical demonstration of the actual procedures for controlling tuberculosis.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	1	1			3,019	7,000	15,400	14,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	7,000	15,400	14,500
TOTAL		-	-	4	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	4	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	1,800	1,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	7,000	8,000	8,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	5,600	4,200
						SUBTOTAL	WR	3,019	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,019	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(45,000)	49,500	54,000

BOLIVIA-0701, RABIES CONTROL

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Bolivia in the decrease of the number of cases of human rabies. The objectives of the project are to establish a pilot area for demonstrating rabies control, to extend the control measures to the principal cities which have rabies problems, and to increase the capacity for production of rabies vaccine for use in humans and dogs.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	1	1			-	-	8,200	8,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400

BOLIVIA-0901, TYPHUS

From 1961 to 1970, 741 cases of typhus were notified in Bolivia. In 1970 a preliminary serological survey was completed, and in 1971 a prophylactic trial of a living attenuated vaccine, strain E, and subsequent serological survey will be conducted. The results of the evaluation on the field of the vaccine will be used to formulate a control program.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		1	-	-	-			7,592	1,800	1,000	-
P-1 SANITARIAN .3044	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		6,699	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		893	1,800	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	-	-						

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Ministry of Public Health and other agencies in the improvement of the environmental conditions of Bolivia, in order to decrease the high rates of morbidity and mortality caused by infectious diseases transmitted primarily through the digestive tract. The objectives of the project are (1) development in the next three years of a basic sanitation program in the rural areas, in accordance with the National Health Plan; (2) improvement of the areas where food is sold; (3) control of the quality of drinking water; (4) training of professional and auxiliary personnel; and (5) coordination of sanitation activities with other institutions. It is hoped to construct annually, in the next six years, 300 water wells, 4 cisterns, 2,000 latrines, and 2 workshops which will benefit each year 30,000 people who live in rural areas, as well as to train 48 supervisors and sanitarians each year and to hold four short courses annually for engineers and other professionals.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	33,165	23,873	46,188	45,403
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0342	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,285	22,073	23,088	24,103
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	9,000	7,200
						DUTY TRAVEL		880	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	-	5	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	11,300	11,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	5	4	GRANTS		4,000	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	4	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	2	2						

BOLIVIA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

By the end of 1970, 34% of the urban population of Bolivia had water service by house connections, but only 2% of the rural population had adequate service. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government through the Ministry of Public Health and other agencies in the improvement of the water and sewerage systems now existing in the country. In the next four years it is planned to provide water services to 70% of the urban and 3% of the rural population and sanitary sewerage systems to 50% of the rural population. During 1970 the percentage of persons supplied with water was increased from 30 to 34 in the urban areas and from 1 to 2 in the rural areas.

TOTAL		-	-	2	2	TOTAL		3,837	-	11,150	11,150
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	3,380	-	11,150	11,150
TOTAL		4	-	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	3,600	3,600
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	500	500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	4	-	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		3,380	-	7,050	7,050
						SUBTOTAL	PW	457	-	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		374	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		83	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(480,000)	(480,000)	(480,000)	

BOLIVIA-2201, WATER AND SEWER ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Bolivia in the analysis and revision, as necessary, of present administrative systems and practices being used by the Corporación de Aguas Potables y Alcantarillado in order to take full advantage of available resources.

TOTAL		-	9	4	-	TOTAL	PW	-	25,000	14,200	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	-	9	4	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	17,500	9,000	-
TOTAL		-	1	3	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	6,000	2,200	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	1	3	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,500	3,000	-

BOLIVIA-2202, WATER AND SEWER ADMINISTRATION (COCHABAMBA)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Municipal Service of Water and Sewer Supply of Cochabamba (Bolivia) to review and revise, as necessary, the administrative system and practices presently being used by the municipality of Cochabamba

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-2202, WATER AND SEWER ADMINISTRATION (COCHABAMBA) . . . continued

in order to take full advantage of available resources.

TOTAL		-	7	2	-	TOTAL		-	16,600	3,700	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	-	7	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-		12,000	3,000	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-		3,200	700	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-		1,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	1	-	-						

BOLIVIA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Morbidity and mortality rates from avoidable diseases are high in Bolivia. Environmental sanitation and nutrition are deficient. Health services have limited coverage (approximately 50%), leaving the rural population unprotected. Administrative structures suffer from the dispersion of resources and institutional duplication within the health sector.

The Government, with the cooperation of PAHO/WHO, plans to improve the health level of the urban and rural population. The objectives of this program are (1) to improve and extend health services; (2) to step up activities in the rural sector; (3) to train personnel; (4) to reduce morbidity and mortality rates from communicable gastrointestinal diseases and other causes; (5) to reduce morbidity and mortality rates among mothers, infants, and children of preschool age; (6) to control communicable diseases and organize the technical and administrative side of the health services; (7) to improve the utilization of hospital beds; (8) to train school teachers and obtain their collaboration in health programs through the schools; (9) to develop intersectorial nutritional programs (agriculture-education); (10) to improve statistical information on vital data; and (11) to promote education for health.

The following results have been obtained to date: (1) institutions which formerly carried out health activities without any coordination whatsoever have now been incorporated into the program; (2) interinstitutional committees are being set up in the critical areas of environmental sanitation and biostatistics; (3) numerous centers providing medical attention have been set up; and (4) personnel have been trained. It is hoped to perform the following activities during the coming years: (1) planning, programming, coordination, evaluation, and overall rationalization of services; and (2) training of technical and auxiliary personnel.

UNICEF and UNDP/TA cooperate in the program.

TOTAL		3	3	3	3	TOTAL		110,750	110,665	127,975	155,104
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	32,903	42,240	34,395	35,550
3045						PERSONNEL-POSTS					
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WT	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		907	1,500	1,500	1,500
4.0344						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	9,000	-	-
P-3 NURSE	WR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		5,570	-	-	-
4.0338						COMMON SERVICES		6,051	5,000	5,000	5,000
TOTAL		-	14	14	10	SUBTOTAL	WR	66,898	43,420	69,580	95,554
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	14	14	10	PERSONNEL-POSTS		13,993	12,920	19,380	18,554
TOTAL		21	4	2	10	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	25,200	25,200	18,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		2,161	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	11	-	2	10	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,642	1,000	15,000	15,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		46,102	2,800	8,500	42,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	10,957	25,005	24,000	24,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	8	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		10,376	13,405	22,500	22,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		581	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	10,100	-	-

BOLIVIA-3102, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Bolivia.

TOTAL		8	1	-	-	TOTAL		26,261	4,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		26,261	4,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	5	-	-	-						

BOLIVIA-3104, HEALTH SERVICES (COCHABAMBA AND TARIJA)

The purpose of this project is to improve the level of urban and rural health and to restructure the ten sanitary units in Bolivia, in accordance with the Ten-year Health Plan. The objectives are the organization, improvement, and extension of health services within this ten-year period and the intensification in rural and urban areas of activities in the fields of environmental sanitation, maternal and infant protection, communicable disease control, medical care, biostatistics information, nutrition and health education, and training of personnel at all levels.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		24,061	60,051	54,400	46,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.2149	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	500	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE 4.2150	WT	1	1	1	1	GRANTS		500	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	23,561	60,051	54,400	46,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,335	45,000	45,000	43,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,909	3,000	3,000	3,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		317	12,051	6,400	-

BOLIVIA-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

The low coverage of vital and health statistics in Bolivia indicated the need for a special project to improve the system for collection of health statistics, including communicable disease and vital statistics, and to provide adequate training for statistical personnel at the technical and auxiliary levels. The project was initiated in 1969.

By 1970 statistical data was being collected and published from 60% of health centers and hospitals. A coverage of 70% is anticipated by 1971, with additional 10% increases in 1972 and 1973. The reorganization of the Department of Biostatistics in the Ministry of Health in 1970 resulted in a better utilization and coordination of functions. New forms and manuals were studied and approved for birth and death registration. Four academic fellowships were awarded for study outside the country, and a statistics course of 4½ months duration was given for 17 persons from the interior of the country. Ninety per cent of the health units received supervisory visits during the year.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		16,871	33,953	32,400	24,000
P-2 STATISTICIAN 4.3227	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		11,628	22,500	22,500	22,500
TOTAL		1	1	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL		581	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,447	3,553	2,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		2,215	6,400	6,400	-

BOLIVIA-4200, NUTRITION

Nutrition surveys carried out in various rural areas of Bolivia indicate that 49.4% of children under five years of age suffer from some degree of malnutrition. The mortality rate is 77.2 per 1,000 for infants and 13.8 per 1,000 for children in the age group 1-4 years. The prevalence of endemic goiter is 22% in children under 15 years of age.

The purpose of this project is to reduce the prevalence of protein-calorie malnutrition, endemic goiter, and other nutritional deficiency diseases, as well as the mortality and morbidity rates associated with them, by strengthening the nutrition services of the health sector, by training the staff of the basic health services in nutrition, by training specialized personnel, and by developing nutrition education and special feeding programs. Such programs utilize the food assistance provided by international organizations (UNICEF, WFP) and bilateral agencies (AID, CARE, CARITAS). The organization of a school for nutritionists is also under consideration to meet the urgent need for professionals in this field.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL		-	-	25,929	31,111
P-3 NUTRITIONIST .3587	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	15,879	21,061
TOTAL		-	-	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	7,050	7,050

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The purpose of this project is to continue providing assistance to Bolivia in the development of a radiation protection program dealing with all forms of ionizing radiation.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	1	1			-	-	3,400	6,250
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	4,250

BOLIVIA-4600, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Bolivia in reducing and controlling occupational diseases and work-connected accidents in mines and industries, promoting at the same time physical, mental, and social well-being of the workers.

There are approximately 60,000 miners exposed to unsafe working conditions, while some 500,000 people are employed in manufacturing plants and construction work in surroundings that do not meet minimum requirements of hygiene, safety, and industrial medicine. In the next three years it is planned to strengthen the National Institute of Occupational Health of the Ministry of Social Welfare and Public Health by providing additional equipment and advisory services and by studies in mine ventilation, respiratory physiopathology, industrial safety, and industrial toxicology. In addition, national personnel will be trained in the various fields of occupational health by means of fellowships.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WT	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	21	12	12			-	87,500	44,700	46,100
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	21	12	12	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	42,000	24,000	24,000
		-	4	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	24,000	12,000	12,000
		-	3	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	21,500	8,700	10,100
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	3	1	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(110,000)	(120,000)	(130,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	1	1	2						

BOLIVIA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the three medical schools in Bolivia in the improvement of their programs of study, by reviewing teaching methods with the idea of incorporating concepts of social and preventive medicine into the curriculum, and by improving the teaching capacity of instructional personnel.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		1	2	2	2			655	6,400	10,650	10,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		655	3,600	3,600	3,600
		-	2	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	7,050	7,050
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2						

BOLIVIA-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

In 1970 the Organization cooperated in a national seminar on education for nursing, both in schools of nursing and in service, in order to improve the teaching in Bolivia.

TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		2,000	-	-	-
GRANTS		2,000	-	-	-

BOLIVIA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The great increase in the plans and programs for water supply and sewer services, and environmental sanitation in general, has demonstrated the scarcity of professionals in the field of sanitary engineering, in relation to the human resources needed for the development of these activities. There are only about 30 engineers with academic courses in sanitary engineering in Bolivia, the majority working in the public sector, while the country needs about 90 sanitary engineers. In addition, there is no unification in the academic teaching programs nor in the research work. In nonprofessional fields, there is a scarcity of trained personnel.

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION . . . continued

The purpose of this project is to increase and improve the training of professional, intermediate, and auxiliary personnel in the field of sanitary engineering. Among the objectives of the project is the creation of a major in sanitary engineering in the Schools of Engineering of the Universidad Mayor de San Andrés in La Paz and of the Universidad Técnica de Oruro.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	7,322	11,400	12,200	12,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,392	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		130	2,800	2,800	2,800
						GRANTS		4,800	4,000	4,800	4,800

BOLIVIA-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

There is a serious shortage of veterinarians in the Ministries of Public Health and of Agriculture in Bolivia, and this lack hampers activities in the public health aspects of veterinary medicine. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the School of Veterinary Medicine of Santa Cruz in the preparation of a plan of study which incorporates the teaching of public health and preventive medicine, to train professors and other specialized personnel, and to organize new laboratories.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	7,600	12,850	7,850
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	5,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,000	4,250	4,250

BOLIVIA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Facultades de Odontología of La Paz, Tarija, and Sucre in Bolivia in the strengthening of their teaching programs and in incorporating into the curricula the teaching of social and preventive dentistry.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	3,228	9,000	9,250	9,250
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,228	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,400	5,650	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

BOLIVIA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	239,159	305,444	330,691	363,317
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	524	1,057	1,434	1,626
0104 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IV)	1,349	3,787	4,683	8,267
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,002	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,486	6,460	6,547	7,236
0217 FIELD INVESTIGATIONS OF MASS DRUG TREATMENT	1,800	-	-	-
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	2,763	1,125	1,899	2,421
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	5,103	13,727	14,702	13,518
0304 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE IV)	8,648	9,728	11,917	6,891
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	896	2,371	2,369	2,730
0404 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE IV)	4,866	5,638	6,252	7,795
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,009	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	513	2,133	2,133	2,133
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	437	585	-	1,675
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,967	2,106	2,212	3,200
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	910	-	1,358
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	204	216	216
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOOZOSES CENTER	8,938	10,188	24,358	25,192
0704 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	4,838	5,090	5,605	5,744
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	638	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOOZOSES	-	-	-	711
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL	-	540	1,530	1,530
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	2,380
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	1,274	1,611
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	65	410	540	810
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	579	677	719	814
2104 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE IV)	967	6,887	6,299	6,378
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,641	9,432	11,251	14,025
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,722	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	978
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,228	2,784	3,120	3,266
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,375	1,538	1,415	1,415
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	764	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,996	9,998	7,305	10,018
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	739	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	458	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	932	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	584	550	601	767
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	15	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	57	-	-	60
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	241	245	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,948	2,111	2,587	2,656
3122 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO PLATA BASIN	4,592	5,279	288	288
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	188	1,899	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	644	535	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	-	3,570	3,894
3200 NURSING SERVICES	520	1,229	1,468	2,010
3204 NURSING (ZONE IV)	5,489	6,292	6,578	6,866
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	405	1,089	3,965	4,191
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	909	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,162	-	1,162
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	985
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	255	503	522	522
3304 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	-	-	5,111	6,533
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	918	1,801	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	205	373	373	744
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,103	750	1,114	1,083
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	329	246	492
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	96	719	524	828
3504 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE IV)	4,235	5,040	4,912	6,915
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	29,064	14,311	8,501	5,207
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	569	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,811	2,344	3,308	2,663
3604 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	-	-	-	5,158
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,094	5,094
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,599	4,132	4,708	4,791
3704 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE IV)	1,055	-	-	-
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,719	12,646	12,115	10,331
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	438	401	1,407
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	454	1,548	1,311	1,311
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,222	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	281	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,654
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	509	1,726	1,213	1,213

4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,006	1,292	1,593	1,672
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	40,455	36,915	39,672	40,459
4204 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	8,468	9,216	10,259	8,703
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	668
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	201	401
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	900	612	889	1,048
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	444
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	562	562
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	-	360	360	940
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	2,180	1,090
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	604	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,031	542	542	779
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,351	4,481	3,462	3,596
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,767	2,713	592	742
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	1,445	1,994	1,725	1,775
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	64	200	190	190
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	234	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	781	828	1,296	1,459
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,840	1,985	2,175
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	973	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	1,355
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	620	1,157	1,148	1,204
4804 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE IV)	6,710	6,034	6,303	6,576
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	659	700	859	901
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	253	2,629	1,681	2,422
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	208	1,537	1,503	2,088
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	7,029	12,000	6,618	6,887
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	641	98	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	4,355	5,806
5000 REHABILITATION	1,890	2,816	2,405	2,299
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	964	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	11,568	4,359	4,413	4,625
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,300	5,305	5,886	5,936
6204 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE IV)	5,372	6,845	7,168	5,996
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	156	1,586	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,124	2,403	2,269	2,356
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	2,622	8,142	8,123	8,312
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	577	-	5,632	7,528
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	403	898	898
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	161	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,289
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	-	2,144	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	41	261	325	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,935	1,935	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	480	2,007	2,034	2,803
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,250	1,421	2,024	2,125
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	31	404	530	1,382
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,120	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	520	842	1,063	1,099
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	413	115	188	188
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	289	182	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	689	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,010	1,194	1,247	1,278
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	2,542	3,901	4,261	4,453

BOLIVIA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	393,065	497,909	524,280	496,571	239,159	305,444	330,691	363,317
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	151,954	148,397	199,950	201,967	96,292	135,156	159,396	189,759
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	34,128	-	-	-	2,053	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	457	41,600	17,900	-	60	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	53,937	43,810	26,616	26,286
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	1,527	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	-	1,367	-	-
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	26,983	23,624	23,924	24,330
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	132,697	75,420	126,930	136,504	51,049	83,970	90,448	92,959
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	73,829	232,492	179,500	158,100	2,064	6,702	13,161	15,057
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	5,065	10,694	17,015	14,784
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	129	121	131	142

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	632,224	803,353	854,971	859,888
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	248,246	283,553	359,346	391,726
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	36,181	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	517	41,600	17,900	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	53,937	43,810	26,616	26,286
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	1,527	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	1,367	-	-
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	26,983	23,624	23,924	24,330
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	183,746	159,390	217,378	229,463
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	75,893	239,194	192,661	173,157
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	5,065	10,694	17,015	14,784
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	129	121	131	142

COLOMBIA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
333,549	24.5	381,883	20.8	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	385,238	27.7	347,258	25.3
246,774	18.2	231,682	12.6	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	275,498	19.8	255,160	18.6
2,770	.2	7,369	.4	0100 GENERAL	10,238	.7	8,571	.6
157,336	11.6	135,097	7.4	0200 MALARIA	118,588	8.5	102,537	7.5
40,480	3.0	34,852	1.9	0300 SMALLPOX	36,018	2.6	25,407	1.9
12,653	.9	16,365	.9	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	17,005	1.2	14,331	1.1
1,405	.1	2,154	.1	0500 LEPROSY	1,580	.1	3,255	.2
-	-	255	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	270	*	270	*
30,823	2.3	33,580	1.8	0700 ZODNOSES	88,606	6.4	93,308	6.8
-	-	360	*	0900 OTHER	1,020	-.1	2,720	.2
1,307	.1	1,650	-.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	2,173	-.2	4,761	-.3
86,775	6.3	150,201	8.2	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	109,740	7.9	92,098	6.7
15,753	1.1	38,428	2.1	2100 GENERAL	30,924	2.2	34,572	2.5
27,256	2.0	58,448	3.2	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	42,056	3.0	44,170	3.2
24,057	1.8	32,522	1.8	2300 AEGYPTI ERADICATION	35,909	2.6	11,860	.9
19,709	1.4	20,805	1.1	2400 HOUSING	851	.1	1,496	.1
857,579	63.1	1,182,041	64.4	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	840,814	60.4	831,740	61.0
278,319	20.5	300,664	16.4	A. GENERAL SERVICES	219,003	15.7	216,582	16.0
94,340	6.9	148,100	8.1	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	82,564	5.9	86,801	6.4
29,790	2.2	15,056	.8	3200 NURSING	16,327	1.2	12,650	.9
36,554	2.7	39,375	2.1	3300 LABORATORY	28,082	2.0	31,797	2.3
1,308	.1	1,450	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,732	.1	2,320	.2
65,142	4.8	37,257	2.0	3500 STATISTICS	25,247	1.8	18,514	1.4
25,906	1.9	21,578	1.2	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	28,044	2.0	32,165	2.4
25,279	1.9	37,848	2.1	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	37,007	2.7	32,335	2.4
579,260	42.6	881,377	48.0	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	621,811	44.7	615,158	45.0
19,076	1.4	18,553	1.0	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	26,190	1.9	25,403	1.9
88,994	6.5	70,321	3.8	4200 NUTRITION	83,015	6.0	92,007	6.7
-	-	432	*	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	5,084	.4	14,081	1.0
6,368	.5	8,299	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	9,391	.7	11,636	.9
5,727	.4	4,993	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	10,620	.8	8,860	.6
3,711	.3	3,705	.2	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	9,844	.7	7,878	.6
2,921	.2	3,906	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	4,142	.3	7,314	.5
49,728	3.7	57,847	3.2	4800 MEDICAL CARE	48,057	3.4	52,472	3.8
399,886	29.4	710,508	38.7	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	423,065	30.3	392,910	28.8
2,849	.2	2,813	-.1	5000 REHABILITATION	2,403	-.2	2,597	-.2
167,520	12.4	272,067	14.8	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	168,630	11.9	187,297	13.7
16,131	1.2	27,755	1.5	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	23,082	1.6	29,923	2.2
108,462	8.0	175,801	9.6	6200 MEDICINE	69,619	5.0	79,656	5.8
2,870	.2	14,256	.8	6300 NURSING	17,376	1.2	20,593	1.5
21,542	1.6	24,853	1.3	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	24,515	1.7	26,533	1.9
10,521	.8	11,594	.6	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	15,732	1.1	11,831	.9
1,219	.1	7,518	.4	6600 CENESTISTRY	7,526	.5	7,562	.6
6,775	.5	10,290	.6	6700 BIostatISTICS	10,780	.8	11,199	.8
1,358,648	100.0	1,835,991	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,394,682	100.0	1,366,295	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

COLOMBIA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	SIC LOCAL	MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT			
	\$				\$				\$	\$	\$	
1970												
PAHO---PR	464,110	10	1	4	281,669	26,623	7	14	44,041	2,765	49,745	59,267
PM	1,253	-	-	-	561	-	-	-	-	-	692	-
PW	4,398	-	-	1	2,655	-	-	-	-	-	1,743	-
PG	521,511	1	-	5	65,139	5,960	-	-	6,355	8,987	86,632	348,438
PK	2,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,351	-
PH	448	-	-	-	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
PN	39,492	-	-	-	15,002	1,047	-	-	1,355	598	5,495	15,995
WHD---WR	223,194	1	-	4	67,516	6,696	10	34	95,262	5,262	30,572	17,886
WT	88,262	4	-	2	71,569	5,194	2	-	10,895	196	108	300
WS	13,501	-	-	-	11,727	1,594	-	-	-	-	84	96
WO	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,358,648	16	1	16	516,343	47,114	19	48	157,908	17,808	177,422	442,053
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				38.0	3.5			11.6	1.3	13.1	32.5
1971												
PAHO---PR	562,393	9	1	12	362,242	30,546	6	21	55,738	3,018	36,960	73,889
PW	8,600	-	-	3	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	3,200	-
PG	874,274	1	-	2	103,342	7,268	-	-	12,123	16,174	18,800	716,567
PH	23,937	-	-	-	6,606	900	-	-	1,800	3,949	10,015	667
PN	34,581	-	-	-	18,830	1,399	-	-	957	-	3,620	9,775
WHD---WR	162,389	1	-	6	92,155	7,699	4	6	32,144	8,477	16,854	5,060
WT	141,181	4	-	6	107,149	6,078	2	-	18,707	4,045	917	4,285
WS	28,516	-	-	-	23,904	960	-	-	-	-	2,036	1,616
WO	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,835,991	15	1	29	719,748	54,850	12	27	121,469	35,663	92,402	811,859
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				39.2	3.0			6.6	2.0	5.0	44.2
1972												
PAHO---PR	602,298	7	1	15	374,609	30,350	9	23	73,108	7,391	39,743	77,097
PG	445,222	1	-	-	100,070	6,249	-	-	7,091	6,939	17,217	307,656
PH	18,118	-	-	-	10,184	1,000	-	-	-	-	6,934	-
PN	35,022	-	-	-	19,385	1,394	-	-	957	-	3,486	9,800
WHD---WR	209,548	1	-	10	121,131	7,759	6	9	42,695	8,044	24,326	5,593
WT	40,159	2	-	-	29,799	3,402	-	-	6,274	-	384	300
WS	44,185	-	-	-	32,123	2,011	-	-	3,081	-	4,930	2,040
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,394,682	11	1	25	687,431	52,165	15	32	133,206	22,374	97,020	402,486
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				49.3	3.8			9.6	1.6	6.9	28.8
1973												
PAHO---PR	617,851	5	1	15	376,449	24,808	11	25	90,102	8,101	38,423	79,968
PG	416,946	1	-	-	71,506	4,820	-	-	7,091	4,339	21,426	307,764
PH	22,620	-	-	-	2,135	-	-	-	-	-	20,485	-
PN	35,616	-	-	-	19,937	1,394	-	-	957	-	3,282	10,046
WHD---WR	213,722	1	-	11	123,836	7,309	7	8	47,803	10,927	18,320	5,527
WT	21,055	1	-	-	13,320	777	-	-	6,274	-	384	300
WS	38,343	-	-	-	28,180	2,011	-	-	3,081	-	3,271	1,800
WO	142	-	-	-	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,366,295	8	1	26	635,505	41,119	18	33	155,308	23,367	105,591	405,405
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				46.5	3.0			11.4	1.7	7.7	29.7

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHD WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA - DETAIL

COLOMBIA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The malaria program in Colombia was initiated in 1958; by the end of 1970, 68.9% of the total population was in the consolidation phase and 31.1% in the attack phase. Twelve and a half million people live in the malarious area; 80% of the cases were discovered in six departments and two "intendencias." These geographic areas contain colonization sites, where 22% of the total blood samples of the country were taken. These sites accounted for 57% of all the cases discovered. Although there has been a decrease in the number of cases in some areas, the general situation in 1970 was very similar to that in 1969. Between January and September 1969 there was a total of 933 localities which registered cases. In the same period for 1970 the total was 936. However, the positivity index of slides examined remained at the same level (5.1%).

Plans are to continue the application of insecticides in the areas in the attack phase, in order to reduce transmission, and to eliminate foci which show up in areas in the consolidation phase. In the areas of colonization, drugs will be used to decrease the incidence of the disease, so that it will not have repercussions on the economic development in these areas.

UNICEF cooperates in this program.

TOTAL		7	5	4	3	TOTAL	PR	143,551	131,388	114,071	97,222
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0396 .2121	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		104,903	95,288	80,371	68,022
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0397	PR	1	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		7,642	10,500	9,500	5,000
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST .3397	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		19,960	20,000	20,000	20,000
P-2 SANITARIAN .040J	PR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		11,046	5,600	4,200	4,200
P-1 SANITARIAN .0402 .0405	PR	2	1	1	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(4,186,000)	(3,641,000)	(3,911,000)
TOTAL		8	4	3	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	3	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	5	4	3	3						

COLOMBIA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

The last cases of smallpox in Colombia were in 1966 when eight cases were confirmed. As the maintenance program was precarious, a smallpox campaign was programmed to protect at least 80% of the population. The objective of this project is to collaborate with the Government in the development of a national vaccination campaign, to establish a system of epidemiological surveillance, and to encourage local production of good quality vaccine in sufficient quantity for the campaign. The cumulative percentage of coverage to 1970 was 76.1. Between January and October 1970, 87.9% of the programmed goal for the year was reached.

TOTAL		-	1	1	-	TOTAL	WR	26,733	11,400	9,400	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		26,733	10,000	8,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	-

COLOMBIA-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The purpose of this project was to assist in the implementation of a national tuberculosis control program, beginning with a verification area in 12 municipalities of the Departments of Cundinamarca and Tolima (175,000 population) and with extension to the 25 departments of Colombia.

UNICEF cooperated in this project.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	1,074	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,074	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

The major zoonotic diseases affecting Colombia are urban canine rabies, brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, bovine rabies, and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis. There is also a potential danger of the introduction and spread of hydatidosis, due to the recent imports of sheep and sheep dogs from countries with the disease. Besides the serious public health problem, bovine brucellosis causes great losses to the livestock industry. Annual economic losses to Colombia from bovine brucellosis alone are estimated at \$190 million. The infection in some zones of the country has been measured at 15-20% of the animals. The Organization has cooperated in the development of veterinary medical service units within the Ministries of Health and Agriculture and has collaborated with this group in the development of a national program to control the zoonoses.

TOTAL		-	-	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	-	10,650	10,650
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	-	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	7,050	7,050
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FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	2	2						

COLOMBIA-0701, RABIES CONTROL

An average of 50 cases of human rabies and 9,000 cases of animal rabies are reported annually in Colombia. Transmission of the virus by the infected dog accounts for more than 95% of the human cases. More than 25,000 persons receive post-exposure antirabies treatment each year. The authorities of Colombia initiated a national rabies control program in 1970, with emphasis on the large urban centers. The first stage of the program will be a pilot project to demonstrate control methods applicable to other regions of the country.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	-	8,200	9,200
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	5,000	6,000
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1						

COLOMBIA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the various governmental and local institutions in Colombia in the planning and development of engineering and environmental science programs in urban and rural areas, including sewerage systems and water supply programs. At the end of 1970, 65% of the urban population had water services by house connections and 48% of the rural population had services either by house connections or public hydrants; 50% of the entire population had access to sewerage services or waste elimination.

By 1975 it is hoped to meet the needs for drinking water for some 70% of the urban population and sewerage for some 50%, and to provide water and house sewerage service for more than 50% of the rural population. It is also hoped that appreciable improvements in the systems for elimination of solid residues, in control programs for air and water pollution, and in the activities of housing, food sanitation, and industrial hygiene and safety will be attained.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	18,966	23,290	35,171	36,286
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P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.041J	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		14,204	12,790	22,621	21,936
TOTAL		-	2	3	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	5,400	7,200
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	DUTY TRAVEL		129	1,500	1,500	1,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	3	4	FELLOWSHIPS		4,633	5,400	5,650	5,650
TOTAL		3	2	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000
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FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	1	1	1						

COLOMBIA-2102, WATER QUALITY STUDIES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Regional Autonomous Corporation of the Savannah of Bogotá and the Ubaté and Chiquinquirá Valleys in Colombia in the planning and implementation of a program for the development, sanitary

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COLOMBIA-2102, WATER QUALITY STUDIES . . . continued

protection, and administration of water resources from the Bogotá River Basin and its tributaries. Assistance has been provided principally in the preparation of projects to be carried out in the next three years for water and sewerage systems and for treatment and disposal of polluted water and industrial residues, these last intended to prevent degradation of the water in the Bogotá River Basin.

TOTAL		1	3	-	-	TOTAL	4,160	10,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	1	3	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	1,400	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PW	4,160	8,600	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,655	5,400	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,505	3,200	-

COLOMBIA-2300, Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION

Colombia is part of the enzootic area of yellow fever in South America. The registry each year of human cases of the jungle form of the disease is evidence that the activity of the virus represents a threat to the areas now infested with Aedes aegypti, the urban vector of the disease and other arboviruses.

The eradication campaign, begun in 1950, attained negativity in the country in 1961. Since then reinfestations have occurred in the area bordering Venezuela and the port cities of the Caribbean. The results reached by 1970 indicated that, in the region bordering Venezuela, only Cúcuta, Maicao, and Riohacha in the Guajira continued to be positive. The reinfestations of Barranquilla and Cartagena could not be attended adequately, and the vector was dispersed through the cities and was also found in four other localities near Barranquilla. By the middle of 1970 the Government, conscious of the seriousness of the problem, decided to increase the resources and intensify the campaign.

The purpose of the project is the eradication of Aedes aegypti. The objectives include the treatment of positive localities, the inspection of all localities initially positive, the training of personnel, and the establishment of surveillance in the negative areas.

TOTAL		1	1	1	-	TOTAL	PR	21,011	29,958	33,109	8,000
P-2 SANITARIAN .0406	PR	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		2,390	13,058	17,209	-
TOTAL		-	3	3	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	-	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		18,621	10,000	9,000	8,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(80,000)	

COLOMBIA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

In Colombia the coverage of health services is scarce, as is trained personnel. There are 4.3 physicians, 8.1 nursing auxiliaries, and 2.5 hospital beds per 1,000 population. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development and improvement of the organization and functioning of health services. The immediate objectives are (1) to provide health services to 600,000 additional persons per year; (2) to increase the number of nursing auxiliaries to 1 per 12,500 population and health promoters to 1 per 2,000 rural inhabitants; to increase work output to four consultations per hour per physician, 10 to 15 vaccinations per hour, and one visit per hour by sanitary inspectors; and to reduce the average hospital stay to 10 days; (4) to improve administration, training, and data collection; (5) to complete a national plan for investments in hospitals; and (6) to emphasize maternal and child health services, reduction of communicable diseases, and improvements in environmental sanitation in the rural areas.

TOTAL		6	7	5	4	TOTAL	187,362	205,377	114,710	99,166	
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0390	WT	1	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	40,920	79,122	87,710	93,166
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 4.0393	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,043	45,722	54,310	56,966
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0391	WT	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0392	WT	1	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		1,735	3,000	3,000	3,000
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .2026	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,408	3,000	3,000	3,000
P-3 NURSE 4.0393	WT	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	8,400	8,400	11,200
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .0395	PR	1	1	1	1	GRANTS		7,500	15,000	15,000	15,000
						COMMON SERVICES		6,169	4,000	4,000	4,000

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FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL	3	6	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR 1	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT 2	6	-	-
TOTAL	32	8	6	8
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR 5	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT 2	2	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR -	6	6	8
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR 25	-	-	-

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
WR	59,668	-	-	-
WT	86,774	126,255	27,000	6,000
PERSONNEL-POSTS	67,750	90,000	24,000	5,625
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,260	12,000	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL	5,185	6,000	3,000	375
FELLOWSHIPS	10,579	18,255	-	-

COLOMBIA-3301, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH (CARLOS FINLAY)

The purpose of this project in Colombia is to strengthen the activities of the public health laboratory and the production of biologicals, and to improve the diagnostic and reference sections and the administrative organization. The objectives are to install and begin operation of an animal colony and of laboratories for the production of smallpox vaccines and BCG in the National Institute of Health (Carlos Finlay). It is hoped to fully meet the demand for examinations and investigations in relation to yellow fever and to be able to make the laboratory and epidemiological investigations requested by the Ministry of Health. Activities of the public health laboratories will be strengthened in the areas of food microbiology, diagnosis of venereal diseases, and general bacteriology.

TOTAL	1	1	-	-
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER .3048	PR 1	1	-	-
TOTAL	-	2	3	5
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR -	2	3	5
TOTAL	1	1	3	3
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR -	-	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR 1	1	2	2

TOTAL	PR	35,271	37,073	22,450	26,050
PERSONNEL-POSTS	17,810	22,073	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	5,400	9,000	-
DUTY TRAVEL	1,793	-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS	668	1,400	7,050	7,050	-
GRANTS	15,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	-

COLOMBIA-4100, SOCIAL SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Colombian Government's Institute Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar in determining priorities for services for children and families, based on regional necessities and effectiveness of services of the Centros de Bienestar Familiar; in defining policies on child labor and working women; in training; and in evaluation of the program.

TOTAL	-	-	2	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR -	-	2	2
TOTAL	-	-	2	2
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR -	-	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR -	-	1	1

TOTAL	PR	-	-	9,250	9,250
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	3,600	3,600	-
FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	5,650	5,650	-

COLOMBIA-4101, CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in training, through annual intensive courses, in the principles and methods of administration of pediatric services within general health services in Colombia. The project also provides training in basic clinical subjects, as well as orientation in methods of training technical and auxiliary personnel who participate in infant health programs. Since 1965, the University of Antioquia has been carrying out annual courses, and 119 persons have participated. It is proposed to continue the teaching program, and it is expected that an additional 20 persons will be trained by the end of 1973.

UNICEF cooperates in this program.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR 1	1	1	1
TOTAL	-	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR -	1	1	1

TOTAL	WR	1,824	3,200	4,200	4,200
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,303	1,800	1,800	1,800	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	521	-	1,000	1,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	-

COLOMBIA-4200, NUTRITION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the preparation of teaching personnel for the schools of nutrition and dietetics in Colombia through provision of fellowships for training abroad.

TOTAL		6	2	4	4	TOTAL	PR	19,461	5,400	11,300	11,300
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FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	3	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		19,461	5,400	11,300	11,300
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	1	2	2						

COLOMBIA-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The growing use of ionizing radiation for medical purposes has not, in general, been accompanied by adequate control in the use and operation of the equipment in order to reduce exposure to radiation to levels recommended for the protection of the health of the users. The Government of Colombia is developing a protection program against ionizing radiation. Significant progress has been made in a program covering 2,500 radiodiagnostic units, 50 radiotherapy machines, 10 nuclear medicine units, and 1,200 persons occupationally exposed. During the next three years, the Organization will continue providing specialized short-term consultants, supplies and equipment, and fellowships for training technical and professional personnel.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	3,697	2,400	7,650	5,650
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,738	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,959	1,000	2,000	-
TOTAL		-	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	5,650	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

COLOMBIA-4601, AIR POLLUTION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Colombia in determining the air pollution problem in the main cities of the country, in initiating programs of prevention and control, and in establishing the services necessary to develop them.

In 1970 there was one air-sampling station in operation as part of the Pan American Air Pollution Surveillance Network. In the next year it is hoped to install and operate additional air-sampling stations distributed as follows: Bogotá 4, Medellín 4, Barranquilla 3, Bucaramanga 1, and Cartagena 1. The air-sampling program will be complemented by a control program attempting to solve existing problems and to prevent new ones.

TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	1,900	7,650	5,650
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FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	2,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	5,650	5,650

COLOMBIA-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

The purpose of this project is to expand maternal and child health and family welfare services in Colombia, giving particular emphasis to rural areas. The program concentrates on provision of services to prenatal and postnatal patients and to children. Services are being provided in approximately 400 clinics. The project provides advisory services, supplies and equipment, local costs, and training activities. By the end of 1970, training had been provided to approximately 400 physicians and nurses, to 450 nursing auxiliaries, and to about 1,800 rural health promoters.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PG	357,108	628,270	335,000	336,000
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P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3377	PG	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		16,814	18,230	21,000	22,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,102	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,733	4,272	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		3	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		72,114	10,659	11,000	11,000
						LOCAL COSTS		262,345	595,109	300,000	300,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	3	-	-	-						

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FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
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	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$

COLOMBIA-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the School of Public Health of Antioquia in its training programs for health personnel at all levels and to cooperate in the investigation of those health problems requiring an urgent solution.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	14,545	19,800	15,300	20,550
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		367	1,000	-	1,000
TOTAL		2	4	3	4	FELLOWSHIPS		14,178	13,400	9,900	14,150
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FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	3	2	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

COLOMBIA-6200, HEALTH MANPOWER STUDIES

In 1970, additional copies of "Study on Health Manpower and Medical Education in Colombia: Methodology" were made available.

TOTAL	PG	634	-	-	-
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PUBLICATIONS		634	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-6201, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The Colombian Association of Medical Schools is concerned with strengthening the teaching courses in the schools of medicine and with extending the medical teaching programs after graduation through a program of continued education. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Association in a project for training teaching personnel, developing a continued medical education program, and providing regular distribution of medical publications which now reach only about 60% of the doctors residing in isolated areas of the country.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL		28,592	19,400	19,900	24,150
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	19,400	19,900	24,150
TOTAL		7	3	3	4	FELLOWSHIPS		-	9,400	9,900	14,150
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FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	2	2	3	GRANTS		-	10,000	10,000	10,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	28,592	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	5	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,883	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		15,709	-	-	-
						GRANTS		10,000	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-6203, CENTER FOR TEACHING PATHOLOGY

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Colombia in strengthening the pathology departments in the schools of medicine of the Universidad de Antioquia, the Universidad Nacional de Colombia, and the Universidad del Valle and, at the same time, to contribute to the development of a program for the training of academic personnel and for research in pathology for all of Latin America.

TOTAL	PR	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
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GRANTS		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

COLOMBIA-6204, EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES OF HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Colombia in the search for solutions to the problem of the efficient use of scarce human resources in health, within the context of the national health plan; in the presentation of statistical and empirical evidence of the validity of the conclusions of the search; and in the identification

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COLOMBIA-6204, EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES OF HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

of the factors that create demand for services, especially those that have influence on the utilization and training of personnel to satisfy the demand.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		2	2	-	-	TOTAL	PG	38,450	111,833	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	2	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,123	4,550	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		385	-	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	13,044	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS		36,942	94,239	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(50,000)		

COLOMBIA-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to progressively increase the number of nurses in Colombia in accordance with the development of economic resources in the health institutions. For this, it is planned to increase the capacity of the schools; to decrease the number of students dropping out of school; and to train nursing teachers in sufficient numbers to maintain an adequate teacher-student ratio. Investigations will be carried out to determine the present number of nurses required and to identify problem areas.

TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL	PR	2,351	10,000	13,050	16,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	3,600	3,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,000	-
TOTAL		2	4	4	5	FELLOWSHIPS		2,351	8,200	8,450	12,700
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	3	3	3						

COLOMBIA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

There is not a sufficient number of professionals specialized or trained in sanitary engineering in Colombia. For a population of more than 20 million people, only 75 engineers with a specialty in sanitary engineering and 700 civil engineers work in sanitation activities. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in developing professionals in sanitary engineering for building, managing, and operating environmental sanitation projects, according to the socioeconomic situation in the country.

In 1970, five courses were given, attended by 159 people, and the research on the use of natural sands in filtration was continued at the Universidad Nacional. It is proposed to have four intensive training activities in the period 1971-1973 and a national seminar on teaching of sanitary engineering, under the auspices of the Department of Human Resources of the Ministry of Public Health, in 1971.

TOTAL		3	4	3	4	TOTAL	PR	18,421	20,600	20,050	21,850
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	4	3	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,159	7,200	5,400	7,200
						COURSE COSTS		2,211	-	-	-
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		698	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		2,713	5,400	5,650	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	1	1	1	GRANTS		5,640	8,000	9,000	9,000

COLOMBIA-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

Developing national control programs for foot-and-mouth disease and the principal zoonoses, such as rabies, brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, has greatly increased the demand for veterinarians to carry out these programs. Less than a minimal number of veterinarians trained in animal disease control programs, epidemiology of the zoonoses, and control of the zoonoses are found in Colombia. The five schools of veterinary medicine and the School of Public Health in Colombia have been unable to keep up with the demand. The process of educating veterinarians must be accelerated and reinforced if the demand is to be met. There is a total of 1,011 veterinarians in Colombia, with an input of about 100 graduates per year from the five schools. The animal health project to combat

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COLOMBIA-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION . . . continued

foot-and-mouth disease and to control brucellosis, recently developed by Colombia and submitted to IADB for financial support, will require 107 new veterinarians to conduct the program throughout the country.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		10,460	10,800	12,450	10,450
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	5,460	10,800	12,450	10,450
TOTAL		2	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		5,460	4,000	5,650	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	1	1	GRANTS		-	5,000	5,000	3,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR	5,000	-	-	-
						GRANTS		5,000	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The objective of this project is to cooperate with the dental schools of the Universidades Nacionales de Bogotá and Antioquia (Colombia) in the teaching of preventive and social dentistry at the undergraduate and graduate levels and in the development of research in preventive dentistry.

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		6,000	6,000	6,000	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	3	3						

COLOMBIA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	419,977	542,902	580,121	598,371
3100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	523	1,057	1,433	1,624
0104 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IV)	2,247	6,312	7,803	6,613
9111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,002	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	12,404	2,585	2,619	2,894
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,381	1,124	1,898	2,421
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	5,100	13,725	14,701	13,516
0304 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE IV)	8,647	9,727	11,917	6,891
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	895	2,371	2,369	2,730
0404 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE IV)	9,734	11,276	12,503	7,794
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	513	2,133	2,133	2,133
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	437	585	-	1,674
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,405	1,504	1,580	2,285
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	650	-	970
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	255	270	270
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	22,291	25,407	60,810	62,881
0704 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	7,258	7,633	8,406	8,617
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	540	540
G713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	1,274	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	-	1,420
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL	-	360	1,020	1,020
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,700
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,049	1,153	1,273	1,611
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	62	408	900	1,350
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	196	89	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	600
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	576	677	719	812
2104 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE IV)	967	6,887	6,297	7,973
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,636	9,423	11,236	14,012
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	1,921	-	-

2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,721	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	977
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	3,709	4,637	5,194	5,440
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	605	1,537	1,414	1,414
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	1,527	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	250	250	500
2219 WATER METERS	1,596	5,865	-	-
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	7,978	9,997	7,301	10,014
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	2,214	492
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	458	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	931	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	2,719	2,564	2,800	3,579
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	67	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	260	-	-	281
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	19,709	19,986	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,947	2,106	2,582	2,653
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	913	2,531	2,531	2,531
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	188	1,899	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	643	534	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	-	3,241	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	-	14,272	15,577
3200 NURSING SERVICES	516	1,227	1,465	2,006
3204 NURSING (ZONE IV)	6,860	7,866	8,221	8,584
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	404	1,089	3,965	4,191
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	908	1,072	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,161	-	1,161
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	983
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	254	502	521	521
3304 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	-	-	5,111	5,226
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,800	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	113	-	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	206	373	373	746
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,102	749	1,113	1,082
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	328	246	492
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	96	717	522	827
3504 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE IV)	6,352	7,561	7,367	6,915
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	58,126	28,619	16,998	10,412
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	360	360
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	568	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,128	1,990	2,499	2,662
3604 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	-	-	-	3,094
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,093	5,093
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,596	4,128	4,704	4,788
3704 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE IV)	2,110	-	-	-
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	20,573	33,720	32,303	27,547
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	437	400	1,405
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	454	1,547	1,311	1,311
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	1,480	3,036	3,295	3,434
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,222	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	281	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,654
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	509	1,726	1,213	1,213
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,004	1,292	1,591	1,670
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	59,201	54,023	58,057	59,208
4204 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	2,822	3,071	3,419	6,962
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	264	264	264
4213 FOODING DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	668
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	200	400
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	2,909	3,466	3,628	3,870
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	3,597	2,445	3,554	4,549
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	1,480
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	562	562
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	-	360	360	940
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	432	450	450
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	-	1,850	6,050
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	-	-	-	3,311
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	2,180	2,180
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	604	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	920
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,170
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,031	541	541	779
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	720	720	720
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,348	4,478	3,460	3,594
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	1,464	1,230	1,029	1,029
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY	1,525	1,330	1,903	4,844
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	-	1,818	804
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	710	890
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	1,732	2,393	2,070	2,130
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	64	200	190	190
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	234	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,949	2,066	2,157	2,430
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,840	1,985	2,174
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	972	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	2,710
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	619	1,157	1,147	1,203

4804 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE IV)	6,708	6,033	6,303	6,574
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	2,300	2,448	3,007	3,151
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,723	2,627	1,679	2,418
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	202	1,534	1,500	2,084
4816 PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	1,152	10,740	11,803	19,305
4824 CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER	-	-	-	540
4825 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	-	6,938	-	-
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	-	11,115	6,315	4,031
4827 CANCER CONTROL	-	-	-	5,827
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	42,138	71,979	79,356	48,201
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	640	98	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	10,161	8,709	8,709
5000 REHABILITATION	1,887	2,813	2,403	2,297
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	962	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	17,817	6,708	6,791	7,117
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,586	6,001	7,782	9,373
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	1,954	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,299	5,301	5,884	5,932
6204 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE IV)	3,223	4,106	4,300	5,995
6208 TEACHING OF STATISTICS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	1,188	-	-
6210 TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS	3,067	-	-	-
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	158	1,612	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,120	2,400	2,267	2,355
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	4,365	13,569	18,947	19,392
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	577	-	5,632	7,528
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	403	898	898
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	160	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,289
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	-	4,281	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	40	281	325	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,968	1,968	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	479	2,007	2,033	2,802
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	3,121	3,546	3,726	3,911
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	61	794	1,042	1,381
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	2,240	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	518	841	1,063	1,099
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	412	282	463	463
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	289	395	-	-
6700 BIostatISTICS EDUCATION	687	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,008	1,193	1,246	1,278
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	5,080	7,799	8,514	8,901

COLOMBIA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	938,671	1,293,089	814,561	767,924	419,977	542,902	580,121	598,371
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	291,446	356,141	354,340	328,738	172,664	206,252	247,958	289,113
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	1,253	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	4,160	8,600	-	-	238	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	396,192	740,103	335,000	336,000	125,319	134,171	110,222	80,946
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	2,351	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	448	23,937	18,118	22,620
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	39,492	34,581	35,022	35,616
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	160,099	61,990	98,221	97,186	63,095	100,399	111,327	116,536
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	86,774	126,255	27,000	6,000	1,488	14,926	13,159	15,055
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	13,501	28,516	44,185	38,343
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	128	120	130	142

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	1,358,648	1,835,991	1,394,682	1,366,295
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	464,110	562,393	602,298	617,851
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	1,253	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	4,398	8,600	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	521,511	874,274	445,222	416,946
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	2,351	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	448	23,937	18,118	22,620
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	39,492	34,581	35,022	35,616
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	223,194	162,389	209,548	213,722
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	88,262	141,181	40,159	21,055
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	13,501	28,516	44,185	38,343
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	128	120	130	142

ECUADOR - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
193,850	34.8	248,013	34.1	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	254,313	31.5	263,291	31.6
153,952	27.7	178,013	24.4	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	176,444	21.9	181,850	21.8
21,995	4.0	37,706	5.2	0100 GENERAL	34,677	4.3	36,223	4.3
75,049	13.5	72,566	9.9	0200 MALARIA	57,797	7.2	57,269	6.8
32,076	5.7	32,907	4.5	0300 SMALLPOX	30,633	3.8	24,028	2.9
4,277	.8	8,915	1.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	7,627	.9	12,771	1.5
4,755	.9	4,515	.6	0500 LEPROSY	6,392	.8	8,890	1.1
-	-	1,655	.2	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	2,670	.3	1,270	.2
15,022	2.7	15,245	2.1	0700 ZOONOSSES	29,926	3.7	32,309	3.9
10	*	3,300	.5	0900 OTHER	4,550	.6	4,930	.6
768	.1	1,204	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	2,172	.3	4,160	.5
39,898	7.1	70,000	9.7	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	77,869	9.6	81,441	9.8
20,503	3.7	36,109	5.0	2100 GENERAL	41,589	5.1	41,835	5.0
18,504	3.3	32,281	4.4	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	34,830	4.3	37,287	4.5
651	.1	548	.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	599	.1	824	.1
240	*	1,062	.2	2400 HOUSING	851	.1	1,495	.2
279,697	50.1	375,368	51.3	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	426,517	52.9	441,455	52.7
124,116	22.3	185,694	25.4	A. GENERAL SERVICES	224,828	27.8	227,759	27.3
62,685	11.2	87,754	12.0	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	116,492	14.4	104,208	12.5
14,453	2.6	10,935	1.5	3200 NURSING	13,034	1.6	16,415	2.0
3,157	.6	10,702	1.5	3300 LABORATORY	9,032	1.1	12,254	1.5
1,307	.2	1,450	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,732	.2	2,318	.3
4,897	.9	5,756	.8	3500 STATISTICS	5,433	.7	33,739	4.0
1,595	.3	22,712	3.1	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	32,853	4.1	38,865	4.6
36,022	6.5	46,385	6.3	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	46,252	5.7	19,960	2.4
155,581	27.8	189,674	25.9	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	201,689	25.1	213,696	25.4
9,028	1.6	13,843	1.9	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	11,047	1.4	14,245	1.7
54,970	9.9	77,558	10.6	4200 NUTRITION	88,546	11.0	68,842	8.2
1,881	.3	616	.1	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	3,245	.4	6,245	.7
2,391	.4	4,564	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	3,526	.4	3,662	.4
7,656	1.4	2,397	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	2,117	.3	5,397	.6
3,710	.7	1,805	.2	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,193	.3	2,228	.3
1,945	.3	2,907	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,316	.4	5,027	.6
42,424	7.6	26,380	3.6	4800 MEDICAL CARE	26,589	3.3	29,343	3.5
28,728	5.1	56,792	7.8	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	58,709	7.3	76,111	9.1
2,848	.5	2,812	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,401	.3	2,596	.3
84,413	15.1	107,132	14.6	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	127,510	15.6	131,365	15.7
34,761	6.2	40,012	5.5	6200 MEDICINE	45,639	5.6	51,488	6.2
23,504	4.2	36,557	5.0	6300 NURSING	43,179	5.3	44,791	5.4
5,324	1.0	10,343	1.4	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	9,987	1.2	6,140	.7
31	*	6,403	.9	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	5,849	.7	9,580	1.1
15,289	2.7	5,478	.7	6600 DENTISTRY	14,205	1.7	10,392	1.2
5,504	1.0	8,339	1.1	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	8,651	1.1	8,974	1.1
557,960	100.0	730,513	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	808,340	100.0	836,111	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

ECUADOR - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL		STC MONTH	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		PROF.	LOCAL			ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT				
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO--PR	142,581	-	-	3	83,725	10,462	2	5	14,653	-	1,913	16,675	15,153
PM	43,725	2	-	-	37,195	5,620	-	1	280	-	-	630	-
PW	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
PG	41,553	-	-	-	18,177	1,303	-	-	4,640	-	5,720	6,624	5,089
PK	1,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,031	-
PN	26,968	-	-	-	10,244	715	-	-	925	-	408	3,752	10,924
WHO--WR	242,570	4	-	9	125,956	13,845	4	13	31,549	-	6,838	43,567	20,815
WT	52,593	3	-	6	46,473	5,397	-	-	316	-	-	107	300
WS	6,751	-	-	-	5,864	797	-	-	-	-	-	42	48
WO	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	557,960	9	-	18	327,762	38,139	6	19	52,363	-	14,879	72,488	52,329
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				58.8	6.8			9.4		2.7	13.0	9.3

1971													
PAHO--PR	242,412	3	-	4	174,246	15,917	-	7	12,114	-	2,272	18,656	19,207
PG	66,364	-	-	-	37,041	1,441	-	-	10,346	-	7,153	5,533	4,230
PH	1,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	713	680
PN	23,614	-	-	-	12,858	954	-	-	654	-	-	2,473	6,675
WHO--WR	286,938	4	-	18	168,927	12,774	8	11	55,083	-	5,893	31,996	12,265
WT	95,434	4	-	-	88,421	5,580	-	-	452	-	-	471	510
WS	14,258	-	-	-	11,952	480	-	-	-	-	-	1,018	808
WO	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	730,513	11	-	22	494,165	37,146	8	18	78,649	-	15,318	60,860	44,375
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				67.7	5.1			10.8		2.1	8.3	6.0

1972													
PAHO--PR	272,954	2	-	5	197,591	18,110	-	8	13,601	-	3,110	20,258	20,284
PG	60,032	-	-	-	41,979	2,000	-	-	5,038	-	4,626	3,027	3,362
PN	23,914	-	-	-	13,237	952	-	-	654	-	-	2,380	6,691
WHO--WR	321,766	4	-	24	192,253	12,774	10	11	63,422	-	5,407	34,781	13,129
WT	109,187	4	-	-	95,823	6,404	-	-	6,274	-	-	386	300
WS	20,357	-	-	-	15,104	900	-	-	1,232	-	-	2,154	967
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	808,340	10	-	29	556,117	41,140	10	19	90,221	-	13,143	62,986	44,733
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				68.8	5.1			11.2		1.6	7.8	5.5

1973													
PAHO--PR	295,890	2	-	4	229,764	17,592	-	5	9,705	-	4,951	17,125	16,753
PG	74,875	-	-	-	53,698	2,600	-	-	5,936	-	5,783	3,353	3,505
PN	24,320	-	-	-	13,614	952	-	-	654	-	-	2,241	6,859
WHO--WR	330,460	4	-	24	203,364	12,949	8	10	55,931	-	10,105	35,048	13,063
WT	92,833	4	-	-	77,469	6,404	-	-	6,274	-	-	2,386	300
WS	17,592	-	-	-	13,123	900	-	-	1,232	-	-	1,490	847
WO	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	836,111	10	-	28	591,173	41,397	8	15	79,732	-	20,839	61,643	41,327
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				70.7	5.0			9.5		2.5	7.4	4.9

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

ECUADOR - DETAIL

ECUADOR-0100, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Communicable diseases are the principal health problem in Ecuador. Fifty per cent of the mortality from well-defined causes is due to infectious and parasitic diseases and 18% to those preventable through vaccination. The levels of protection provided by immunization are unsatisfactory. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the promotion of programs for surveillance, control, and eradication of communicable diseases.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	19,674	31,600	26,000	26,000
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST 4.2130	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 12,387	7,600	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		6	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	12,387	7,600	2,000	2,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	6	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT 7,287	24,000	24,000	24,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	22,500	22,500	22,500
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	7,287	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(384,360)	(384,360)	(384,360)

ECUADOR-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The initial success of the malaria program in Ecuador, begun in 1957, placed a large part of the malarious area (46.8% of the population) into the consolidation phase. Administrative and financial problems caused the interruption of operations from 1966 through the first quarter of 1968. The situation in the areas in the attack phase became more acute, and some areas which were in consolidation were reinfested.

Operations were resumed in 1969, and 50,957 cases of malaria were registered, a positivity of 12.2% in relation to the samples examined. In 1970 the situation tended to improve. Up to October, 312,246 blood samplings were examined, with 26,030 or 8.4% positive. The malarious areas are in the regions which produce almost all of the articles destined for export. It is planned to continue the attack methods with application of insecticides, within available resources, giving priority to areas of greater social and economic importance; with elimination of foci in the areas of consolidation; and with distribution of drugs, principally by means of voluntary collaborators.

AID and UNICEF cooperate in this program.

TOTAL		3	3	2	2	TOTAL	71,187	68,860	53,281	51,956
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0453	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR -	46,012	29,281	27,956
P-2 SANITARIAN .0459 .0460	PR	-	2	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	35,012	18,281	19,056
P-2 SANITARIAN .0459 .0460	PM	2	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	-	3,600	3,600	1,500
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	6,000	6,000	6,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PM	-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PM 43,474	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PM	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	37,083	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	5,620	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	491	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	280	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR 6,390	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	6,390	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WT 21,323	22,848	24,000	24,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	20,326	21,348	22,500	22,500
						DUTY TRAVEL	997	1,500	1,500	1,500
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(779,385)	(686,868)	(686,868)

ECUADOR-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Ecuador has not had any smallpox since 1964. As a result of insufficient surveillance coverage by local health services, it has been necessary to establish a program of smallpox immunization, with emphasis on vaccinating children under five years of age. The end goal of the project is to collaborate in giving advice to the smallpox program on methods and techniques of vaccination, supervision, and evaluation of the activities, and to produce sufficient vaccine to meet the needs of the country. Between January and October 1970, the coverage of children under five years of age reached 38.1% of the programmed goal.

TOTAL	-	1	1	-	TOTAL	WR	20,059	11,400	6,400	5,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----	-----
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	20,059	10,000	5,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	-

ECUADOR-0500, LEPROSY CONTROL

In 1968 there were 1,585 cases of leprosy registered in Ecuador, 46% of which were open cases. It is estimated that at least 3,502 cases exist. The leprosy control program was reorganized along the lines recommended at the Seminar on Leprosy, held in Cuernavaca, Mexico, in 1963. This project proposed through case finding and contact surveillance to discover 80% of the unknown cases, to treat 90% of registered cases, and to control 90% of registered contacts, thereby reducing the incidence and prevalence as much as possible.

TOTAL	WR	2,788	1,500	1,500	1,500
		-----	-----	-----	-----
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,788	1,500	1,500	1,500
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

ECUADOR-0600, TREPONEMATOSES

Venereal diseases have been increasing in Ecuador - especially in the large cities - as high as 105.4 per 100,000 for syphilis and 209.5 per 100,000 for gonorrhoea in one city alone. This project proposes to reduce venereal diseases in general, and syphilis in particular, by 60% by 1973, through improvement of the technical-administrative structure, treatment and control of cases, education and training, and a campaign in the public health service against venereal diseases.

TOTAL	-	1	1	-	TOTAL	PR	-	1,400	2,400	1,000
	-----	-----	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----	-----
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	-
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION								(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)

ECUADOR-0900, PLAGUE CONTROL

Plague constitutes a problem in Ecuador. Of 1,640,248 population living in the endemic areas, 64.7% are in rural sections. In the period 1961-1970 there were 1,487 cases. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government in the control of the disease in the enzootic areas, in order to diminish the risk of illness and death from plague.

TOTAL	-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	10	2,400	2,000	-
	-----	-----	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----	-----
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	10	1,000	2,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	-
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION								(360,000)	(360,000)	(360,000)

ECUADOR-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Ecuador and the local authorities in the improvement and strengthening of environmental sanitation services and programs, including those of water supply and sewerage systems, refuse disposal, air and water contamination, housing and food sanitation, and industrial hygiene and security. Up to 1970, 61% of the urban population had drinking water by house connections, while only 8% of the rural population had

ECUADOR-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued

water services by house connections and public hydrants; 55.6% of the urban population and 0.7% of the rural population had sewerage systems. The objectives of the project are to provide water and sewerage services to 70% of the urban population and 50% of the rural population by 1975. In the same period refuse collection and disposal services will be improved to increase the population served to 30% of the total. Equally, active participation is hoped for in housing and urbanization programs, in initiating a program of water pollution control in the zones of greater population density, in constructing and maintaining stations for sampling air pollution, and in improving the sanitary control of production, transport, and sale of food.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	26,752	36,712	42,265	39,025
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0451	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,174	25,212	26,265	27,275
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,225	3,600	3,600	3,600
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,353	2,500	2,500	2,500
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,400	9,900	5,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	.2	2	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
TOTAL		-	2	3	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	2	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

ECUADOR-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The objective of this project was to assist Ecuador, its newly created National Water Authority, and the municipalities of the larger cities in attaining the 1971 targets established for water and sewerage, namely, 63% of the urban population with water supply services through house connections and 51% with sewerage system services.

TOTAL	PR	1,300	-	-	-
GRANTS		1,300	-	-	-

ECUADOR-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Health promotion, protection, and rehabilitation measures still do not make up an integral whole in Ecuador. The coverage of health services is patchy, and it is estimated that only 35% of the population is within reach of medical care. The population of the country is scattered. Mortality and morbidity rates, particularly from preventable causes, remain high. Birth rates are high, and environmental sanitation is deficient. The Government proposes to organize and administer health services in such a way as to extend their coverage and permit better utilization of the resources available.

The following goals have been set for the budget period: to differentiate personnel and functions in the Province of Loja; to determine the normative function for nationwide medical care coverage; to improve care at the local level by integrating preventive and curative activities in 15 hospitals per year; to serve an additional 800,000 inhabitants; to construct and equip four new teaching hospitals; to renovate six provincial hospitals; to construct 24 hospitals in cantonal capitals; to renovate seven cantonal hospitals; to establish 200 health subcenters; to establish 150 health posts; to relate the provincial structure with the university hospital in the Cuenca area; to organize two courses in the country for professionals and to train 200 nursing auxiliaries and 200 sanitation auxiliaries for the health subcenters; to set up three cantonal hospital/health center units, five health subcenters in Cuenca, and 20 health posts; and to define the functions of nursing by studying and establishing systematic work rules.

UNICEF and UNDP cooperate in this program.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		84,737	96,878	106,782	108,425
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 4.0453	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	84,553	96,878	106,782	108,425
P-4 UNK Sc 4.0452	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		35,122	39,178	41,482	44,925
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,417	14,400	18,000	16,200
						DUTY TRAVEL		5,361	4,500	4,500	4,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		8,188	10,000	13,000	13,000
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		14,835	21,600	22,000	22,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	8	10	9	COMMON SERVICES		17,630	7,200	7,200	7,200
TOTAL		7	8	8	8	SUBTOTAL	WT	184	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS		184	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	5	4	4	4	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)

ECUADOR-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Ecuador.

TOTAL		7	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	12,733	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	2	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		12,733	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	5	-	-	-						

ECUADOR-3104, DEVELOPMENT OF GUAYAS WATERSHED

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the delineation of health problems and needed services in the Guayas watershed in Ecuador.

TOTAL		-	-	3	-	TOTAL	PR	-	-	13,600	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	3	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	5,400	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	4,000	-
TOTAL		-	-	3	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	4,200	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	3	-						

ECUADOR-3301, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

The objectives of this project are to assist the National Institute of Health in Ecuador to extend laboratory services to 35% more people in the next five years; to integrate the laboratories of the Institute with those of the Hospital and, in some cases, with those of the School of Medicine; to increase diagnostic analyses; to increase vaccine production; to make a complete study of vectors and transmitters in the Guayas Basin; and to promote the training of personnel in the fields of virology and fungus.

TOTAL		1	2	-	1	TOTAL	PR	1,988	8,400	3,400	5,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,708	3,600	-	1,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	2	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		280	2,800	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(550,000)	(550,000)	(550,000)	

ECUADOR-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

Health statistics are collected by several agencies in Ecuador. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in developing an integrated system of health statistics, with uniform forms and procedures throughout the country, and to intensify its training program for statistical personnel for hospitals and health centers.

TOTAL		-	-	-	1	TOTAL	WT	-	-	-	26,000
P-3 STATISTICIAN	WT	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	22,500
4.3794						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	2,000

ECUADOR-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The quadrennial projections for Ecuador reveal a great variety of administrative problems in the health services. The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in an administrative reorganization of the health sector. Its targets for the coming years are to diagnose the problems, to revise the relevant legislation, to carry out the reorganization, and to improve management, as well as to develop supporting administrative services and a training program.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	20,079	25,261	26,285
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	15,879	21,061	22,085
3680						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH . . . continued

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1

ECUADOR-3700, HEALTH PLANNING

The purpose of this project is to establish the health planning process in Ecuador, beginning with the juridico-functional aspects of the organization of the health sector, its physical plant, and its administrative and human resources. Planning for health services began at the state level, with the goal of extending the process to the national level as part of the economic and social development of the country.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		1	1	1	-			22,500	25,400	25,400	1,400
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3489	WT	1	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WT	22,500	24,000	24,000	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		18,117 4,391	22,500 1,500	22,500 1,500	- -
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)

ECUADOR-4200, NUTRITION

Nutrition surveys carried out in Ecuador among children under five years of age indicate that 37% suffer from some degree of malnutrition. The mortality rate for children from 1-4 years of age is 16.6 per 1,000 and for infants, 86.1 per 1,000. The mortality rate for measles, closely associated with nutritional problems, is 48 per 100,000. The prevalence of endemic goiter in school-age children is high in the population of the sierra (32%), lower in the coastal population (4-8%); and a preliminary report on 46,567 school-age children examined indicates a total prevalence of 23%. Anemias and dental caries also show a high prevalence.

The purpose of this project is to reduce the prevalence of nutritional diseases and to improve the nutritional status of the population. For the attainment of this objective, the following goals have been set: formulation and implementation of a national food and nutrition policy; strengthening of the nutrition aspect within the structure of the health services; training of personnel in nutrition to provide services and especially to teach; and incorporating nutrition activities into the health services (including the development of a program of nutrition education and of supplemental feeding for vulnerable groups).

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	1	1	1			-	25,400	31,450	9,400
P-3 NUTRITIONIST 4.3447	WT	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	5,400	7,450	5,650
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,800	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	-			-	5,400	5,650	5,650
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WT	-	20,000	24,000	3,750
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		-	19,000	22,500	2,250
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1			-	1,000	1,500	1,500
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

ECUADOR-4202, GOITER PREVENTION

There is a prevalence of 44% of endemic goiter among school children living in the sierra and only 9% in the coastal region of Ecuador. The objective of this project is to measure the effectiveness of iodized oil in the prevention of endemic goiter and cretinism and, furthermore, the effect this has on the growth and development of preschoolers. A preliminary census and nutritional and anthropometric surveys were carried out. Injections of iodized oil were given to the children in Tocachi, and children in the neighboring village were studied as controls. A five-year survey of this procedure for the prevention of endemic goiter and cretinism will be undertaken beginning in 1971.

. . . continued

ECUADOR-4202, GOITER PREVENTION . . . continued					ECUADOR-4203, NUTRITION (PORTOVIEJO)				
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
						\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	TOTAL	3,096	2,700	2,700	2,700
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR 1	-	-	-	PR	2,374	2,700	2,700	2,700
					PG	722	-	-	-
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		10,000	10,000	10,000

ECUADOR-4203, NUTRITION (PORTOVIEJO)

The Organization has cooperated in the development of a pilot program to combat malnutrition in Ecuador, especially in preschool children, through the services of a nutritional recuperation center.

TOTAL	PG	528	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		44	-	-	-
GRANTS		484	-	-	-

ECUADOR-4204, ENDEMIC GOITER AND MENTAL RETARDATION

The purpose of this project has been to determine the effectiveness of intramuscular iodized oil in the prevention of endemic goiter and cretinism and its effect on mental development in the Andean Region of Latin America. Two communities in the Province of Cumbaya were surveyed. Eighty per cent of the inhabitants in one village were given iodized oil, and the other community was studied as control. This data provided a basis for the recommendation of the technical group on use of iodized oil in the prevention of endemic goiter and cretinism.

The National Association for Retarded Children cooperated in this project.

TOTAL	PG	1,881	400	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		206	-	-	-
LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		1,675	400	-	-

ECUADOR-4500, HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION

Approximately 1,000 persons in Ecuador are exposed regularly to radiation as a result of their technical or professional work in more than 200 establishments that provide radiodiagnostic and radiotherapy services. The development of an adequate program for control of ionizing radiation has been delayed for lack of a definite program and of health legislation related to the problem, an insufficient number of trained technical personnel, and a lack of material and economic resources. The Government is interested in carrying out an integrated control program and to this end is moving forward in the development of regulations in the registry of radiation services, in operation of equipment, in the organization of a film dosimetry service, and in the training of personnel.

TOTAL		1	-	-	1	TOTAL	6,783	1,400	1,000	4,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	1	PR	-	1,400	1,000	4,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	1,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	1	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	-	WR	6,783	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,584	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	4,184	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	15	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		50,000	50,000	50,000

ECUADOR-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to strengthen all phases of medical education - undergraduate, postgraduate, and continued education - in Ecuador, accommodating them to the needs of the country by means of training teaching personnel for the medical schools and cooperating in administrative organization of the faculties.

TOTAL		2	2	2	3	TOTAL	WR	7,501	11,000	11,250	13,050	
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	2	2	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,949	3,600	3,600	5,400	
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	2,000	2,000	
TOTAL		5	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		4,552	5,400	5,650	5,650	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(	10,000)	(	10,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	1	1	1						(10,000)

ECUADOR-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is the training of personnel for teaching, supervision, planning, and execution of nursing services, not only professional but also auxiliary personnel, in accordance with the economic situation in Ecuador. To do this, it is planned to strengthen training programs for nurses and auxiliaries and to implement the development of programs for training personnel at an intermediate level.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	22,983	32,316	38,875	40,511	
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	
P-3 NURSE EDUCATOR 4.0461	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,389	19,416	20,325	20,561	
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		826	5,400	10,800	10,800	
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,563	1,500	1,500	1,500	
TOTAL		1	3	6	6	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,065	2,000	2,000	2,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,140	4,000	4,250	5,650	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	3	6	6	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(	50,000)	(	50,000)
											(50,000)
TOTAL		-	1	1	2							
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1							
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	-	1							

ECUADOR-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

There is in Ecuador an insufficient number of professionals in the field of sanitary engineering in relation to the need to develop national plans for water and sewer supply and environmental sanitation. There are only 36 sanitary engineers in the country, 30 of whom work in the public sector and six in private business. Of the three official universities, only the University of Quito teaches sanitary engineering and has laboratory facilities in this field and in hydraulics.

The purpose of this project is to assist in the specialization and training of professional and auxiliary personnel in the field of sanitary engineering and environmental sanitation in accordance with the needs of the country. Among the objectives are (1) training of 50 engineers each year in specific subjects of sanitary engineering through two short courses to be given each year; (2) improvement of teaching programs in the universities; (3) strengthening in training of personnel already in this field of work at the intermediate and auxiliary levels; and (4) establishment of applied research programs in sanitary engineering.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	2,828	6,800	6,800	2,800	
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,603	1,800	1,800	1,800	
						GRANTS		1,225	5,000	5,000	1,000	
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(	18,000)	(	18,000)
											(18,000)

ECUADOR-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

There is a pressing need for an increase in the production of animal protein in Ecuador, both for home consumption and for export. There are 240 veterinarians. Training in public health must be obtained outside the country. The purpose of the project is to cooperate in increasing the numbers of veterinarians, with particular attention to increasing capabilities for integrating zoonoses control programs with other health programs. Emphasis will be given to improvements in the schools of veterinary medicine.

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973				
ECUADOR-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION . . . continued									
TOTAL				TOTAL	WR	\$	\$	\$	\$
		-	2	1	1	-	6,000	4,200	8,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	1	1	-	3,600	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	-	1,000	1,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
									EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION (15,000)(15,000)(15,000)

ECUADOR-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to assist in the strengthening of dental education at all levels of training in Ecuador. Programs of study will be reviewed and revised and new ones begun, and teaching personnel will be given additional training.

TOTAL		1	1	2	3	TOTAL	WR	14,126	4,200	12,650	8,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	2	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,119	1,800	3,600	5,400
TOTAL		5	1	3	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		11,007	1,400	7,050	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	1	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)(	( 100,000)(	( 100,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	1	2	1						

ECUADOR - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRD PROJECTS	234,498	335,668	391,126	454,659
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	523	1,056	1,433	1,624
0104 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IV)	1,798	5,050	6,243	8,265
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,481	2,582	2,618	2,892
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,381	1,124	1,898	2,421
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	5,099	13,725	14,700	13,516
0304 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE IV)	6,918	7,782	9,533	5,512
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	894	2,371	2,368	2,729
0404 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE IV)	2,433	2,819	3,126	6,236
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,007	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	513	2,133	2,133	2,133
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	437	585	-	1,673
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,967	2,105	2,211	3,199
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROSY)	-	-	2,681	2,833
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	910	-	1,358
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	255	270	270
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOOSES CENTER	8,911	10,157	24,321	25,146
0704 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	4,838	5,088	5,605	5,744
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	1,273	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOOSES	-	-	-	1,419
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL	-	900	2,550	2,550
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	2,380
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	701	768	1,272	1,610
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	67	436	900	1,350
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	600
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	575	676	719	812
2104 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE IV)	967	6,885	6,295	7,973
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,635	9,416	11,231	14,002
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	1,280	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,721	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	976
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,225	2,781	3,116	3,264
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	604	1,567	1,442	1,442
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	763	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,996	9,997	7,300	10,012
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	738	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	466	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-

2300 Aedes Aegypti Eradication	581	548	599	764
2308 Advisory Committee on Dengue Fever	14	-	-	-
2309 Study Group on Aedes Aegypti Eradication	56	-	-	60
2400 Public Health Aspects of Housing and Urbanization	240	244	-	-
3110 Coordination of International Research	1,944	2,104	2,580	2,649
3122 Development of the Rio Plata Basin	1,148	1,319	72	72
3126 Operations Research	913	2,531	2,531	2,531
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	191	1,935	-	-
3130 International Symposium on the Mycoses	642	534	-	-
3135 Development of River Basins	-	-	14,271	15,577
3200 Nursing Services	515	1,226	1,463	2,005
3204 Nursing (Zone IV)	5,488	6,290	6,578	6,866
3210 Hospital Nursing Services	403	1,087	3,964	4,191
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing	908	-	-	-
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	1,161	-	1,161
3214 Programming for Nursing	-	-	-	983
3300 Laboratory Services	253	502	521	521
3304 Laboratory Services (Zone IV)	-	-	5,111	6,533
3310 Conference on Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines	916	1,800	-	-
3400 Health Education	205	373	373	745
3407 Region. Center for Functional Literacy in Rural Areas of Latin America	1,102	749	1,113	1,082
3410 Training of Teachers in Health Education	-	328	246	491
3500 Health Statistics	95	716	522	825
3504 Health Statistics (Zone IV)	4,234	5,040	4,911	6,914
3516 Regional Seminar on Data Processing	568	-	-	-
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	1,595	2,633	2,499	2,329
3604 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone IV)	-	-	-	5,158
3607 Management of Health Services	-	-	5,093	5,093
3700 Health Planning	2,594	4,125	4,701	4,786
3704 Health Planning (Zone IV)	633	-	-	-
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning	10,287	16,860	16,151	13,774
4100 Maternal and Child Health	-	437	400	1,465
4108 Clinical and Social Pediatrics	462	1,576	1,336	1,336
4109 Nursing Midwifery	-	3,036	3,292	3,433
4116 Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	2,222	-	-
4117 Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	286	-	-
4118 Study Group on Nursing-Midwifery Services	-	-	-	1,685
4119 Maternal and Child Health Fellowships	518	1,759	1,236	1,236
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services	1,002	1,290	1,591	1,670
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	40,422	36,885	39,642	40,426
4204 Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone IV)	8,468	9,216	10,257	8,701
4211 Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	263	263	263
4213 Iodine Determination in Endemic Goiter	-	-	-	668
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	-	200	400
4225 Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	1,454	1,444	1,511	1,612
4230 Nutrition Training	-	-	-	1,046
4232 Hospital Food Services and Dietetics	-	-	-	444
4233 Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	572	572
4238 Nutrition Research	-	360	360	940
4300 Mental Health	-	216	450	180
4313 Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	3,310
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	2,180	2,180
4315 Study Group on Training Psychiatrists	-	-	615	-
4316 Epidemiology of Suicides	-	-	-	575
4409 Fluoridation	2,391	4,564	3,526	3,662
4500 Health Aspects of Radiation	-	-	237	297
4507 Radiation Health Protection	577	797	690	710
4509 Radiation Surveillance	64	200	190	190
4512 Study Group on Radiobiology Techniques	232	-	-	-
4700 Food and Drug Control	974	1,033	1,294	1,457
4708 Food Hygiene Training Center	-	1,874	2,022	2,215
4711 Food and Drug Control Seminar	971	-	-	-
4715 Food Hygiene	-	-	-	1,355
4800 Medical Care Services	619	1,156	1,146	1,203
4804 Medical Care Services (Zone IV)	10,063	9,050	9,454	9,863
4810 Chronic Diseases	657	699	859	900
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration	249	2,627	1,677	2,417
4815 Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	7,300	1,533	1,499	2,083
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	28,089	47,985	52,903	68,853
4908 Health and Social Welfare	639	98	-	-
4909 Education and Training in Health and Population Dynamics	-	8,709	5,806	7,258
5000 Rehabilitation	1,887	2,812	2,401	2,296
5008 Seminar on Rehabilitation	961	-	-	-
5009 Study Group on Prosthetics Appliances	-	-	-	300
6000 Medical Education Textbooks and Teaching Materials	7,814	2,942	2,978	3,122
6200 Education in Health Sciences	3,298	5,299	5,881	5,930
6204 Medical Education (Zone IV)	6,447	8,213	8,602	8,994
6210 Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools	3,067	-	-	-
6214 Faculty Training for Medical Schools	158	1,612	-	-
6216 Behavioral Sciences in Training of Health Personnel	3,119	2,399	2,267	2,353
6221 Library of Medicine	2,617	8,138	8,118	8,311
6223 Teaching Behavioral Sciences	576	-	5,632	7,528
6224 Faculty and Research Training Centers	-	409	911	911
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs	164	-	-	-
6226 Community-Centered Research in Medical Education	-	-	-	1,289

6300 NURSING EDUCATION	33	230	266	297
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,967	1,967	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	488	2,044	2,071	2,855
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,496	2,837	2,448	2,569
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	31	403	529	1,380
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,120	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	528	857	1,083	1,120
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	420	286	472	472
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	215	135	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	687	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,008	1,193	1,246	1,278
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	3,809	5,848	6,385	6,676

ECUADOR - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	323,462	394,845	417,214	381,452	234,498	335,668	391,126	454,659
PR PAHD REGULAR BUDGET	33,610	95,791	87,842	73,541	108,971	146,821	185,112	222,349
PM PAHD SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	43,474	-	-	-	251	-	-	-
PW PAHD COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-
PG PAHD GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	3,131	400	-	-	38,422	65,944	60,032	74,875
PK PAHD HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	1,031	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNDR.	-	-	-	-	-	1,393	-	-
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	26,968	23,614	23,914	24,320
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	191,945	207,806	233,372	230,161	50,625	79,132	88,394	100,299
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	51,302	90,848	96,000	77,750	1,291	4,586	13,187	15,083
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	6,751	14,258	20,357	17,592
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	128	120	130	141

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	557,960	730,513	808,340	836,111
PR PAHD REGULAR BUDGET	142,581	242,412	272,954	295,890
PM PAHD SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	43,725	-	-	-
PW PAHD COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	60	-	-	-
PG PAHD GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	41,553	66,344	60,032	74,875
PK PAHD HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	1,031	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNDR.	-	1,393	-	-
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	26,968	23,614	23,914	24,320
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	242,570	286,938	321,766	330,460
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	52,593	95,434	109,187	92,833
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	6,751	14,258	20,357	17,592
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	128	120	130	141

PERU - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971		1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$		\$		\$	
292,044	40.9	357,223	40.0	385,995	42.2	379,068	39.7
213,976	30.0	234,215	26.2	258,547	28.2	227,957	23.9
20,766	2.9	11,154	1.3	14,918	1.6	11,876	1.3
88,807	12.4	78,547	8.8	67,935	7.4	70,148	7.3
43,332	6.1	58,467	6.6	62,960	6.9	26,783	2.8
8,262	1.2	13,233	1.5	11,544	1.3	13,220	1.4
1,404	.2	2,153	.2	1,579	.2	3,255	.3
-	-	204	*	216	*	216	*
46,658	6.5	52,756	5.9	80,515	8.8	81,852	8.6
3,610	.5	4,020	.4	3,840	.4	3,740	.4
1,137	.2	13,681	1.5	15,040	1.6	16,867	1.8
78,068	10.9	123,008	13.8	127,448	14.0	151,111	15.8
43,673	6.1	64,496	7.2	63,317	6.9	77,666	8.1
33,508	4.7	53,427	6.0	59,069	6.5	64,770	6.8
647	.1	546	.1	596	.1	823	.1
240	*	4,539	.5	4,466	.5	7,852	.8
331,213	46.4	384,354	43.4	375,138	41.0	416,774	43.5
123,926	17.5	123,520	13.9	127,230	13.9	139,870	14.5
71,270	10.0	55,921	6.3	45,485	5.0	49,820	5.2
13,952	2.0	15,146	1.7	21,078	2.3	24,278	2.5
1,287	.2	2,308	.2	5,643	.6	8,372	.9
1,304	.2	1,443	.2	1,725	.2	2,313	.2
7,013	1.0	8,634	1.0	8,247	.9	8,096	.8
5,588	.8	2,338	.3	8,180	.9	14,790	1.5
23,512	3.3	37,730	4.2	36,872	4.0	32,201	3.4
207,287	28.9	260,834	29.5	247,908	27.1	276,904	29.0
6,158	.9	16,806	1.8	13,065	1.4	16,015	1.7
98,859	13.8	90,545	10.2	103,974	11.4	107,032	11.2
26	*	540	.1	8,292	.9	22,499	2.4
4,371	.6	5,895	.7	4,731	.5	5,109	.5
5,857	.8	8,903	1.0	6,632	.7	6,913	.7
19,472	2.7	9,474	1.1	19,710	2.2	19,898	2.1
4,086	.6	5,178	.6	4,608	.5	7,838	.8
41,636	5.8	70,374	7.9	61,401	6.7	74,634	7.8
21,700	3.0	38,988	4.4	10,964	1.2	11,238	1.2
5,122	.7	14,931	1.7	14,531	1.6	5,728	.6
91,078	12.7	148,187	16.6	153,435	16.8	159,264	16.8
7,767	1.1	31,151	3.5	20,981	2.3	22,571	2.4
46,587	6.5	54,131	6.1	56,420	6.2	62,160	6.5
526	.1	27,918	3.1	35,848	3.9	35,132	3.7
5,091	.7	13,034	1.5	13,562	1.5	11,395	1.2
8,538	1.2	8,203	.9	12,159	1.3	13,130	1.4
16,465	2.3	4,438	.5	4,753	.5	4,791	.5
6,134	.8	9,312	1.0	9,712	1.1	10,085	1.1
714,335	100.0	889,764	100.0	914,568	100.0	955,106	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PERU - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	STC LOCAL	MONTH		AMOUNT	ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT			PART.	AMOUNT
	\$				\$			\$		\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	372,109	8	-	12	230,721	22,289	6	21	50,592	-	2,693	47,590	18,224
PM	249	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-
PW	12,113	-	-	5	10,535	1,340	-	-	-	-	-	238	-
PG	49,462	-	-	-	24,428	1,031	-	-	3,770	-	4,614	10,606	5,013
PK	1,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,732	-
PH	287	-	-	-	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
PN	39,480	-	-	-	14,999	1,045	-	-	1,354	-	595	5,495	15,992
WHO---NR	185,406	3	-	4	94,689	12,340	2	8	20,789	-	7,791	41,686	8,111
WT	39,328	2	-	3	36,086	2,520	-	-	315	-	-	107	300
WS	13,499	-	-	-	11,726	1,594	-	-	-	-	-	83	96
WO	670	-	-	-	670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	714,335	13	-	24	424,206	42,159	8	29	76,820	-	15,693	107,675	47,782
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.4	5.9			10.7		2.2	15.1	6.7

1971													
PAHO---PR	389,249	4	-	21	279,737	19,841	3	10	28,339	-	3,020	18,869	39,443
PW	7,645	-	-	1	2,200	-	-	2	2,645	-	-	2,800	-
PG	64,162	-	-	-	37,414	1,083	-	-	6,284	-	5,686	6,928	6,767
PH	27,284	-	-	-	8,312	1,200	-	-	1,800	-	5,266	10,027	679
PN	34,572	-	-	-	18,827	1,397	-	-	957	-	-	3,618	9,773
WHO---NR	265,508	4	-	10	157,056	13,211	3	9	34,096	-	9,988	41,157	10,000
WT	72,199	2	-	4	57,342	3,079	-	-	452	-	5,998	1,068	4,260
WS	28,516	-	-	-	23,904	960	-	-	-	-	-	2,036	1,616
WO	629	-	-	-	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	889,764	10	-	36	585,421	40,771	6	21	74,573	-	29,958	86,503	72,538
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.8	4.6			8.4		3.4	9.7	8.1

1972													
PAHO---PR	419,970	3	-	18	311,665	20,657	3	12	32,208	-	5,076	18,985	31,379
PW	1,070	-	-	1	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	470	-
PG	33,379	-	-	-	17,174	250	-	-	4,349	-	869	4,084	6,653
PH	18,118	-	-	-	10,184	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,934	-
PN	35,011	-	-	-	19,380	1,393	-	-	957	-	-	3,484	9,797
WHO---NR	293,630	4	-	11	195,849	13,241	3	11	33,361	-	5,295	34,396	11,488
WT	68,596	2	-	4	58,118	3,409	-	-	6,323	-	-	386	300
WS	44,170	-	-	-	32,117	2,009	-	-	3,079	-	-	4,928	2,037
WO	684	-	-	-	684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	914,568	9	-	34	645,771	41,959	6	23	80,277	-	11,240	73,667	61,654
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				70.6	4.6			8.8		1.2	8.1	6.7

1973													
PAHO---PR	482,904	3	-	18	357,667	22,012	4	13	42,914	-	7,214	18,181	34,916
PG	34,317	-	-	-	17,964	260	-	-	4,349	-	869	4,114	6,761
PH	22,619	-	-	-	2,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,485	-
PN	35,606	-	-	-	19,933	1,393	-	-	957	-	-	3,279	10,044
WHO---NR	277,362	3	-	16	192,448	11,341	3	12	36,434	-	10,777	14,733	11,629
WT	63,232	2	-	-	52,814	3,409	-	-	6,323	-	-	386	300
WS	38,326	-	-	-	28,172	2,009	-	-	3,079	-	-	3,269	1,797
WO	740	-	-	-	740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	955,106	8	-	34	671,872	40,424	7	25	94,056	-	18,860	64,447	65,447
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				70.4	4.2			9.9		2.0	6.7	6.8

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO NR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU - DETAIL

PERU-0100, COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Mortality from infectious and parasitic diseases in Peru represents 49% of the deaths from well-defined causes and 12% of those from causes preventable by vaccination. The purpose of this project is to promote a program of epidemiological surveillance and to cooperate in the development of epidemiological services.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	16,648	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,930	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		14,718	-	-	-

PERU-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The malaria program in Peru was initiated in 1957 and has eliminated malaria from the coast and the southern region of the country. In June 1970, the existing population in the original malarious area was estimated at 4.7 million people, 23.7% of whom live in areas in the attack phase and the rest in areas in consolidation or maintenance. The operations will continue to be oriented toward avoiding the recurrence of malaria where it has been eliminated and to resolving the logistical problems of eradicating it in the Amazon zone.

UNICEF cooperates in this program.

TOTAL		4	3	2	2	TOTAL	PR	78,047	73,157	60,576	61,206
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .1051	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		65,613	58,757	46,176	48,206
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0571	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		5,091	3,000	3,000	3,000
P-2 SANITARIAN .0572	PR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		7,343	10,000	10,000	10,000
P-1 SANITARIAN .0575	PR	1	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(1,221,628)	(1,221,628)	(1,291,989)
TOTAL		-	1	1	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	-						

PERU-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Since 1966, the year in which there were 13 cases, there has been no smallpox in Peru. The objective of this project is to collaborate in a program to maintain a sufficient level of immunity in the population, to produce quality vaccine in sufficient quantity, and to establish a system of epidemiological surveillance to avoid the reintroduction of the disease into the country. The cumulative percentage of coverage from August 1968 to November 1970 is 18.3. Between January and November 1970, 71.8% completion of the programmed goal for the year was reached.

TOTAL		1	1	1	-	TOTAL	WR	27,857	33,070	33,962	5,000
P-1 SANITARIAN 4.3193	WR	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		11,848	14,570	15,462	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,187	1,500	1,500	-
TOTAL		1	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		11,505	15,000	15,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,317	2,000	2,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	-						

PERU-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

A high rate of infection by brucellosis has been found in the cattle and goats in Peru, with a predominant regional endemicity of goat brucellosis in the herds in the Departments of Lima and Ica and in the Constitutional Province of Callao. The human incidence of the disease has been maintained constantly at about 43 per 100,000 population. There have been more than 12,000 human cases in the last 12 years, with an annual average of about 1,060. Prevalence data reveals that 44% of the herds in the Department of Lima are infected, with individual herd infection rates ranging from 17 to 74%. Transmission occurs between the infected goat population and the susceptible human population through ingestion by man of fresh cheese made from goats' milk, which is sold freely throughout the area without pasteurization.

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
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PERU-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH . . . continued

Control methods have been designed and directed toward immunization of at least 90% of the existing goat population and herd replacements, and the gradual removal of reactor animals as determined by serological examination. The control program is reaching the effective stage; emphasis will now be directed toward eradication of the disease in the animal population, followed by a maintenance program to keep it disease-free.

TOTAL		1	-	-	1	TOTAL	WR	7,619	8,200	5,400	3,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,220	-	-	1,800
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,399	6,800	4,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

PERU-0701, RABIES CONTROL

Urban canine rabies is a major public health problem in the cities of Lima and Callao and is endemic in the rest of Peru. Between 1965 and 1969, 18 human cases of rabies and 1,838 canine cases occurred in Lima and Callao. The project is designed to halt human cases and to reduce canine cases to the point where transmission cannot occur and ultimate eradication of the disease takes place. Control methods include vaccination of 80% of the estimated dog population, elimination of stray dogs (estimated at 20% of the total canine population), and observance of the biting dog to reduce the number of persons receiving treatment.

TOTAL		-	-	-	1	TOTAL	WR	8,209	11,000	5,400	5,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	1,800
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		8,209	9,600	4,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

PERU-0900, PLAGUE CONTROL

Sylvatic plague is an important problem in Peru; between 1961 and 1967 there were 1,502 human cases. The purpose of the project is to cooperate with the Government in the execution of a program to combat plague and to study the factors which influence its persistence in natural foci.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	3,610	3,300	1,800	-
P-1 SANITARIAN .3381	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		3,041	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		569	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,500	-	-

PERU-1000, CHAGAS' DISEASE

The objectives of this project are to determine the magnitude of the problem of Chagas' disease at a national level in Peru; to carry out a control program in the areas which have been found infested; to effect ecological and biological studies of the vector; to determine the indices of house infestation; and to make studies on Chagas' morbidity.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	10,000	9,000	7,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,000	4,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

PERU-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Peru and the respective responsible agencies in planning and implementing programs for improving sanitation conditions, including water supply and sewerage systems in urban and rural areas and environmental sanitation activities such as water and air pollution control, solid waste collection and disposal, housing and urbanization, industrial hygiene, food sanitation, and training of professional and auxiliary personnel.

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

PERU-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued

In the area of water and sewerage, by the end of 1970, 72% of the urban and 12% of the rural population received adequate water service through house connections or public hydrants, while only 29% of the total population had sewerage system service. Until 1970, the country had received, from various international credit organizations, more than \$51,000,000 in loans for the construction of water and sewerage services in urban and rural areas. In the next few years, the percentage of population receiving these services is expected to increase, with the hope of meeting the goals contained in the Charter of Punta del Este. The Government also hopes to improve services for garbage collection and disposal in Lima and other cities, having as an objective the formation of a separate agency for the metropolitan area of Lima.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	18,605	28,573	27,788	30,203
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER OSB.	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,470	22,073	23,088	24,103
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	1,800	1,800
						DUTY TRAVEL		135	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	2,800
TOTAL		-	2	1	1						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	1	1						
TOTAL		-	1	1	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	2						

PERU-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the local authorities in Peru in the development of programs of water supply and sewer systems and to give assistance on such aspects as planning, construction, operation, maintenance, and administration.

TOTAL		-	2	2	3	TOTAL		1,340	5,000	6,400	9,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	3						
TOTAL		-	1	2	3	SUBTOTAL	PW	1,340	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	2	3	DUTY TRAVEL		1,340	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	5,000	6,400	9,600
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	5,400
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	2,800	4,200

PERU-2202, WATER AND SEWER SERVICES ADMINISTRATION IN LIMA

In order to meet more effectively the constantly growing demand for water and sewerage services for the increasing population of Lima (6% annually), PAHO is assisting the Government of Peru in developing a program to strengthen the administration of the water and sanitation agency of Lima. The specific objectives of the program are review of the existing technical and administrative practices of the agency and preparation of a plan for the development of such improvements and reforms as are found necessary, including the assistance needed in the development of operating manuals for key areas, and the training of executives and other staff in the use of the systems implemented, as well as in the modern managerial technology applied to water and sewer systems. For 1972-1973 the program will be in the application phase of the plan, which was developed by a mission during 1970.

TOTAL		5	1	1	-	TOTAL	PW	10,535	7,645	1,070	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	5	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		10,535	2,200	600	-
TOTAL		-	2	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,800	470	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	2	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,645	-	-

PERU-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The most important health problems in Peru are (1) diseases that can be controlled through immunization; (2) diseases due to inadequate water supply and sewerage services; (3) tuberculosis; and (4) other communicable diseases that can be eradicated or controlled. These problems primarily affect the population up to 15 years of age.

It is hoped to achieve the following targets during the budget period: (1) to set up and organize the country's 21 health areas; (2) to develop integrated health programs in the existing services; (3) to establish a system of regional planning in each of the health areas; (4) to set up and organize systems for interinstitutional coordination at different levels; (5) to train auxiliary staff and rural school teachers to improve care in such areas; (6) to improve medical and dental

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PERU-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

care to the accessible population in the health areas; (7) to establish nutrition services in each of the areas, to conduct anthropological studies in various communities in order to obtain a proper understanding of the nutritional problem, and to organize rehabilitation centers in order to attempt to solve 50% of the problem of malnutrition among children of school age; (8) to vaccinate 20% of the population against smallpox each year, to vaccinate 80% of the population up to 20 years old against tuberculosis, to ensure that 80% of the population up to five years of age has received the three required doses, and to conduct periodic vaccination campaigns against poliomyelitis and measles; (9) to provide 10% of the population with water supply services in five years; (10) to continue with the construction of sanitary posts and health centers; (11) to train and instruct professional and auxiliary staff and promoters in the various levels of direction, execution, and supervision of the program; (12) to continue with the task of equipping the sanitary infrastructure; and (13) to rationalize the distribution of health manpower resources in the light of requirements.

UNICEF is cooperating in this project.

TOTAL		4	2	2	2	TOTAL	107,081	75,400	62,550	64,300
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0379	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 71,318	27,400	14,550	16,300
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3518	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	3,729	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE .1062	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,539	18,000	5,400	5,400
P-3 NURSE 4.0580	WT	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	1,325	-	-	-
TOTAL		2	10	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	33,440	4,000	3,500	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	10	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS	27,285	5,400	5,650	9,900
TOTAL		18	2	2	3	SUBTOTAL	WT 35,763	48,000	48,000	48,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	4	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	33,251	45,000	45,000	45,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	14	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	2,512	3,000	3,000	3,000

PERU-3106, HEALTH SERVICES IN PIURA AND TUMBES

In 1967 it was estimated that between 60 and 70% of the population of Peru was receiving minimum health services in various stages of development. Peru's Five-Year Health Plan will start in the Departments of Piura and Tumbes, located in the northwestern part of the country. The area selected presents high general and infant mortality rates due to the prevalence of communicable diseases, malnutrition, poor environmental sanitation, and limited health service coverage.

It is hoped to carry out the following activities during the budget period: (1) to delimit the sphere of influence of each health establishment and to have the central organization delegate sufficient authority to the Office of the Zone Chief; (2) to supplement the existing equipment and supplies available in the health centers and sanitary posts included in the program; (3) to institute rural internships for graduates of the academic programs in medicine at the University of Peru; (4) to set up 15 sanitary posts; (5) to improve the organization and quality of maternal and child health services; (6) to carry out programs for vaccination against smallpox, diphtheria, pertussis, BCG, measles, and poliomyelitis; (7) to gradually integrate activities under malaria, plague, and other programs into the health services; (8) to install 40 water wells and 2,000 latrines each year; (9) to study and evaluate, in conjunction with the National Institute of Nutrition, problems of nutrition and feeding, while also setting up nutritional rehabilitation posts; (10) to train, through refresher and information courses, 80 physicians, 26 nurses, 16 obstetricians, 18 dentists, and 237 nursing auxiliaries, to organize courses for 131 new nursing auxiliaries, to develop short information courses for rural school teachers, and to carry out programs of sanitary education; (11) to improve the recording of vital data and sanitary statistics; and (12) to carry out research in economics, social anthropology, and epidemiology.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	21,430	25,838	28,352
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3517	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	14,930	22,538	21,852
TOTAL		-	2	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	1,800	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	1	2	DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		-	1	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	1					

PERU-4200, NUTRITION

Nutritional surveys carried out in various areas of Peru indicate a high prevalence of protein-calorie malnutrition in children below five years of age. In the rural areas of the sierra and in the urban areas of the tropical region, the total prevalence of malnutrition, including grades I to III, is 80.4%; in the metropolitan area of Lima it is 39.5%; and in the urban areas of the sierra, 18.9%.

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
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PERU-4200, NUTRITION . . . continued

The mortality for children in the age group 1-4 years is 18.7 per 1,000, and the infant mortality rate is 60.3 per 1,000. The prevalence of endemic goiter averages 22.2% for the country, which indicates that it is still a serious public health problem. There is no up-to-date information on nutritional anemias and other deficiency diseases. Human resources specialized in nutrition are insufficient and inadequately utilized.

The purpose of this project is to reduce protein-calorie malnutrition in children, and endemic goiter and other nutritional diseases in the population. For the attainment of these objectives, the following goals have been set: strengthening the nutrition activities in the health services; improving intersectorial coordination; developing a nationwide program of nutrition education and supplementary feeding for mothers and children; strengthening the School of Nutrition and Dietetics; providing training in nutrition for specialized staff and for other personnel who carry out nutrition activities in local health services; and improving the organization of food services in health institutions.

FAO, UNICEF, WFP, and AID/Food for Peace cooperate in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	25,284	21,378	28,230	27,404
P-3 NUTRITIONIST 4.3195	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		17,708	12,778	19,380	18,554
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,411	1,400	1,400	1,400
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		6,165	5,400	5,650	5,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1						
TOTAL		1	2	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

PERU-4202, DEVELOPMENT OF NUTRITION RECUPERATION CENTERS IN THE PERUVIAN HIGHLANDS

The purpose of this project was the development of nutrition recuperation services in San Jerónimo and Junín (Peru) as part of the applied nutrition program, in order to educate mothers through the nutrition rehabilitation of their children. The Williams-Waterman Fund of the Research Corporation cooperated in this project.

TOTAL	PG	1,156	-	-	-
LOCAL COSTS		1,156	-	-	-

PERU-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

Psychiatric services in Peru are concentrated in Lima. The major psychiatric hospital is of a custodial type and is overcrowded and understaffed. The objective of this project is to cooperate in carrying out the national mental health program, in modernizing the Larco Herrera Psychiatric Hospital, and in furthering the training of personnel, especially nurses.

TOTAL		-	-	1	2	TOTAL	PR	-	-	3,200	9,250
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	1,800	3,600
TOTAL		-	-	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1						

PERU-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

It is estimated that 8,000 people are exposed to radiation in Peru because their occupation is operating 2,500 radiodiagnostic and radiotherapy units. Deficiencies that have been observed in structural conditions and in the practices used in operating the equipment have resulted in higher levels of exposure than those recommended for health protection. The country is developing a program of radiation protection which will include carrying out investigations at the national level, development of norms and regulations, training of technical and professional personnel, and provision of equipment and supplies.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	1,772	3,200	3,200	3,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		1,772	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	1						

PERU-4600, INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Peru in programs to improve environmental working conditions in industry, mining, and agriculture, in order to reduce the mortality and morbidity rates of diseases and accidents caused by such conditions. Studies have revealed that 65% of miners are exposed to inhalations of organic and mineral dust; silicosis (with a prevalence rate of 6.5%) ranks third among the most important occupational health diseases. In the next few years it is hoped to evaluate the existing situation relating to occupational health in the country, to collaborate in expanding services in this field, and to assist in the training of specialized professional and auxiliary personnel.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
-----		-	-	2	2	-----		-	-	5,000	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
-----		-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1						

PERU-4601, AIR POLLUTION

Under this project the Organization collaborates with the Government of Peru, through the Institute of Occupational Health of the Ministry of Public Health, in determining the levels of air pollution and in the adoption of control measures to prevent serious consequences. Studies have shown that in the metropolitan area of Lima, there is a moderate amount of contamination due to motor vehicular exhausts. In Chimbote serious problems are caused by fish flour factories, and various rural areas are affected by discharge from mines. In the next three years it is planned to evaluate the existing problem through installation of air-sampling stations, to prepare relevant sanitary standards, and to train professional and auxiliary personnel.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
-----		-	-	1	1	-----		-	-	3,200	3,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
-----		-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1						

PERU-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to assist in the organization and opening of the new Hospital Central de Aeronáutica in Peru. The Organization cooperates in the establishment of an efficient administrative structure and in the organization of nursing, clinical registry, statistical, and maintenance services. Further cooperation will be provided in three steps: first, in the opening of outpatient clinics; second, in the delivery of inpatient and supporting services; and third, in the overall administration of the hospital at full capacity.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
-----		3	2	2	2	-----		5,498	5,000	5,000	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,498	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
-----		-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

PERU-4802, CANCER CONTROL

Cancer of the cervix uteri appears to be the most important cause of death by malignant tumors in women residing in Lima (30%), and the women affected need more attention in the Instituto Nacional de Enfermedades Neoplásicas (INEN) (500 new cases per year). The percentage cured still remains low because of the high percentage of advanced cases which come for the first time for medical care.

The basic objective is the initiation of an integral program of cervix uteri cancer control in the health zone of metropolitan Lima (approximately 2,800,000 people), which includes detection, diagnosis, and early treatment; the program will be extended later on to the rest of the country. In the programs of medical care of the health establishments, a systematic procedure will be introduced for taking samples for cytological examination, and laboratory studies will be centralized in INEN.

PERU-4802, CANCER CONTROL . . . continued					PERU-5000, REHABILITATION					
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	-	-	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	-	5,000	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	3,600	3,600
TOTAL	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	1,400	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1					

PERU-5000, REHABILITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Peru in the organization of national rehabilitation services, principally occupational therapy, with the establishment of a training school for these activities as a first step. The project will assist in the orientation of Dirección de Rehabilitación personnel in the norms and procedures for the country; the review of the teaching curriculum; and the establishment of fields of practice which could be developed in the Hospital San Gabriel Archangel, Hospital Hermilia Valdizan, Hospital Obrero, and the Instituto Peruano de Rehabilitación.

TOTAL		3	6	6	1	TOTAL		2,277	12,200	12,200	3,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	1						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	3	4	4	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	5,000	5,000	3,200
TOTAL	-	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	3,600	3,600	1,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	
						SUBTOTAL	WT	2,277	7,200	7,200	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,277	7,200	7,200	-

PERU-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

One of the great barriers in the organization, development, and execution of health programs in Peru is the lack of trained personnel. The purpose of this project is to make a study of the requirements for trained personnel for the Ministry of Health and to take the necessary steps for adequate training by means of postgraduate and health orientation courses for professional personnel; special courses (hospital administration and health planning) for professionals who have already taken regular public health courses; and training courses for technical auxiliaries in sanitation, nursing, statistics and laboratory work. The training of these people will be carried out in order to try to meet the needs observed and established in conformance with the five-year national health plan.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	6,184	23,200	13,200	13,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		804	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		5,380	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	GRANTS		-	20,000	10,000	10,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

PERU-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

In accordance with Law No. 17437, the universities of Peru have been united into a national system under the direction of the National Council of Peruvian Universities. It is expected that the teaching programs for medical and other health personnel will be coordinated at a national level under this law. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in strengthening the professional education of physicians in the undergraduate, postgraduate, and continued education phases; to collaborate in the preparation of teachers of basic sciences; and to promote curriculum changes with more emphasis on the preventive and social aspects of medical practice.

TOTAL		2	1	2	2	TOTAL		15,280	11,200	11,850	13,250
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	1	2	2						
TOTAL		8	3	2	3	SUBTOTAL	PR	7,873	11,200	11,850	13,250
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,970	1,800	3,600	3,600
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	2	1	2	COURSE COSTS		-	2,600	2,600	2,600
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	6	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		4,903	6,800	5,650	7,050
						SUBTOTAL	WR	7,407	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		7,407	-	-	-

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
						\$	\$	\$	\$

PERU-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to revise the present system of nursing education in Peru to meet the requirements of the National Health Plan and to strengthen nursing instruction at the academic level in the five universities in the country. A study of the present system of nursing education is being carried out in order to accommodate it to the new educational structure and to the socioeconomic situation in the country. The training of teaching personnel and clinical specialists will be intensified through fellowships outside the country and through postbasic courses.

TOTAL					TOTAL	WR				
		-	1	1	1		-	23,630	31,488	30,803
P-4 NURSE 4.0577	WR	-	1	1	1		-	14,930	22,538	21,853
		-	1	1	1		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
		-	1	1	1		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
		-	1	1	1		-	5,400	5,650	5,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1					
TOTAL		-	2	2	2					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1					

PERU-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The need for professional, intermediate, and auxiliary personnel in Peru has increased due to the growth of sanitation works and projects and to programs of the Economic and Social Development Plan. According to a study made, the health sector had 175 sanitary engineers but needed 360. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in increasing the number of sanitary engineers and in raising the level of training of professional, nonprofessional, and auxiliary personnel working in environmental sanitation.

In 1970 a course was given with 54 participants. For the future, the plans of study of the Sanitary Engineering Program of the Universidad Nacional de Ingeniería will be reviewed; two intensive courses will be organized for each of the next three years; programs of study in sanitary engineering in the other engineering schools will be reviewed; and research work will be carried out.

TOTAL					TOTAL	PR				
		1	1	1	2		3,221	7,200	7,450	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	2		284	1,800	1,800	3,600
		1,054	-	-	-		1,054	-	-	-
		583	5,400	5,650	1,400		583	5,400	5,650	1,400
		1,300	-	-	-		1,300	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	1	1	1					

PERU-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

The demand for veterinarians to aid in the programs of the veterinary medical services in Peru is increasing considerably as a result of the development of national control programs for the zoonoses and foot-and-mouth disease. Compounding this situation is the slow rate of increase in the production of food of animal origin, particularly meat, milk, and poultry products, the cumulative rate of which has not exceeded 1.2%, whereas the human population has increased at a rate higher than 3% annually. The five schools of veterinary medicine, which represent the only source for training of graduate veterinarians, are not capable of meeting the current or the future demand for these animal health professionals in the programs of livestock development and the control programs for zoonoses and foot-and-mouth disease. The university reform brought about considerable change in the program of veterinary medical education in the country, reducing its financial and manpower capabilities and thereby prohibiting any possible increase in the number of students or graduates.

The National Association of Academic Programs in Veterinary Medicine of Peru held the First Seminar on Veterinary Medical Education in December 1970. Discussions at the seminar included curriculum development, human and physical resources, adequate planning of the education process in relation to the socioeconomic needs of the country and university reform, and the planning, improvement, and cooperative incorporation of veterinary medicine into fields of research, teaching, and social progress developing in the country. The purpose of this project is to assist in developing national courses on teaching methods, in curriculum development in veterinary medicine, in provision of instructional aids materials, and in training for professional career development.

TOTAL					TOTAL	WR				
		2	1	1	2		8,478	7,800	9,950	11,750
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	1	1	2		2,350	1,800	1,800	3,600
		2,000	2,000	2,500	2,500		2,000	2,000	2,500	2,500
		4,128	4,000	5,650	5,650		4,128	4,000	5,650	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	1	1					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1					

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

There are three academic programs in dentistry in Peru, and a new one is in the process of organization. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in strengthening the programs for teaching dentistry, especially in the social and preventive aspects, and in the review of the curricula of the schools of dentistry.

TOTAL		3	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	15,366	3,200	3,200	3,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,267	1,800	1,800	1,800
						FELLOWSHIPS		10,099	1,400	1,400	1,400
TOTAL		4	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	1	1	1						

PERU - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRD PROJECTS	350,268	494,981	532,616	602,588
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,056	1,432	1,623
0104 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IV)	3,596	10,098	12,485	9,919
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,477	2,582	2,615	2,892
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	8,283	2,808	4,744	6,050
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	5,098	13,725	14,698	13,514
0304 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE IV)	10,377	11,672	14,300	8,269
0404 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE IV)	7,300	8,457	9,377	9,353
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	2,014	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	520	2,167	2,167	2,167
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	442	595	-	1,700
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,404	1,503	1,579	2,285
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	650	-	970
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	204	216	216
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	22,263	25,383	60,769	62,831
0704 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	7,257	7,633	8,406	8,616
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	540	540
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	1,310	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	-	1,465
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL	-	720	2,040	2,040
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,700
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	698	768	4,240	5,367
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	439	2,913	1,800	2,700
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	1,200
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	572	675	719	810
2104 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE IV)	964	6,885	6,295	9,569
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	34,824	49,430	58,945	73,518
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	2,561	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,685	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	948
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	3,707	4,636	5,191	5,436
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	603	1,566	1,441	1,441
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	1,526	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	250	250	500
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	7,977	2,495	7,299	10,011
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	1,474	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	466	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	579	546	596	763
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	14	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	54	-	-	60
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	243	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,095	2,567	2,638
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	912	2,530	2,530	2,530
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	191	1,934	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	640	532	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	510	1,220	1,458	2,000
3204 NURSING (ZONE IV)	9,604	11,009	11,508	12,017
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,057	7,929	8,381
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	1,816	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,160	-	1,160
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	954
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	259	514	533	533
3304 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	-	-	5,110	7,839

3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	112	-	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,100	745	1,108	1,078
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	326	245	490
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	822
3504 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE IV)	6,351	7,561	7,367	6,914
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	360	360
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,859	2,338	2,937	2,326
3604 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	-	-	-	7,221
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,521	4,011	4,570	4,654
3704 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE IV)	422	-	-	-
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	20,569	33,719	32,302	27,547
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,402
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	462	1,575	1,335	1,335
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	-	3,033	3,292	3,433
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,262	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	286	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,685
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	516	1,758	1,235	1,235
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	971	1,254	1,544	1,621
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	59,174	53,994	58,028	59,176
4204 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	8,468	9,215	10,257	10,443
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	268	268	268
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	657
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	199	359
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	2,908	3,465	3,628	3,870
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	898	611	888	1,090
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	592
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	572	572
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	-	360	360	940
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	26	540	450	540
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	-	1,850	6,050
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	-	-	-	3,309
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	2,180	2,180
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	612	-
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,170
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,045	549	549	790
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,389	4,559	3,523	3,660
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	937	787	659	659
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,765	2,712	828	1,038
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	2,018	2,791	2,414	2,485
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	64	200	190	190
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	238	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	3,115	3,304	2,586	2,914
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,874	2,022	2,215
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	2,709
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,113	1,167
4804 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE IV)	10,063	9,050	9,453	9,863
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	1,969	2,098	2,577	2,700
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,720	2,550	1,626	2,345
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	7,297	1,537	1,501	2,088
4816 PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	1,537	14,320	11,803	19,304
4825 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	-	6,937	-	-
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	-	11,115	6,315	4,031
4827 CANCER CONTROL	-	-	-	5,827
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	21,062	35,987	6,610	6,884
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	638	98	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	4,354	4,354
5000 REHABILITATION	1,885	2,731	2,331	2,228
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	960	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	13,126	4,939	5,000	5,240
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,503	5,999	7,781	9,371
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	1,952	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,295	5,295	5,877	5,926
6204 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE IV)	6,447	8,213	8,601	8,994
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	157	1,612	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,182	2,449	2,313	2,403
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	4,361	13,565	16,236	16,620
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	408	911	911
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	-	6,450	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	39	280	324	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,967	1,967	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	487	2,041	2,069	2,853
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,870	2,126	2,234	2,345
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	30	403	529	1,380

6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,680	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	528	856	1,082	1,120
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	418	285	471	471
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	153	97	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	685	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,006	1,192	1,245	1,277
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	4,443	6,822	7,447	7,788

PERU - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	364,067	394,783	381,952	352,518	350,268	494,981	532,616	602,588
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	209,722	187,230	161,814	168,009	162,387	202,019	258,156	314,895
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	11,875	7,645	1,070	-	238	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	1,156	-	-	-	48,306	64,162	33,379	34,317
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	1,732	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	287	27,284	18,118	22,619
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	39,480	34,572	35,011	35,606
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	103,274	144,708	163,868	136,509	82,132	120,800	129,762	140,853
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	38,040	55,200	55,200	48,000	1,288	16,999	13,336	15,232
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	13,499	28,516	44,170	38,326
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	670	629	684	740

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	714,335	889,764	914,568	955,106
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	372,109	389,249	419,970	482,904
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	249	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	12,113	7,645	1,070	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	49,462	64,162	33,379	34,317
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	1,732	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	287	27,284	18,118	22,619
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	39,480	34,572	35,011	35,606
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	185,406	265,508	293,630	277,362
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	39,328	72,199	64,536	63,232
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	13,499	28,516	44,170	38,326
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	670	629	684	740

PART III, ZONE V: BRAZIL - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
1,129,816	42.5	1,451,843	47.8	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,651,914	50.9	1,450,680	46.2
850,139	32.0	897,239	29.5	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	1,016,058	31.3	994,732	31.8
3,024	.1	72,189	2.4	0100 GENERAL	80,995	2.5	92,422	3.0
406,806	15.3	322,247	10.6	0200 MALARIA	317,773	9.8	331,200	10.6
280,772	10.5	302,242	10.0	0300 SMALLPOX	323,853	10.0	245,593	7.8
10,332	.4	34,119	1.1	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	29,502	.9	31,538	1.0
1,406	.1	2,154	.1	0500 LEPROSY	8,280	.3	10,335	.3
-	-	255	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	270	*	270	*
86,816	3.3	109,934	3.6	0700 ZOOSES	208,872	6.4	227,610	7.3
22,032	.8	16,340	.5	0900 OTHER	27,330	.8	29,030	.9
38,951	1.5	37,759	1.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	19,183	.6	26,734	.9
279,677	10.5	554,604	18.3	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	635,856	19.6	455,948	14.4
107,611	4.0	342,839	11.3	2100 GENERAL	448,503	13.8	333,760	10.6
113,336	4.3	208,698	6.9	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	184,047	5.7	117,306	3.7
58,730	2.2	2,248	.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	2,454	.1	3,385	.1
-	-	819	*	2400 HOUSING	852	*	1,497	*
938,486	35.0	1,113,354	36.8	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,202,651	37.1	1,287,733	41.1
474,255	17.7	567,633	18.7	A. GENERAL SERVICES	627,557	19.4	662,481	21.1
139,535	5.2	241,733	8.0	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	283,427	8.7	327,152	10.4
40,891	1.5	22,442	.7	3200 NURSING	22,835	.7	25,457	.8
14,664	.5	40,902	1.3	3300 LABORATORY	44,121	1.4	44,121	1.4
48,587	1.8	47,047	1.6	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	50,427	1.6	52,800	1.7
165,051	6.2	102,437	3.4	3500 STATISTICS	103,422	3.2	93,284	3.0
4,048	.2	42,794	1.4	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	54,241	1.7	56,443	1.8
61,479	2.3	70,278	2.3	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	69,084	2.1	63,224	2.0
464,231	17.3	545,721	18.1	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	575,094	17.7	625,252	20.0
66,760	2.5	108,991	3.6	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	130,179	4.0	140,507	4.5
200,901	7.5	172,531	5.7	4200 NUTRITION	185,193	5.7	195,952	6.2
1,802	.1	21,296	.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	24,134	.7	26,435	.8
6,373	.2	7,997	.3	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	9,313	.3	9,551	.3
3,120	.1	10,788	.4	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	11,432	.3	11,835	.4
26,585	1.0	28,662	.9	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,195	.1	2,230	.1
5,356	.2	5,971	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	5,437	.2	8,772	.3
91,943	3.4	159,713	5.3	4800 MEDICAL CARE	167,386	5.2	187,136	6.0
54,435	2.0	26,959	.9	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	37,422	1.1	40,236	1.3
6,956	.3	2,813	.1	5000 REHABILITATION	2,403	.1	2,598	.1
598,886	22.5	468,980	15.4	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	389,345	12.0	400,548	12.7
29,765	1.1	60,400	2.0	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	73,978	2.3	90,207	2.9
366,861	13.8	222,257	7.3	6200 MEDICINE	201,203	6.2	196,132	6.2
50,032	1.9	34,111	1.1	6300 NURSING	35,296	1.1	36,159	1.2
83,026	3.1	111,463	3.7	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	34,616	1.1	35,039	1.1
14,124	.5	-	-	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	2,800	.1	-	-
20,928	.8	1,732	*	6600 DENTISTRY	996	*	1,014	*
34,150	1.3	39,017	1.3	6700 BIostatistics	40,456	1.2	41,997	1.3
2,667,188	100.0	3,034,177	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	3,243,910	100.0	3,138,961	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART III, ZONE V: BRAZIL - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			STC MONTH	AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL		FELLOWSHIPS			SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		PROF.	LOCAL				AMOUNT	ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT			
1970															
PAHO---PR	915,612	17	4	23	598,813	67,465	4	7	56,802	-	11,554	95,499	85,479		
PM	83,230	3	1	-	54,689	19,775	-	2	2,860	-	-	5,906	-		
PW	54,276	1	-	20	43,677	778	-	-	-	-	-	465	9,356		
PG	342,342	-	-	-	73,965	3,404	-	-	3,836	-	4,574	120,196	136,367		
PK	12,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,950	-		
PH	449	-	-	-	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72		
PN	56,835	-	-	-	21,590	1,508	-	-	1,950	-	862	7,908	23,017		
WHO---WR	1,048,225	27	1	25	627,239	40,183	11	31	92,225	-	22,941	184,838	80,799		
WT	36,076	2	-	-	25,323	1,299	-	-	7,160	-	589	205	1,500		
WS	68,364	1	-	2	53,399	3,163	-	2	5,892	-	-	5,790	120		
WD	48,629	1	-	-	24,420	614	-	-	-	-	-	23,795	-		
TOTAL	2,667,188	52	6	70	1,523,492	138,189	15	42	170,725	-	40,520	457,552	336,710		
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				57.1	5.2			6.4		1.5	17.2	12.6		

1971															
PAHO---PR	1,101,453	17	5	36	743,328	58,006	5	15	44,183	-	18,388	117,455	120,093		
PM	215,996	10	-	-	213,950	646	-	1	1,400	-	-	-	-		
PW	105,500	1	-	25	67,500	1,000	-	10	14,000	-	-	11,000	12,000		
PG	197,131	-	-	-	83,953	1,725	-	-	5,762	-	12,011	42,181	51,499		
PH	35,052	-	-	-	6,606	900	-	-	3,600	-	3,949	19,330	667		
PN	49,766	-	-	-	27,098	2,013	-	-	1,378	-	-	5,210	14,067		
WHO---WR	909,579	15	1	42	556,339	36,005	10	26	102,630	-	43,024	142,231	29,350		
WT	56,301	2	-	-	40,995	1,578	-	-	2,261	-	4,175	917	6,375		
WS	336,422	4	-	14	126,566	4,650	4	3	51,574	-	-	118,228	35,404		
WD	26,977	1	-	-	19,421	2,036	-	-	-	-	-	5,520	-		
TOTAL	3,034,177	50	6	117	1,885,756	108,559	19	55	226,788	-	81,547	462,072	269,455		
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				62.2	3.6			7.5		2.7	15.2	8.8		

1972															
PAHO---PR	1,365,950	25	5	32	1,018,568	70,700	5	17	48,961	-	21,763	83,172	122,786		
PM	79,963	1	-	12	41,500	1,000	-	4	5,600	-	-	25,863	6,000		
PG	164,358	-	-	-	66,736	1,623	-	4	12,307	-	2,950	48,131	32,611		
PH	24,427	-	-	-	10,178	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,249	-		
PN	50,399	-	-	-	27,894	2,008	-	-	1,378	-	-	5,016	14,103		
WHO---WR	1,092,502	15	1	47	635,516	35,705	18	31	137,442	-	33,631	214,949	35,259		
WT	42,648	1	-	-	29,896	1,932	-	-	8,866	-	-	454	1,500		
WS	423,533	3	-	21	191,522	8,202	3	3	48,362	-	-	145,495	29,952		
WD	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	3,243,910	45	6	112	2,021,940	122,170	26	59	262,916	-	58,344	536,329	242,211		
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				62.3	3.8			8.1		1.8	16.5	7.5		

1973															
PAHO---PR	1,459,500	25	5	38	1,097,525	72,014	5	19	56,821	-	31,363	74,067	127,710		
PM	160,852	-	-	-	55,209	1,300	-	5	14,255	-	3,066	57,595	29,427		
PH	25,923	-	-	-	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,790	-		
PN	51,254	-	-	-	28,691	2,008	-	-	1,378	-	-	4,721	14,456		
WHO---WR	1,114,720	13	1	49	611,820	32,555	27	35	191,571	-	44,604	197,677	36,493		
WT	45,018	1	-	-	32,266	1,932	-	-	8,866	-	-	454	1,500		
WS	281,552	3	-	25	148,260	6,902	3	3	30,162	-	-	77,176	19,052		
WD	142	-	-	-	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	3,138,961	42	6	112	1,976,046	116,711	35	62	303,053	-	79,033	435,480	228,638		
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.0	3.7			9.6		2.5	13.9	7.3		

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

BRAZIL - DETAIL

BRAZIL-0100, EPIDEMIOLOGY

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the creation and organization in Brazil of an agency for coordination, registration, and analysis of epidemiological information, as well as the establishment of a surveillance system for communicable diseases.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL		2,500	93,205	101,397	114,482
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .1085	PR	1	1	1	1						
G-7 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .3656	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	2,500	71,132	78,309	90,379
TOTAL		-	4	4	8	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	25,032	31,209	33,279
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	4	4	8	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	7,200	14,400
TOTAL		-	3	3	5	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	2	2	2	SEMINAR COSTS		2,500	3,500	4,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	25,000	25,000	25,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	9,400	9,900	12,700
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	22,073	23,088	24,103
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	22,073	23,088	24,103

BRAZIL-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

Malaria operations began in Brazil in 1959 with progressive incorporation of new areas until 1968, when the preparatory phase was completed. The Government of the State of São Paulo directs the program in its territory, and the Federal Government in the rest of the country.

In 1970, 14.5 million people (39.3% of the population of the original malarious area) were in consolidation and maintenance areas. These areas are remaining free of transmission, except for occasional foci which are immediately eliminated. Samplings in the areas in the attack phase during the first quarter of 1970 showed 3.9% to be positive, which contrasts favorably with the situation in 1961, for example, when 16.0% were positive. The program will continue with a short-term eradication plan in an area which includes 75% of the inhabitants of the malarious area; for the rest (the Amazon region) there is still the objective of eradication but with no time limit.

AID cooperates in this program.

TOTAL		15	12	10	10	TOTAL		369,047	293,606	286,850	296,217
P-5 CHIEF COUNTRY MALARIA ADV. .0353	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	77,610	236,850	236,217
P-5 CHIEF COUNTRY MALARIA ADV. .0353	PM	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	22,836	209,450	218,817
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .0361 .2090	PM	-	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	16,000	16,000
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER 4.0361 4.2090	WR	2	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	54,774	10,000	-
P-4 ENTOMOLOGIST .2185	PR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
P-4 ENTOMOLOGIST .2185	PM	-	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PM	79,474	215,996	-	-
P-4 ENTOMOLOGIST 4.2185	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		53,009	213,950	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0355 .0356 .0357 .3206	PR	-	-	4	4	DUTY TRAVEL		19,775	646	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0355 .0356 .0357 .3206	PM	-	4	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,830	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0355 4.0356 4.0357 4.3206	WR	4	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		2,860	1,400	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0359	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	289,573	-	50,000	60,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0359	PM	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		259,016	-	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0359	WR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		30,557	-	50,000	60,000
P-3 ASSISTANT ENGINEER .0362	PR	-	-	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		-	17,994,000	17,900,000	17,900,000
P-3 ASSISTANT ENGINEER .0362	PM	-	1	-	-						
P-3 ASSISTANT ENGINEER 4.0362	WR	1	-	-	-						
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST .2184	PR	-	1	1	1						
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST 4.2184	WR	1	-	-	-						

. . . continued

	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
BRAZIL-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION . . . continued					
P-1 SANITARIAN .0364 .0365 .1096	PM	2	1	-	-
P-1 SANITARIAN 4.1096	WR	1	-	-	-
G-5 SECRETARY .3109	PR	-	1	1	1
G-5 SECRETARY .3109	PM	1	-	-	-
TOTAL		2	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PM	2	1	-	-

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$

BRAZIL-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Since 1967 Brazil has been the only country in the Hemisphere with endemic smallpox (alastrim). With increased notification and dissemination of information, the number of cases apparently increased to 7,377 in 1969. The activities developed by the eradication campaign, including vaccination, supervision, evaluation, surveillance, and containment, have resulted in a reduction in the number of cases of smallpox to 1,770 in 1970. It should be noted that in 1970 all of the cases were reported in the first 44 weeks and since then no new cases have been registered.

The objective of this project is to continue collaborating with the Government in the intensification of its smallpox eradication campaign. Support to the program is through technical advisory services and supplies and equipment for the production of vaccine and for related activities.

TOTAL		5	5	5	3	TOTAL	243,609	202,239	216,748	147,117
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.2163 4.3040 4.3041	WR	3	3	3	1					
P-3 STATISTICIAN 4.3029	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR 231,124	202,239	216,748	147,117
G-5 SECRETARY 4.3110	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	72,276	94,839	105,848	54,117
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,107	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	6,304	6,000	6,000	3,000
TOTAL		1	1	1	-	SEMINAR COSTS	6,739	-	3,500	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	144,156	100,000	100,000	90,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	542	1,400	1,400	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR 12,485	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	12,485	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,700,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)

BRAZIL-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of a program of tuberculosis control in the city of Fortaleza, Brazil, as a teaching and demonstration area associated with the Universidade Federal do Ceara. Its objectives are to organize the services for incorporation into the general health services, to develop epidemiological and socioeconomic data on the problem of tuberculosis in the area, to carry out operational research on provision of services and returns, to train medical students, and to provide advisory services.

TOTAL		3	4	4	4	TOTAL	WR 8,480	25,000	25,000	25,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,088	7,200	7,200	7,200
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	420	15,000	15,000	15,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	2,978	2,800	2,800	2,800

BRAZIL-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

Urban canine rabies is the most serious public health problem of all the zoonoses in Brazil. Approximately 100 human cases of rabies are reported annually, and more than 100,000 persons receive the postexposure antirabies treatment. More than 5,000 cases of animal rabies are reported annually, of which 3,000 are in dogs. Bovine brucellosis and bovine tuberculosis constitute a permanent hazard for man, and recent surveys indicate that 30% of the cattle are infected with brucellosis and no less than 10% of the cattle have bovine tuberculosis. Bovine paralytic rabies transmitted by the vampire bat causes severe losses to the cattle population, with resultant losses of essential animal proteins to the adults and children of the country.

. . . continued

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH . . . continued

The Organization is assisting in resolving these problems by promoting and helping in the development of national and state programs for the control of the zoonoses, with special emphasis on rabies at this time. A zoonoses surveillance and reporting system is being developed, and seminars and courses in veterinary medical education and the epidemiology of the zoonoses are being conducted.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	33,388	58,586	86,719	99,190
P-4 VETERINARIAN 4.3278	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PG -	4,141	31,056	37,267
TOTAL		1	4	4	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FELLOWSHIPS	-	4,141	25,456	30,267
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	4	4	4	SUBTOTAL	WR	33,388	54,445	55,663
TOTAL		4	3	7	8	PERSONNEL-POSTS	21,989	28,445	29,413	31,673
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,383	7,200	7,200	7,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	-	-	4	5	DUTY TRAVEL	5,960	4,000	4,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	2	2	2	SEMINAR COSTS	500	4,000	4,000	8,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	475	5,000	4,000	4,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	2,081	6,800	7,050	7,050
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(430,000)	(500,000)	(600,000)

BRAZIL-0701, RABIES CONTROL

The purpose of this project was to assist Brazil in the development of the national and state health services needed for producing vaccine and conducting rabies control programs. The methods used were to create a center in the Ministry of Health to work in standardizing antirabies treatment; to improve the systems for obtaining appropriate information to permit correct analysis and evaluation; to develop local dog rabies control programs in all of the states; to train personnel in the manufacture and quality control of vaccines; and to facilitate epidemiological research, with special emphasis on bat rabies.

TOTAL		3	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	7,582	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	6,062	-	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS	500	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,020	-	-	-

BRAZIL-0900, PARASITIC DISEASES

Supplies and equipment were provided for investigations on the epidemiology of visceral and mucocutaneous leishmaniasis in northern Brazil and studies on the ecology of phlebotomine vectors and animal host reservoirs.

TOTAL	WO	10,210	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10,210	-	-	-

BRAZIL-0901, PLAGUE RESEARCH

Plague is a public health problem in the rural population in Brazil. In the endemic area of 180,000 km², 1,433 cases were reported between 1961 and 1970. The purpose of this project is to help the Government to investigate and identify the factors responsible for the creation of epizootic foci of the disease and their persistence, and thereby provide a basis for reorientation of plague control activities.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	15,966	15,800	25,800	25,800
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3374	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	6,433	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		3	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	4,687	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	6	6	6	DUTY TRAVEL	147	-	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	4,699	5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

BRAZIL-0903, POLIOMYELITIS

The purpose of this project was to collaborate with the Ministry of Health of Brazil in the establishment of a laboratory that would prepare for distribution poliomyelitis vaccine which it will receive in a concentrated form from production laboratories approved by the Organization.

TOTAL	PG	1970	1971	1972	1973
		6,066	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,066	-	-	-

BRAZIL-1000, SCHISTOSOMIASIS

Schistosomiasis is one of the most important public health problems in Brazil. The Ministry of Health estimates that it affects some six million persons, principally in the northeast of the country. The Organization cooperated with the Government in the control of this disease by providing advice and assistance to pilot, control, and research programs.

TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		3,869	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,869	-	-	-
GRANTS		2,000	-	-	-

BRAZIL-1001, CHAGAS' DISEASE

In Brazil about 30 million persons live in areas where Chagas' disease is endemic and where about three million persons are infected. The project was directed toward production of new information concerning the disease and its control. Support was given to programs for development of better serologic diagnoses, for study of the disease syndrome, and for study of the ecology and control of insect vectors.

TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		1,421	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		421	-	-	-
GRANTS		1,000	-	-	-

BRAZIL-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Ministry of Public Health in the solution of environmental problems created by economic, social, and industrial development in Brazil. The problems of water, air, and soil contamination are growing, especially in the areas of intense urban industrial development. The elimination of solid refuse, the control of food and drink, and the problems of housing, hygiene, and industrial security also demand attention on the part of the authorities. In the next few years, the Organization will collaborate in the preparation and development of activities in the areas mentioned above in various states and regions of the country, particularly in the States of São Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, and Paraná.

TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		3	3	3	3			78,455	85,261	77,006	86,770
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .0366	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		58,518	53,561	56,106	58,670
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0371	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,624	18,000	7,200	14,400
G-5 SECRETARY .0367	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		7,453	7,500	7,500	7,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		6,860	4,200	4,200	4,200
TOTAL		3	10	4	8	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	10	4	8						
TOTAL		1	3	3	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	3	3						

BRAZIL-2101, AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

There are more than 20,000 industrial establishments and more than a half a million motor vehicles in the metropolitan area of São Paulo, Brazil, which comprises 38 municipalities with a population of more than seven million people. The

BRAZIL-2101, AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL . . . continued

concentration of industries, motor vehicles, and people has caused serious environmental contamination problems, principally water and air. The purpose of this project is to continue collaborating in the technical-administrative structure for the planning and administration of water and air pollution control programs in the State of São Paulo, and to implement on a priority basis the program in the metropolitan area of São Paulo. In the next three years, it is planned to extend the air and water pollution control program to all the metropolitan area of São Paulo and, eventually, to all the urban areas of the state. During 1970 an important step was taken with the creation of the Superintendency of Environmental Sanitation in the Health Secretariat, with responsibility specifically for the control of air pollution in the state.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	44,622	12,000	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.1063	WT	1	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR 22,945	-	-	-
TOTAL		2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	11,295	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	143	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	11,507	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT 21,677	12,000	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	15,606	12,000	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	491	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	5,580	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(195,000)		

BRAZIL-2102, SURVEY OF THE SAN FRANCISCO RIVER BASIN

A short-term consultant made a study on the public health implications (with special emphasis on schistosomiasis and Chagas' disease) of a proposed UNDP/SF irrigation project in the lower middle basin of the San Francisco River in Brazil. A report was submitted to the Government, recommending prophylactic and control measures to be adopted in the project area.

TOTAL		-	-	-	-	TOTAL	WO 3,133	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WO	-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,133	-	-	-

BRAZIL-2103, DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS FOR THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Brazil in the development of an environmental pollution control program for the State of São Paulo. The project activities will consist of training technical personnel in the theory and practice of environmental pollution control; carrying out a comprehensive study of water pollution control for the Piracicaba River basin; conducting applied research to determine the validity of the methods to be used in pollution control programs; conducting integrated research; and providing technical consultation services to governmental and private entities.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	WS -	224,050	355,300	221,800
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3763	WS	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	40,000	80,000	53,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.3764 4.3765	WS	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	33,600	64,200	52,800
TOTAL		-	14	21	25	DUTY TRAVEL	-	2,450	4,900	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WS	-	14	21	25	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	20,000	20,000	10,000
TOTAL		-	6	6	6	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	81,000	137,000	72,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WS	-	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS	-	40,000	42,200	24,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WS	-	3	3	3	MISCELLANEOUS	-	7,000	7,000	6,400
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)

BRAZIL-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with Brazil in a more rapid development of water and sewerage services in urban and rural areas, by providing technical assistance in improving the organization and administration of the agencies responsible for the services; by collection and analysis of basic information for diagnosis of the problems and for planning of activities; in preparation of technico-economic feasibility studies of projects; by control of the quality of water; and by disinfectant and fluoridation water programs.

BRAZIL-2200, WATER SUPPLIES . . . continued

By 1970, 56% of the urban and 4% of the rural population had adequate water supply services, either by house connections or public hydrants. In the next few years considerable effort will be made to improve those percentages and to meet the goals established in the Charter of Punta del Este. Extensive participation by international credit agencies and national resources will help accelerate the program. During 1970 the objectives established were completed in regard to administration and to rate reforms in the cities of Sao Paulo and Belo Horizonte.

TOTAL		2	6	6	8	TOTAL	WR	5,505	13,600	13,600	17,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	6	6	8	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,353	10,800	10,800	14,400
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		1,145	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	7	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)

BRAZIL-2201, WATER SUPPLIES IN SÃO PAULO

The purpose of this project is to assist the city of São Paulo in improving its administration of water supply service. The project will be undertaken in three phases during the three years beginning with 1970. The first phase includes diagnosis and assessment of the various administrative and organizational aspects of water service; the second covers the implementation of recommendations; and the third, the evaluation and revision of the programs, including an intense training program during the entire project. The first phase was completed in 1970.

TOTAL		1	1	1	-	TOTAL	PW	54,037	86,000	71,963	-
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE CONSULTANT .3600	PW	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		475	19,000	19,000	-
TOTAL		20	18	9	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		43,202	33,000	16,500	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	20	18	9	-	DUTY TRAVEL		778	1,000	1,000	-
TOTAL		-	10	4	-	COURSE COSTS		9,356	12,000	6,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	10	4	-	PUBLICATIONS		226	-	2,500	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	7,000	21,363	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	14,000	5,600	-

BRAZIL-2202, WATER SUPPLIES IN BELO HORIZONTE

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Brazil in the review and revision of the administrative systems and practices presently being used by the Municipal Department of Water and Sewers of Belo Horizonte in order to take full advantage of available resources.

TOTAL		-	7	3	-	TOTAL	PW	-	19,500	6,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	-	7	3	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	15,500	6,000	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	4,000	2,000	-

BRAZIL-2300, Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION

Brazil, having attained eradication of Aedes aegypti in 1955, was found reinfested in 1967 in the areas of Belem do Pará, São Luis do Maranhão, and neighboring zones. The eradication campaign was resumed in 1967 but, due to administrative difficulties, was reorganized in 1969. Even with intensified surveillance in the rest of the country, the vector was not found in any other area.

During 1970 the program was intensified, and the results attained indicate that some localities were free of the vector. Indices of infestation of houses in Belem, São Luis, and Ribamar dropped from 5.6, 6.5, and 3.8% to 0.4, 0.4, and 0.0%, respectively. The purpose of the project is to eradicate the vector from the reinfested areas and to intensify the surveillance activities in all of the country.

TOTAL	PR	56,058	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		56,058	-	-	-

BRAZIL-3100, GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Brazil in the development of infrastructures in the health sector for integrated medical services for the individual and the community, as well as for the preservation and improvement of the environment. It is expected that basic health legislation covering the roles of the public and private sectors will be drawn up and that national health policies will be implemented at all levels of Government. Projects in the development of health services are under way in the northeast and the south. Services for the other states and territories will be provided through this project.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	-	55,391	109,515	139,675
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3657	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	52,591	74,675
P-4 NURSE .3658	PR	-	1	1	1					
G-5 SECRETARY .3659	PR	-	1	1	1					
TOTAL		-	-	3	3					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	3	3					
TOTAL		-	2	13	22	FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	38,150	65,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	7	12					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	6	10					

BRAZIL-3101, HEALTH SERVICES IN STATES AND TERRITORIES

The region covered by this program in Brazil extends over an area of 1,580,000 km² in the northeast and comprises a population of 29 million, with high growth rates and a high proportion of young people. Per capita income is low, illiteracy is high, malnutrition is widespread, and sanitation is deficient. Morbidity and mortality rates are high, particularly among infants. Health services cover barely 40% of the population. The structural organization of the health sector shows a multiplicity of systems and lack of coordination, together with excessive centralization and administration. The objective being pursued by the Government is to adapt the institutional infrastructure of the sector for the planning and administration of health programs.

The goals being pursued are (1) to carry out technical and administrative surveys, and to propose and implement the necessary reforms; (2) to prepare a plan for reorganizing the Northeast Regional Health Council, and to establish state health councils in several states; (3) to revise the regionalization system proposed for Pernambuco, Bahia, and Paraíba in order to prepare a general model applicable to the region, and to establish eight regional executive centers; (4) to improve the statistical system on the basis of the annual evaluation meeting of the Regional Center for Health Statistics of the Northeast; (5) to develop nutrition advisory and supervisory activities in various states, and to set up four nutritional rehabilitation centers in one; (6) to develop nursing units in states drawing up health plans, to organize services at the local level, and to reorganize the services provided by some of the university hospitals; (7) to draw up and implement plans for technical and administrative reform; (8) to draw up a macroregional plan for water supplies to the rural population, by means of a revolving fund with community participation; and (9) to form a technical team with an adequate administrative structure to plan courses.

UNICEF and AID cooperate in this project.

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL	109,771	150,178	169,145	184,345	
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0349	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	39,380	39,467	47,401	
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0348	WR	1	1	1	1						
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3205	PR	1	1	1	1		PERSONNEL-POSTS	35,370	33,967	40,013	41,901
P-3 NURSE 4.0372	WR	1	1	1	1		DUTY TRAVEL	738	2,000	2,000	2,000
P-3 STATISTICIAN .0928	PR	1	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES	3,272	3,500	3,500	3,500	
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	SUBTOTAL	WR	70,391	110,711	136,944	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS	59,348	82,611	94,782	96,094	
TOTAL		2	6	6	8	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	5,400	5,400	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	3	3	5	DUTY TRAVEL	5,269	6,500	6,500	6,500	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	3	3	3	COURSE COSTS	-	-	-	3,500	
						FELLOWSHIPS	5,774	16,200	16,950	25,450	
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		27,588,400	27,588,400	27,588,400	

BRAZIL-3104, HEALTH SERVICES (SÃO PAULO)

The State of São Paulo has a population of about 18 million and is one of the most highly developed political units of Brazil. Its budget for health services is growing annually. However, the technical-administrative organization needs improvement. The state authorities have already initiated a study on the structure of health services, with a view to decentralizing the execution of the various programs and establishing health regions within the State. Cooperation in the administrative and logistical aspects of these activities was provided by the Organization.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	3,986	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,436	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,550	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	-	-	-						

BRAZIL-3105, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Brazil.

TOTAL		20	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	42,162	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	4	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		42,162	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	16	-	-	-						

BRAZIL-3108, HEALTH SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS

The 1971 rural population estimate for Brazil is 43,407,000, representing 50% of the total population, and it is predominantly young in composition. Illiteracy rates are high, and environmental sanitation is deficient. Nutritional levels are low, death rates are high (particularly among infants), per capita income is low, and health service coverage is deficient. The Brazilian rural extension service (Brazilian Association of Credit and Rural Assistance) is active not only in the field of agriculture but also in promoting the social welfare of those living on the land, through implementation of health, nutrition, education, housing, and other support programs.

In this project the Government intends to develop a program of social activities within the framework of a nutrition and rural welfare policy that has as its general objective modernization of attitudes, technical training, and organization of manpower in a manner designed to promote satisfaction of the nutritional, sanitary, and cultural needs of the population. The program plans to contribute to the establishment of a health infrastructure designed to reduce mortality and morbidity rates among the population through measures in the fields of basic sanitation, prevention and control of communicable diseases, maternal and infant hygiene, and sanitary education.

UNICEF and FAO cooperate in the project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	19,848	50,948	52,197	52,610
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3198	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,846	36,348	37,597	38,010
TOTAL		-	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	10,800	10,800	10,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	6	6	6	DUTY TRAVEL		1,002	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(7,750,000)	(7,750,000)	(7,750,000)

BRAZIL-3109, HEALTH SERVICES (AMAZON BASIN)

The Government of Brazil has a national integration project in the Amazon Region, the population of which is scattered. General and infant morbidity and mortality rates are high, and communicable diseases are prevalent. The objective of the integration project is to incorporate the region into the national economy in order to provide opportunities for migration and settlement to those living in the northeast and to create favorable health conditions for development of the Amazon Region integration project.

. . . continued

BRAZIL-3109, HEALTH SERVICES (AMAZON BASIN) . . . continued

The first stage of the program calls for the construction of two major highways, and there are also plans for settlement and agricultural reform along the path of these roads. The Government is preparing the necessary plans for assistance to the population. The Ministry of Public Health has been made responsible for the health plan, which envisages the necessary measures both for establishing appropriate health infrastructures and for protecting the health of the existing population and those living in the new settlements that will grow up along the highways.

TOTAL		-	6	6	6	TOTAL	PR	-	23,600	28,600	28,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	10,800	10,800	10,800
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	10,000	15,000	15,000
						FELLOWSHIPS			2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2						

BRAZIL-3110, HEALTH SERVICES IN THE SOUTHEAST

The southern region of Brazil presents many health problems, which are reflected in high general and, in particular, infant mortality figures. The network of services is inadequate and requires reorganization. When the project started, its general purpose was to adapt the institutional infrastructure of the health sector for the planning and administration of the respective programs. The goals which it is hoped to achieve during the budget period are as follows: (1) to implement reform projects relating to the structure and operations of the Health Secretariats in Paraná and Santa Catarina; (2) to promote the formulation of state plans incorporating the health activities carried out by agencies of the Federal Government and the State Governments of Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul; (3) to prepare a regional health plan on the basis of the state plans; (4) to promote, update, and improve training; (5) to promote a better distribution of manpower for health activities; and (6) to promote the holding of meetings between the coordination committees of the three states with a view to setting up a regional coordination committee.

To date, planning units have been set up in Rio Grande do Sul and Paraná. A preliminary health survey is being conducted in Rio Grande do Sul, while in Paraná a task force has been set up to prepare plans for reorganizing the Secretariat. Surveys of the statistical and financial systems have been completed. Seminars are being conducted in Santa Catarina on the organization and programs of the Secretariat. Various steps are being taken to improve the quality of medical instruction.

TOTAL		4	5	5	5	TOTAL		80,593	134,659	146,438	160,572
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3388	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	57,739	55,446	55,676	57,706
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3046	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.3414	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		39,644	44,146	46,176	48,206
P-3 NURSE 4.3415	WR	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		708	3,400	1,800	1,800
P-3 STATISTICIAN 4.3519	WR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		3,363	3,500	3,500	3,500
						COMMON SERVICES		8,340	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	2	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	22,854	79,213	90,762	102,866
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,074	58,013	73,062	86,366
TOTAL		1	6	5	5	DUTY TRAVEL		1,780	3,800	3,800	3,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,200	1,200	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	3	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	16,200	12,700	12,700
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	3	3	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)

BRAZIL-3200, NURSING SERVICES

The objective of this project was to assist the Brazilian national authorities in determining the nursing and midwifery needs of the health services; in planning programs for the improvement of nursing within public health institutions and hospitals; in developing investigations to identify and solve problems; and in improving training programs for nursing and midwifery personnel.

TOTAL		3	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	46,015	-	-	-
P-4 NURSE .0378	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		31,159	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE EDUCATOR .3313	PR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		9,836	-	-	-
G-5 SECRETARY .0379	PR	1	-	-	-	COURSE COSTS		5,020	-	-	-

BRAZIL-3302, YELLOW FEVER LABORATORY

The Government of Brazil has created the Fundação Instituto Oswaldo Cruz by combination of the old Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, the Instituto Evandro Chagas, and the Fundação de Ensino Especializado de Saúde Pública. Its purposes are training of personnel in public health, production of drugs and biologicals, and research. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Fundação in the development of its programs, with particular reference to the production of yellow fever vaccine, use of the laboratory as a reference center for the diagnosis of yellow fever, and research in applied epidemiology in the area of the trans-Amazonia highway.

TOTAL	PR	10,055	35,000	40,000	40,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,999	-	-	-
GRANTS		7,056	35,000	40,000	40,000

BRAZIL-3400, HEALTH EDUCATION

This project, which began in 1968, has as its objective the reorientation of the health education processes of the technical units of health education and teaching entities in Brazil in such a manner that the educational components of health programs in effect can be strengthened and expanded. Since its inception the project has cooperated in the development of a training program for specialists in health education at the School of Public Health in São Paulo. From 1967 to 1970, there were 69 educators graduated who are working throughout Brazil, both in governmental and voluntary institutions.

In 1970 the National Division of Health Education was created within the Ministry of Health. Activities in the State of São Paulo have demonstrated to health authorities on all levels the value of extension of health education services to the fields of communicable disease control and basic sanitation. For the period 1971-1974 the project will give preferential attention to the development of the program of the National Division of Health Education, which includes five sectors: organization, training, educational programming, education in health schools, and research.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	47,279	45,597	48,695	50,482
P-4 HEALTH EDUCATOR 4.2156	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,585	27,797	30,645	32,432
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		10,986	5,400	5,400	5,400
						DUTY TRAVEL		5,958	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		5	3	3	3	SEMINAR COSTS		-	4,000	4,000	4,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		7,750	5,400	5,650	5,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	5	3	3	3						
TOTAL		2	2	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	1						

BRAZIL-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

The purpose of this project is to promote the development of statistical systems which will provide the necessary information for planning, administering, and evaluating health programs in Brazil. Included as objectives are improved production and utilization of health statistics, and well as the training of statistical personnel at varying levels. Seminars and courses are planned.

The Regional Center for Health Statistics in the northeast was created in December 1967. In 1968, a system was designed for collecting basic statistical data and training statistical personnel for units in the Secretariats of Health of the states of the northeast. The system was initiated in 1969, and standard data are now being collected and published. Similarly, a center is being planned in the south. Data collection has been initiated in Rio Grande do Sul for Porto Alegre and 20 other areas.

In Salvador, Bahia, a six-month intermediate-level course for medical records personnel was given for the first time in 1970 to train 12 persons from five states and the Federal District, who will assume responsibility for training auxiliary-level personnel and for development of medical records departments in hospitals in their areas.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	41,829	24,606	35,194	34,550
P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.0369	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		27,750	15,906	24,344	23,700
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,035	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS		3,500	3,500	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		8,544	1,400	7,050	7,050
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1						
TOTAL		1	1	3	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	2	2						

BRAZIL-3700, HEALTH PLANNING

The purpose of this project was to cooperate in the improvement of the health planning system in Brazil on a national and regional basis.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	23,492	-	-	-
P-5 PLANNING OFFICER .2023	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,281	-	-	-
G-5 SECRETARY .2136	PR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		2,211	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	-						

BRAZIL-3701, PLANNING FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE NORTHEAST

The main objective of this project is to assist the Superintendency for the Development of the Northeast in Brazil in the execution of its health and basic sanitation plans within the overall socioeconomic development program for the northeast. It covers the following fields: technical and administrative restructuring of the state health secretariats; coordination of the institutions of the health sector; implementation of the regionalization system; integration of activities; establishment of planning procedures; development of a uniform system of statistics; inclusion of nutrition activities as an integral part of the programs; elaboration of a program of basic sanitation for urban and rural populations; and training of personnel.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WT	9,671	24,000	24,000	24,000
P-4 PLANNING OFFICER 4.3450	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		8,872	22,500	22,500	22,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		799	1,500	1,500	1,500

BRAZIL-4100, TRAINING CENTER IN NURSING MIDWIFERY

The purpose of this project has been to cooperate in the development of an international training center in nursing midwifery in Brazil. Services to these activities will continue through Project Brazil-4101.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL		37,786	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE MIDWIFE .2180	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	4,934	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE MIDWIFE 4.0376	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		4,934	-	-	-
TOTAL		5	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	32,852	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	5	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,940	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,933	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,105	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		3,863	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		11	-	-	-

BRAZIL-4101, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

This project is intended to improve the health of mothers and children in Brazil through assistance in program planning, improvement in basic education, and updating of knowledge of health workers involved in maternal and child health. Through 1970, six courses and three seminars have been held in various areas of the country, concentrating primarily on nurses and nurse-midwives. A total of 222 persons have received training.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL		-	69,098	87,464	93,993
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3660	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	19,943	25,631	27,188
P-3 NURSE MIDWIFE 4.3661	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	18,443	24,131	25,688
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3						

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BRAZIL-4101, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH . . . continued

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	SUBTOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	3	3	3			-	49,155	61,833	66,805
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	20,955	22,383	23,355
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	5,400	14,400	14,400
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	8,000	4,000	8,000
						COURSE COSTS	-	-	4,000	10,000	10,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	6,800	7,050	7,050
						EST. GDV. CONTRIBUTION			(700,340)	(801,048)	(800,000)

BRAZIL-4200, NUTRITION

The purpose of this project was to cooperate with the Government of Brazil in the improvement of nutrition activities and the training of personnel.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		1	-	-	-			23,442	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0351	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,972	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,507	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,963	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	-	-	-						

BRAZIL-4201, NUTRITION COURSES

The purpose of this project was to collaborate with the Associação de Escolas Médicas and the Comissão Nacional de Alimentação of the Ministry of Health of Brazil in improving the nutrition content in the medical curriculum; to coordinate its teaching under the specific responsibility of one of the faculty members; and to provide experience in modern methods of teaching through short refresher courses organized for the final-year students of the medical schools of Botucatu, Brasília, Salvador, and Fortaleza.

TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		8,000	-	-	-
GRANTS		8,000	-	-	-

BRAZIL-4202, NUTRITION (SÃO PAULO)

The purpose of this project was to assist the Faculty of Hygiene and Public Health, São Paulo, in conducting courses for physicians. In the two courses conducted in 1966 and 1968, a total of 40 physicians from national health services and an equal number of others engaged in food and nutrition work were trained. A short course was conducted in early 1970 for 20 physicians selected from the health services of Brazil and other Latin American countries.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		1	-	-	-			12,092	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL		11,142	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		702	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,390	-	-	-
						GRANTS		9,050	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL		950	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		950	-	-	-

BRAZIL-4203, INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION (RECIFE)

The Institute of Nutrition of the Federal University of Pernambuco (Brazil) carries out coordinated activities in the areas of research (local sources of protein, epidemiology of protein-calorie malnutrition and avitaminosis A, evaluation

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BRAZIL-4203, INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION (RECIFE) . . . continued

of protein nutrition before and after recuperation, development of low-cost nutritious foods for children, and mental development and nutrition); training (school of dietitians-nutritionists offering a four-year graduate course, annual public health nutrition course for physicians, and postgraduate course in public health nutrition for dietitians to start in 1971); and technical assistance to the health services (integration of nutrition activities, including nutritional rehabilitation centers and supervised supplementary feeding in seven localities of Pernambuco; incorporation of nutrition into the health plan of Paraíba; and implementation of norms for training, procedures, and evaluation).

UNICEF and FAO cooperate in this project.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	61,067	62,446	64,726	66,756
P-4 BIOCHEMIST .3389	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		53,055	44,146	46,176	48,206
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER - NUTRITION .0962	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,711	2,500	2,500	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,391	3,000	3,000	3,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		458	5,400	5,650	5,650
						GRANTS		452	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(194,916)	(194,916)	(194,916)
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	3						
TOTAL		-	2	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

BRAZIL-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

The psychiatric assistance in Brazil is concentrated in the large cities and focused on custodial care in already overcrowded hospitals with little personnel. The purpose of this project is to establish national and state mental health programs, to improve psychiatric hospitals, to establish community mental health services, and to promote epidemiological investigation and training of personnel. The goals for the year are to establish state mental health programs in Bahia, Pernambuco, and Rio Grande do Sul; to reorganize the psychiatric hospitals in those states; and to train 30 rural doctors in basic psychiatry. During the next four years, it is hoped to evaluate the existing services and requirements and to establish mental health programs in the other states.

TOTAL		1	6	6	6	TOTAL	PR	1,461	20,000	20,000	20,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,461	10,800	10,800	10,800
						COURSE COSTS		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	3	3	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(5,555,380)	(6,512,621)	(6,500,000)

BRAZIL-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The levels of natural radioactivity are very high in certain areas of Brazil, particularly in the cities of Guarapari (Espiritu Santo) and Meaiepe (Minas Gerais). Since 1963, in collaboration with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, the effects of excessive radiation on the health of the exposed population in these areas have been investigated. The present program of measurement of radiation levels is almost complete. During 1971-1973 emphasis will be given to the assistance and promotion of activities for attaining effective protection against ionizing radiation in hospitals and other health establishments.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	-	6,800	6,800	6,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
TOTAL		-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

BRAZIL-4602, TOXICOLOGY OF PESTICIDES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Biological Institute of São Paulo in the expansion of pesticide work, in establishing laboratory techniques for the necessary toxicology studies, and in the introduction of appropriate procedures for the safe use of such substances.

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BRAZIL-4602, TOXICOLOGY OF PESTICIDES . . . continued

UNDP and FAO are collaborating in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	MO	22,873	26,856	-	-
P-4 TOXICOLOGIST 4.3356	MO	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,159	19,300	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		614	2,036	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,100	5,520	-	-

BRAZIL-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

Eighty per cent of Brazil's hospitals belong to the Santas Casas de Misericordia, private charitable organizations with an autonomous administration. On the other hand, the Government, up to 1970, had not yet defined its medical care policy and only recently created a Secretaria de Asistencia, charged with establishing a plan for coordinated medical care which would include all the hospitals of the country.

The Organization has collaborated with the Ministry of Health and with State Health Ministries in improving technical norms for medical care, through the organization of seminars and the promotion of medical care courses in the curriculum of schools of public health. Furthermore, in collaboration with the Brazilian Association of Schools of Medicine, a plan to reorganize ten university hospitals has been developed and submitted to a seminar in 1970. Its recommendations have been officially adopted by most of the universities of the country. Similar seminars are planned in 1971-1973.

Immediate plans for the project include preparing model hospital regulations and drawing up the bases for future coordination and regionalization of the hospital system of the country.

TOTAL		1	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	37,441	67,700	75,922	84,755
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .2024	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,299	42,700	49,272	51,705
P-3 NURSE .3663	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,904	3,600	3,600	-
G-5 SECRETARY .3664	PR	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		4,598	4,600	4,600	4,600
						SEMINAR COSTS		5,025	5,000	5,000	15,000
						COURSE COSTS		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		3,615	6,800	8,450	8,450
TOTAL		2	2	2	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	2	-						
TOTAL		2	3	4	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	2	3	3						

BRAZIL-4804, CANCER CONTROL

Cancer of the cervix uteri, the major cause of mortality due to malignant neoplasms in the women of Brazil, can be effectively treated by early detection and treatment. Expansion of programs for such purposes has been limited by the scarcity of cytological technicians. While approximately 50% of cancer patients can benefit from the therapeutic use of ionizing radiation, the lack of qualified personnel for therapy has prevented making substantial progress in this field. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in training technical personnel.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	-	19,800	24,800	24,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
						COURSE COSTS		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	3,000	8,000	8,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(454,180)	(474,985)	(475,000)

BRAZIL-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH (RIO DE JANEIRO)

This project assisted the Brazilian Government in increasing the number and quantity of human resources in public health, through the strengthening of training and research programs of the School of Public Health in Rio de Janeiro. At the same time, it provided assistance for a broad discussion of the goals of public health teaching in the country, with representatives of all the schools.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	9,010	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		9,010	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	-						

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-6101, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH (SÃO PAULO)

The School of Hygiene and Public Health of the University of São Paulo offers facilities for training in the different areas of public health. The School signed an agreement with the São Paulo State Health Department under which it organized courses for technical personnel connected with the plan of integration of all health services of the state. This project assisted in strengthening this school, with emphasis on its use as an international center for the training of health workers, both in a full public health course and in special courses.

TOTAL	WR	16,000	-	-	-
GRANTS		16,000	-	-	-

BRAZIL-6102, DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Official statistics showed that in 1969 there were 47,250 doctors, 26,611 dentists, 14,026 pharmacists, and 2,960 veterinarians in Brazil. It is estimated that there are in service about 8,200 nurses, 12,428 auxiliary nurses, and 70,000 assistants without formal training. The exact number of professionals with public health training is not known. For postgraduate training in public health, there are two important institutions, the Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (Instituto Presidente Castelo Branco) and the Faculdade de Saude Pública da Universidade de São Paulo. In some other states (Rio Grande do Sul, Paraná, Minas Gerais, Bahia, and Pernambuco), local training courses are offered.

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government to increase the number and quality of human resources for health services; to collect data on the supply and demand for health personnel; and to formulate and put into execution a plan for the development of human resources for health services based on real needs and available resources.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	-	64,443	76,631	88,088	
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3665	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	42,443	50,131	51,688
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS GRANTS		-	18,443	24,131	25,688
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3			-	24,000	26,000	26,000
TOTAL		-	5	6	9	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	22,000	26,500	36,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	2	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	4	4	5	SEMINAR COSTS		-	7,000	7,000	7,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	9,600	14,100	24,000

BRAZIL-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The number of medical schools in Brazil has been increasing rapidly. Currently there are 72 medical schools in the country, after the establishment of 33 new schools during the past three years. The schools have joined an association to provide a better approach to the solutions of their problems. The purpose of this project was to cooperate with the association and the various schools in strengthening medical and paramedical education. Special emphasis was given to the training of teaching personnel, administration of teaching institutions, and teaching of preventive and social medicine.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	65,750	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .1064	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	38,134	-	-
G-5 SECRETARY .2119	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		32,779	-	-
TOTAL		2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,049	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		4,306	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	27,616	-	-
TOTAL		8	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,371	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	5	-	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		1,364	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		18,881	-	-
						GRANTS		6,000	-	-

BRAZIL-6202, PEDIATRIC EDUCATION (RECIFE)

The purpose of this project was to assist in improving the teaching of pediatrics at the Federal University of Pernambuco for undergraduates and for the medical and auxiliary personnel who worked in northeast Brazil. The project provided for

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-6202, PEDIATRIC EDUCATION (RECIFE) . . . continued

coordinating the pediatric services rendered in different sections of the hospital, establishing facilities for training in pediatrics of different categories of health workers, and promoting research on problems related to the subject.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	3,011	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,011	-	-	-

BRAZIL-6204, TEACHING OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

The purpose of this project was to assist in the organization of the teaching of preventive and social medicine and public health in the Medical School of the Federal University of Pernambuco in Brazil; to promote the integration of this teaching with other medical school departments; to establish programs of community and family health care; and to develop investigations into the problems of the community and the requirements for medical services.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	3,056	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3390	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS GRANTS		3,056	-	-	-

BRAZIL-6221, LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

Under this project a library of medicine was established at the School of Medicine of São Paulo. It has now developed into a library for services to the Region and is budgeted as Project AMRO-6221.

TOTAL		-	-	-	-	TOTAL		118,270	-	-	-
P-5 DIRECTOR .3175	PG	-	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	9,582	-	-	-
P-2 CHIEF OF TECHNICAL SERVICES .3465	PR	-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		6,388	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,974	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,220	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PG	108,688	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		13,136	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		519	-	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		11,206	-	-	-
						PUBLICATIONS		36,971	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,161	-	-	-
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		44,695	-	-	-

BRAZIL-6302, TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES

The purpose of this project is to increase the number of nursing auxiliaries in Brazil and to improve the system for their training, through the implementation of a new plan of study and better training for teaching personnel. In the 25 schools under the project, reduction of the curriculum by one elective year, thereby accelerating the training of auxiliaries, will be encouraged. Through the program of continued education, it is hoped to maintain the current number of teaching personnel and auxiliaries being graduated.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	18,352	29,888	31,002	31,866
P-3 NURSE .0377	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		14,626	18,088	18,952	19,816
						DUTY TRAVEL		908	1,000	1,000	1,000
						COURSE COSTS		2,818	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	6,800	7,050	7,050
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(390,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2						

BRAZIL-6400, INSTITUTE OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

Since 1940 Rio de Janeiro has tripled in population, and environmental problems have grown accordingly, with water and air pollutants increasing rapidly. The purpose of the project is to strengthen and reinforce the efforts of the State of Guanabara to develop a well-staffed, efficient institute of sanitary engineering with the capacity (1) to assemble and train a staff to carry out the routine work of sampling, analyzing, and continuously monitoring the water and air

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BRAZIL-6400, INSTITUTE OF SANITARY ENGINEERING . . . continued

pollutants in Guanabara; (2) to develop a training activity to fulfill the needs of the institute, of other agencies in the State of Guanabara, and, to a lesser degree, of Brazil; (3) to develop a program of investigation and research related to the problems of Guanabara and designed to indicate practical solutions; and (4) to publish regularly a technical information bulletin.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	WS	51,487	76,727	-	-
P-5 CHIEF TECHNICAL ADVISER 4.1073	WS	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		34,854	23,086	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,885	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,170	1,000	-	-
TOTAL		2	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,686	34,683	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		5,892	11,574	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WS	2	-	-	-	MISCELLANEOUS		-	6,384	-	-
TOTAL		2	1	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			1,850,000		
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WS	-	1	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WS	2	-	-	-						

BRAZIL-6401, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project was to collaborate with universities in Brazil in the establishment of adequate teaching and training facilities in sanitary engineering subjects at undergraduate, postgraduate, and continuing education levels.

TOTAL		6	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	22,715	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	6	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		16,048	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,217	-	-	-
						GRANTS		5,450	-	-	-

BRAZIL-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

In 1970 the Organization cooperated with the Government of Brazil in the presentation of courses on the epidemiology and control of the zoonoses and on diseases of birds transmissible to man, as well as in holding a meeting of the Directors of Schools of Veterinary Medicine.

TOTAL		4	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	14,124	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	4	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,622	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		3,999	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,003	-	-	-
						GRANTS		1,500	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-						

BRAZIL-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project was to cooperate with the Government of Brazil and the University of Rio Grande do Sul in analyzing the present socioeconomic situation of dentistry in a manner that would permit education programs to be adapted to the requirements of the region; in strengthening and improving the teaching of preventive and social dentistry; and in the planning of education programs and dental services for country.

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation cooperated in this project.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	17,198	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,830	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,885	-	-	-
TOTAL		2	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		10,483	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	-	-	-						

BRAZIL-6700, BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

The purpose of this project was to cooperate in research and teaching on the interrelationships between health, the structure and movement of populations, and their bearing on economic and social processes in Brazil. A center for the study of population dynamics has been created at the University of São Paulo, composed of a multidisciplinary group of professionals committed to the preparation of specialists in population dynamics and health; to the promotion, development, and coordination of research; and to collaboration and cooperation with other university departments and official agencies interested in this field of endeavor.

	TOTAL		48,892	-	-	-
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	SUBTOTAL	PG	8,892	-	-	-
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	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		8,892	-	-	-
	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----
	SUBTOTAL	WR	40,000	-	-	-
	-----		-----	-----	-----	-----
	GRANTS		40,000	-	-	-

BRAZIL - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
-----	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRD PROJECTS	695,906	917,593	934,398	973,493
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	524	1,057	1,434	1,626
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,252	417
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	37,206	25,831	26,178	28,932
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	553	2,810	4,745	6,051
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	37,163	100,003	107,105	98,476
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	896	2,371	2,369	2,730
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	4,030	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	513	2,133	2,133	2,133
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	437	585	-	1,675
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,406	1,504	1,580	2,285
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROSY)	-	-	6,700	7,080
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	650	-	970
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	255	270	270
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZODNOSES CENTER	44,571	50,808	121,613	125,749
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	540	540
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	1,275	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZODNOSES	-	-	-	2,131
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL	-	540	1,530	1,530
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,700
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	17,477	19,194	8,483	10,734
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	4,000	9,120	7,100	7,600
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	1,385	9,177	3,600	5,400
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	589	268	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	2,400
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	579	677	719	813
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,637	9,427	11,246	14,021
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	3,842	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,722	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	977
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	7,417	9,275	10,388	10,877
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	606	1,538	1,415	1,415
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	2,304	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	250	250	500
2219 WATER METERS	1,596	5,866	-	-
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	7,980	9,998	10,431	14,309
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	2,214	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	458	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	931	-
2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	2,384	2,248	2,454	3,138
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	59	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	229	-	-	247
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,947	2,108	2,584	2,653
3122 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO PLATA BASIN	11,483	13,196	720	720
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	188	1,899	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	644	534	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	-	3,780	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	-	3,570	3,894
3200 NURSING SERVICES	519	1,228	1,467	2,008
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	404	1,089	-	-

3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	-	3,430	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,162	-	1,162
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	983
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	255	502	521	521
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	918	1,800	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	227	-	-	-
3315 IMMUNOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER	3,209	3,600	3,600	3,600
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	205	372	372	743
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,103	750	1,114	1,083
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	328	246	492
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	96	718	523	827
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	87,188	42,927	25,495	15,617
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	360	360
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	568	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,810	2,342	2,499	2,662
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,093	5,093
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,598	4,128	4,705	4,789
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	25,718	42,150	40,379	34,435
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	437	400	1,406
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	454	1,548	1,311	1,311
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	11,845	24,281	26,345	27,469
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,222	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	281	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,654
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	509	1,726	1,213	1,213
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,005	1,292	1,591	1,670
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	85,193	77,741	83,545	85,200
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	264	264	264
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	668
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	201	400
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	2,909	3,466	3,628	3,870
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	7,193	4,889	7,107	9,098
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	2,220
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	562	562
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	-	360	360	940
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	341	1,296	1,350	1,350
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	2,180	2,180
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	604	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	1,150
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,755
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,031	542	542	779
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	1,080	720	720
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,351	4,480	3,462	3,595
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	1,465	1,230	1,030	1,030
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY	1,526	665	951	2,422
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	-	2,729	1,206
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	1,183	1,484
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	2,886	3,988	3,449	3,551
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	234	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	3,898	4,131	3,452	3,887
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,840	1,985	2,175
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	1,458	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	2,710
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	619	1,157	1,148	1,203
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	3,287	3,497	4,295	4,502
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,724	2,627	1,679	2,418
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	7,305	1,536	1,502	2,086
4816 PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	1,154	10,740	11,797	19,293
4824 CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER	-	-	-	540
4825 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	-	6,938	-	-
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	-	22,230	12,630	8,061
4827 CANCER CONTROL	-	-	-	5,827
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	14,050	23,997	33,067	34,430
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	385	59	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	4,355	5,806
5000 REHABILITATION	5,993	2,813	2,403	2,298
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	963	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	98,147	36,947	37,398	39,198
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	4,755	18,002	23,347	28,119
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	1,955	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	24,733	39,743	44,112	44,478
6208 TEACHING OF STATISTICS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	2,341	1,224	1,224	1,224
6210 TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS	3,069	-	-	-
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	156	1,585	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,121	2,403	2,269	2,356
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	43,629	135,670	108,262	96,957
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	721	-	7,040	9,410
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	403	898	898
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	160	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,611
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	97	4,282	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	41	281	325	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,935	1,935	-

6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	480	2,007	2,034	2,802
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	8,824	10,029	7,876	8,267
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	2,800	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	520	422	532	550
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	412	282	464	464
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	2,798	1,028	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	3,436	6,491	5,100	5,100
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	2,773	3,281	3,427	3,514
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	19,049	29,245	31,929	33,383

BRAZIL - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	1,971,282	2,116,584	2,309,512	2,165,468	695,906	917,593	934,398	973,493
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	601,756	702,327	925,531	968,801	313,856	399,126	440,419	490,699
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	79,474	215,996	-	-	3,756	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	54,037	105,500	79,963	-	239	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	124,596	4,141	31,056	37,267	217,746	192,990	133,302	123,585
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	12,950	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	449	35,052	24,427	25,923
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	56,835	49,766	50,399	51,254
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	979,883	724,987	893,662	913,600	68,342	184,592	198,840	201,120
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	31,348	36,000	24,000	24,000	4,728	20,301	18,648	21,018
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	51,487	300,777	355,300	221,800	16,877	35,645	68,233	59,752
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	48,701	26,856	-	-	128	121	130	142

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	2,667,188	3,034,177	3,243,910	3,138,961
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	915,612	1,101,453	1,365,950	1,459,500
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	83,230	215,996	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	54,276	105,500	79,963	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	342,342	197,131	164,356	160,852
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	12,950	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	449	35,052	24,427	25,923
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	56,835	49,766	50,399	51,254
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	1,048,225	909,579	1,092,502	1,114,720
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	36,076	56,301	42,648	45,018
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	68,364	336,422	423,533	281,552
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	48,829	26,977	130	142

PART III, ZONE VI - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$ 1,182,124	37.5	\$ 1,411,394	33.3	\$ 1,112,271	26.9	\$ 1,044,759	24.3
901,600	28.6	1,103,836	26.0	818,405	19.8	730,580	17.0
73,300	2.3	42,602	1.0	46,036	1.1	46,863	1.1
145,682	4.6	130,391	3.1	99,808	2.4	106,092	2.5
116,938	3.7	196,977	4.6	214,728	5.2	65,350	1.5
14,522	.5	33,933	.8	18,706	.5	27,879	.7
2,528	.1	3,877	.1	6,840	.2	10,083	.2
3,022	.1	7,318	.2	5,572	.1	5,572	.1
536,460	17.0	681,442	16.0	414,220	10.0	436,129	10.1
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,060	.1
9,148	.3	7,296	.2	12,495	.3	29,552	.7
280,524	8.9	307,558	7.3	293,866	7.1	314,179	7.3
105,881	3.4	135,499	3.2	149,810	3.6	162,346	3.8
171,073	5.4	165,616	3.9	138,256	3.3	142,549	3.3
2,608	.1	2,194	.1	2,395	.1	3,301	.1
962	.3	4,249	.1	3,405	.1	5,983	.1
1,581,809	50.1	2,403,837	56.4	2,555,126	61.6	2,717,732	62.9
719,529	22.8	894,120	20.9	969,126	23.3	1,015,546	23.4
349,761	11.1	274,258	6.4	236,406	5.7	278,009	6.4
18,578	.6	34,300	.8	20,611	.5	31,346	.7
16,757	.5	47,364	1.1	33,000	1.2	60,469	1.4
5,226	.2	17,790	.4	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	.2	9,268	.2
167,710	5.3	253,300	5.9	3500 STATISTICS	8.6	348,138	8.1
55,035	1.7	106,032	2.5	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	3.3	144,211	3.3
106,462	3.4	161,076	3.8	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3.8	144,105	3.3
862,280	27.3	1,509,717	35.5	1,586,000	38.3	1,702,186	39.5
213,855	6.8	292,467	6.9	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7.4	304,389	7.1
169,517	5.4	207,774	4.9	4200 NUTRITION	5.9	257,416	6.0
20,357	.6	45,917	1.1	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	1.3	61,523	1.4
19,024	.6	26,221	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	.6	29,205	.7
17,512	.5	20,595	.5	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	.3	22,412	.5
62,231	2.0	58,982	1.4	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1.4	59,172	1.4
10,222	.3	20,826	.5	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	.5	29,175	.7
265,136	8.4	650,293	15.2	4800 MEDICAL CARE	16.9	764,898	17.7
60,102	1.9	140,943	3.3	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3.5	151,942	3.5
24,324	.8	45,699	1.1	5000 REHABILITATION	.5	22,054	.5
396,671	12.4	447,985	10.3	479,612	11.5	555,958	12.8
30,215	.9	57,814	1.3	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	1.3	53,396	1.2
256,611	8.1	215,275	5.0	6200 MEDICINE	5.8	315,919	7.3
2,092	.1	23,459	.5	6300 NURSING	.6	23,647	.6
55,428	1.7	53,617	1.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1.4	57,895	1.4
2,589	.1	10,303	.2	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	.3	19,327	.4
17,025	.5	16,291	.4	6600 DENTISTRY	.3	14,824	.3
32,711	1.0	71,226	1.7	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	1.8	70,947	1.6
3,160,604	100.0	4,263,216	100.0	4,147,009	100.0	4,318,449	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART III, ZONE VI - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SMORT	PART.	AMOUNT			
	\$				\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970												
PAHO---PR	1,303,150	20	2	18	824,662	93,321	7	24	89,655	10,648	72,177	212,687
PM	14,134	-	-	-	1,121	-	-	-	-	-	1,439	11,574
PW	22,729	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3,209	-	7,765	11,755
PG	531,822	6	4	2	150,303	4,888	-	-	11,580	14,055	126,695	224,301
PK	8,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,289	-
PH	1,184	-	-	-	995	-	-	-	-	-	-	189
PN	101,718	-	-	-	38,640	2,698	-	-	3,490	1,541	14,153	41,196
WHO---WR	678,701	6	-	43	278,479	15,824	17	71	145,138	20,384	136,800	82,076
WT	134,803	4	-	15	101,334	4,533	-	4	18,424	1,374	738	8,400
WS	363,563	9	3	14	267,676	21,518	1	9	15,129	-	51,941	7,299
WO	511	-	-	-	511	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,163,604	45	9	92	1,663,721	142,782	25	112	286,625	48,002	419,997	599,477
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				52.6	4.5			9.1	1.5	13.3	19.0
1971												
PAHO---PR	1,529,832	18	2	44	1,020,567	93,072	5	50	98,783	15,688	76,058	225,664
PM	14,400	-	-	3	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	8,000
PW	8,400	-	-	2	3,600	-	-	3	4,800	-	-	-
PG	732,515	6	4	17	251,653	9,400	-	4	36,838	22,338	80,985	331,301
PH	125,859	-	-	-	15,632	2,100	-	1	7,400	9,215	80,119	11,393
PN	89,069	-	-	-	48,500	3,603	-	-	2,466	-	9,325	25,175
WHO---WR	879,955	7	-	92	422,742	24,028	14	43	147,844	39,066	156,160	90,115
WT	274,800	4	-	23	160,449	6,315	2	11	74,719	4,430	6,932	21,955
WS	607,906	12	3	9	413,485	20,915	8	12	56,744	-	82,902	33,860
WC	480	-	-	-	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,263,216	47	9	150	2,342,508	159,433	29	124	429,594	90,737	493,481	747,463
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				55.0	3.7			10.1	2.1	11.6	17.5
1972												
PAHO---PR	1,644,583	16	2	47	1,152,814	79,644	8	53	119,558	15,530	79,137	197,900
PW	5,723	-	-	2	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	2,123	-
PG	732,924	6	4	6	278,683	8,250	-	4	25,367	9,808	43,321	417,495
PH	64,642	-	-	-	20,360	2,000	-	-	-	-	38,082	4,200
PN	90,202	-	-	-	49,925	3,592	-	-	2,466	-	8,977	25,242
WHO---WR	876,828	6	-	51	449,908	22,648	10	46	124,966	25,060	163,592	90,454
WT	297,424	6	-	23	212,501	10,623	2	7	63,360	-	2,540	8,400
WS	434,162	4	-	8	251,188	9,978	-	10	53,405	-	110,957	8,634
WO	521	-	-	-	521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,147,009	38	6	137	2,369,500	136,735	20	120	389,122	50,398	448,729	752,525
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				57.2	3.3			9.4	1.2	10.8	18.1
1973												
PAHO---PR	1,930,792	18	2	52	1,354,484	90,661	13	61	166,068	18,238	94,606	206,735
PG	721,012	5	4	6	204,740	6,995	-	4	25,647	10,068	52,590	420,972
PH	63,140	-	-	-	4,265	-	-	-	-	-	58,875	-
PN	91,731	-	-	-	51,350	3,592	-	-	2,466	-	8,449	25,874
WHO---WR	852,035	6	-	67	459,149	20,668	15	52	163,749	40,632	74,902	92,935
WT	266,858	5	-	20	191,585	9,123	1	6	55,210	-	2,540	8,400
WS	392,316	5	-	10	265,633	9,978	-	10	53,405	-	55,506	7,794
WO	565	-	-	-	565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,318,449	39	6	155	2,531,771	141,017	29	133	466,545	68,938	347,468	762,710
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				58.6	3.3			10.8	1.6	8.0	17.7

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

ARGENTINA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$ 725,432	49.0	\$ 838,032	40.9	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 462,530	25.2	\$ 430,162	23.5
625,650	42.3	729,898	35.6	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	383,121	20.9	321,262	17.5
42,611	2.9	9,890	.5	0100 GENERAL	11,674	.6	11,600	.6
12,128	.8	1,130	.1	0200 MALARIA	1,904	.1	2,423	.1
82,542	5.6	94,648	4.6	0300 SMALLPOX	99,910	5.5	18,518	1.0
7,253	.5	12,323	.6	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	4,503	.3	6,538	.4
1,406	.1	2,155	.1	0500 LEPROSY	4,262	.2	6,088	.3
-	-	255	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	270	*	270	*
478,480	32.3	606,225	29.5	0700 ZOOZOSES	254,556	13.9	263,657	14.4
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	1,700	.1
1,230	.1	3,272	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	6,042	.3	10,468	.6
99,782	6.7	108,134	5.3	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	79,409	4.3	108,900	6.0
33,429	2.3	38,740	1.9	2100 GENERAL	38,418	2.1	60,724	3.3
65,453	4.4	67,778	3.3	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	39,535	2.2	45,849	2.5
659	*	552	*	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	603	*	830	.1
241	*	1,064	.1	2400 HOUSING	853	*	1,497	.1
573,057	38.6	1,034,627	50.2	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,152,551	63.0	1,146,299	62.6
262,078	17.7	339,239	16.6	A. GENERAL SERVICES	413,351	22.5	397,672	21.7
101,713	6.9	56,948	2.8	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	31,700	1.7	42,067	2.3
4,972	.3	9,726	.5	3200 NURSING	4,691	.3	7,469	.4
1,287	.1	8,690	.4	3300 LABORATORY	8,008	.4	4,730	.3
1,310	.1	13,454	.7	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,735	.1	2,321	.1
108,181	7.3	188,434	9.2	3500 STATISTICS	300,478	16.4	279,121	15.2
7,403	.5	7,669	.4	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	13,314	.7	14,094	.8
37,212	2.5	54,318	2.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	53,425	2.9	47,870	2.6
310,979	20.9	695,388	33.6	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	739,200	40.5	748,627	40.9
10,082	.7	23,518	1.1	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	21,662	1.2	25,145	1.4
66,027	4.5	87,792	4.3	4200 NUTRITION	97,891	5.4	69,182	3.8
11,438	.8	32,937	1.6	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	36,513	2.0	38,973	2.1
4,848	.3	7,279	.3	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	6,527	.4	8,368	.5
7,904	.5	9,388	.4	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	7,623	.4	11,875	.6
3,714	.3	1,808	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,196	.1	2,231	.1
3,802	.2	4,321	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	4,577	.3	6,450	.4
187,579	12.6	498,294	24.2	4800 MEDICAL CARE	538,913	29.5	564,219	30.8
10,931	.7	23,864	1.1	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	20,892	1.1	19,583	1.1
4,654	.3	6,187	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	2,406	.1	2,601	.1
184,370	12.4	184,977	8.9	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	214,637	11.8	255,282	13.9
20,857	1.4	17,357	.8	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	15,632	.9	17,223	.9
128,167	8.6	103,783	5.0	6200 MEDICINE	123,608	6.8	160,660	8.8
521	*	4,226	.2	6300 NURSING	4,296	.2	4,296	.2
24,793	1.7	28,719	1.4	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	29,236	1.6	29,508	1.6
61	*	794	*	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	2,162	.1	6,904	.4
1,363	.1	1,396	.1	6600 DENTISTRY	1,529	.1	1,565	.1
8,608	.6	28,702	1.4	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	38,174	2.1	35,126	1.9
1,482,859	100.0	2,057,636	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,829,718	100.0	1,831,743	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

ARGENTINA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		AMOUNT	SEMINARS PART.	AMOUNT	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT					
	\$				\$			\$		\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	525,786	11	1	1	369,723	37,762	3	5	28,371	-	3,179	25,504	61,247
PM	253	-	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	-
PW	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
PG	244,900	-	4	2	62,240	1,397	-	-	2,454	-	2,967	43,547	132,295
PK	6,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,228	-
PH	449	-	-	-	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
PN	39,510	-	-	-	15,007	1,050	-	-	1,357	-	601	5,497	15,998
WHO---WR	336,785	2	-	31	124,045	7,034	9	23	64,074	-	6,068	87,375	48,189
WT	4,551	-	-	-	2,422	9	-	2	927	-	785	108	300
WS	324,288	9	3	14	239,151	17,932	1	9	15,129	-	-	44,913	7,083
WD	129	-	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,482,859	22	8	48	813,208	65,184	13	39	112,312	-	13,600	213,371	265,184
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				54.8	4.4			7.6		.9	14.4	17.9
1971													
PAHO---PR	574,847	9	1	5	401,521	34,550	3	12	31,051	-	8,383	17,097	82,245
PG	410,072	-	4	17	120,838	886	-	4	12,925	-	5,485	23,921	246,017
PH	69,663	-	-	-	715	-	-	1	5,600	-	-	62,680	668
PN	34,598	-	-	-	18,835	1,401	-	-	960	-	-	3,623	9,777
WHO---WR	364,503	2	-	23	153,338	8,336	8	16	62,224	-	14,970	78,575	47,060
WT	60,087	-	-	16	37,151	79	1	2	17,623	-	257	617	4,360
WS	543,746	12	3	9	359,701	18,755	8	12	56,744	-	-	78,322	30,224
WD	122	-	-	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,057,636	23	8	70	1,092,221	64,007	20	47	187,127	-	29,095	264,835	420,351
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				53.1	3.1			9.1		1.4	12.9	20.4
1972													
PAHO---PR	598,200	7	1	8	454,616	26,339	6	11	44,834	-	4,323	18,198	49,890
PG	464,316	-	4	6	93,465	874	-	4	10,068	-	1,650	21,953	336,306
PH	27,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,230	-
PN	35,630	-	-	-	19,388	1,397	-	-	960	-	-	3,487	9,803
WHO---WR	329,124	1	-	19	133,376	6,746	6	15	52,599	-	8,865	79,963	47,575
WT	43,512	-	-	14	33,801	403	-	1	8,624	-	-	384	300
WS	332,170	4	-	8	177,487	5,298	-	10	46,014	-	-	99,402	3,969
WD	131	-	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,829,718	12	5	55	912,264	41,057	12	41	163,099	-	14,838	250,617	447,843
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				49.9	2.2			8.9		.8	13.7	24.5
1973													
PAHO---PR	683,095	7	1	7	510,136	29,730	8	15	63,044	-	5,445	20,585	54,155
PG	464,668	-	4	6	83,332	520	-	4	11,246	-	1,507	28,438	339,625
PH	21,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,230	-
PN	35,630	-	-	-	19,942	1,397	-	-	960	-	-	3,283	10,048
WHO---WR	308,213	1	-	30	149,520	6,166	8	20	70,509	-	13,990	20,519	47,509
WT	15,058	-	-	-	7,697	403	-	-	6,274	-	-	384	300
WS	303,706	5	-	10	200,793	5,298	-	10	46,014	-	-	47,932	3,669
WD	143	-	-	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,831,743	13	5	53	971,563	43,514	16	49	198,047	-	20,942	142,371	455,306
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				53.1	2.4			10.8		1.1	7.8	24.8

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

ARGENTINA - DETAIL

ARGENTINA-0100, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Communicable diseases continue being a priority health problem in Argentina. The purpose of this project is to promote the development of epidemiological services as part of existing health structures and to collaborate with the Government in the development of surveillance and control activities; in standardization of techniques and procedures for the study, control, and mobilization of resources and materials; and in the organization and training of human resources.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	32,087	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3391	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		25,425	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,280	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		4,382	-	-	-
TOTAL		2	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	-	-	-						

ARGENTINA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The malarious area in Argentina, located in the northern part of the country, covers 304,439 km², in which 3.2 million people live. This number represents 13.0% of the population of the country. The problem has been reduced to the point where attack operations cover areas with only 385,430 people (11.9% of the population of the initial malarious area), while the rest of the country has passed to phases of consolidation or maintenance. The number of cases registered has been reduced to 1,620, 519, 247, and 81, respectively, in the years 1967, 1968, 1969, and 1970 (to October). The program is giving special attention to the integration of malaria services with general health services. The objective of the program is to maintain the goals already reached.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	8,260	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .1097	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		7,525	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		394	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		341	-	-	-

ARGENTINA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

In Argentina there have been no cases of smallpox reported since 1967, but in 1970 an outbreak of 24 cases occurred and one death originated from a case imported from Brazil, evidencing the low level of protection of the population. The objective of this project is to collaborate with the Government in the vaccination of 80% of the people, especially in the north and northeast areas.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	70,821	70,000	71,400	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		838	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		69,983	70,000	70,000	5,000
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	

ARGENTINA-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The objective of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Argentina in improving the activities of tuberculosis control in order to obtain their integration into the programs of medical care of the provincial health services. The experience of the National Center of Tuberculosis Control, which, with the cooperation of UNICEF, operates in Recreo, Santa Fé Province, will be used as a base of action.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	5,406	3,200	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		5,406	1,400	-	-
TOTAL		4	1	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(450,000)			
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	1	-	-						

FUNO 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUNO 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-0700, PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER

The United Nations Special Fund has approved a five-year project for the strengthening of the Pan American Zoonoses Center in Ramos Mejia and Azul. The program of the Center is described as part of Project AMRO-0700.

TOTAL		14	15	-	-	TOTAL	376,833	490,222	-	-
P-4 BACTERIOLOGIST 4.3004	WS	1	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR 69,504	95,146	-	-
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST 4.3001	WS	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	42,549	44,146	-	-
P-4 FOOD MICROBIOLOGIST 4.3008	WS	1	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	5,685	6,000	-	-
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER 4.3005	WS	1	1	-	-	COMMON SERVICES	21,270	45,000	-	-
P-4 PROJECT MANAGER 4.2126	WS	1	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WS 307,329	395,076	-	-
P-4 SEROLOGIST 4.3007 4.3467	WS	1	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	201,033	275,321	-	-
P-4 VETERINARIAN .1057	PR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	23,457	14,000	-	-
P-4 VETERINARIAN 4.3002 4.3003	WS	2	2	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	15,939	17,555	-	-
P-4 VIROLOGIST 4.3006	WS	1	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	44,808	9,952	-	-
P-4 ZOONOSES SPECIALIST .0771	PR	1	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	15,129	51,544	-	-
G-5 SECRETARY 4.3111 4.3112	WS	2	2	-	-	MISCELLANEOUS	6,963	26,704	-	-
G-2 CHAUFFEUR 4.3096	WS	1	1	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(203,000)		
TOTAL		14	7	-	-					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WS	14	7	-	-					
TOTAL		10	10	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WS	1	8	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WS	9	10	-	-					

ARGENTINA-0701, BOVINE RABIES CONTROL

The objectives of this project are to evaluate the various types of antirabies vaccines for the control of bovine rabies in Argentina and to conduct studies on new and better vaccines.

TOTAL		4	4	4	4	TOTAL	PG	-	16,400	16,883	14,371
G-6 LABORATORY TECHNICIAN .3643	PG	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-		13,667	14,069	11,976
G-4 LABORATORY ASSISTANT .3644	PG	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-		2,733	2,814	2,395
G-3 LABORATORY HELPER .3645	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-1 LABORER .3646	PG	1	1	1	1						

ARGENTINA-0703, ANTIRABIES VACCINES

The objective of this project is to assist in the establishment within the National Institute of Microbiology of a center for producing antirabies vaccines. A permanent reserve of 5,000 treatments will be maintained for emergency purposes.

TOTAL	WR	13,468	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		13,468	-	-	-

ARGENTINA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Office of the Secretary of State for Public Health, and through it with state health organizations, in the promotion and execution of environmental programs in Argentina. Outstanding among them are (1) basic sanitation services for small rural communities and the population dispersed throughout rural areas (in collaboration with the Secretary of State for Agriculture); (2) control of the quality of water in use by 33% of the population in the next four years; (3) improvement in the sanitary condition of rural housing in those aspects related to such problems as Chagas' disease; (4) sanitary elimination of garbage in 63 cities of more than 20,000 people in the next four years; (5) control of the contamination of waterways in the metropolitan area of Buenos Aires and in the

. . . continued

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued

area of Gran Rosario; (6) determination of health conditions and occupational security and analysis of the results in the industries of Greater Buenos Aires, Córdoba, and Santa Fé; and (7) training in postgraduate public health engineering courses for at least ten engineers each year and for approximately 260 sanitary inspectors in regional training courses.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	31,900	29,273	36,338	48,653
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .3208	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		29,295	22,073	23,088	24,103
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,636	1,800	3,600	3,600
						DUTY TRAVEL		598	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		1	1	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		371	3,000	3,000	3,000
						FELLOWSHIPS			1,400	5,650	16,950
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	2	2						
TOTAL		-	1	2	6						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	3						

ARGENTINA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the recently created Office of the Secretary of State for Water Resources, and to continue cooperating with the Secretary of State for Public Health, in planning for water services for small localities and dispersed populations, as well as to work with both Ministries in the improvement of administrative structures and training of personnel.

The Government of Argentina plans to supply potable water to 1,200,000 people living in urban areas and 800,000 people in rural areas by the end of 1972. By the end of 1970, of an urban population of 17,800,000 people, some 12,700,000 had adequate potable water service, either by house connections or easy access to public hydrants, and 854,000 of the 5,650,000 people who live in rural areas receive the same service. During 1970 the National Rural Water Program completed 196 water systems which supply 235,000 people in the rural areas and requested a loan from IADB for the second phase of the program, which will include the construction of an additional 250 waterworks to serve almost half a million people. Up to 1970, the country had received \$35,130,000 in loans for water supply systems and \$2,270,000 for sewerage services.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	27,750	32,157	2,800	17,550
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.1055	WR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,394	27,857	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	7,200
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,356	1,500	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	9,850
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	4	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)	
TOTAL		-	2	2	5						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	4						

ARGENTINA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The Office of the Secretary of State for Public Health and the National Department of Operational Coordination in Argentina cooperate with the provinces in implementing the established health policy and in providing the necessary technical and financial support for this purpose, in accordance with the principles of technical centralization and administrative decentralization.

The objective of the program is to implement the national health policy designed to promote and create satisfactory conditions for the protection, recovery, and rehabilitation of physical and mental health as follows: (1) establishment of an operational system of planning and programming; (2) creation and preparation of the human, physical, and financial resources required for health care; (3) application of modern administrative techniques at all levels of medical and health care; (4) development and use of information systems; (5) promotion and conduct of substantive and operations research in all health fields; (6) promotion and development of technical units in the Office of the Secretary; and (7) channeling provincial and regional activities through the National Operational Coordination Department, collaborating with the latter in order to strengthen the process of regionalization which the Office of the Secretary is endeavoring to establish.

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ARGENTINA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued					ARGENTINA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS				
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	TOTAL	52,921	19,400	11,400	17,450
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 2019	PR	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	27,651	-	-
TOTAL	8	4	4	5	PERSONNEL-POSTS	21,772	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	8	4	4	DUTY TRAVEL	3,379	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	5	3	4	COMMON SERVICES	2,500	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	2	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	25,270	19,400	11,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	6	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	10,523	7,200	7,200	9,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,381	-	-	-
					FELLOWSHIPS	13,366	12,200	4,200	8,450
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Argentina.

TOTAL	15	7	6	7	TOTAL	41,379	17,600	14,100	18,350
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	9,351	5,600	5,600
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	5	3	2	FELLOWSHIPS	9,351	5,600	5,600	5,600
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	4	4	SUBTOTAL	WR	32,028	12,000	8,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	8	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	32,028	12,000	8,500	12,750

ARGENTINA-3102, PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES

The principal objective of this project was to organize regionally based health services for several provinces in Argentina. Basic health services, including sanitation, medical care, and maternal and child health, are established, and personnel training proceeds according to needs and resources.

TOTAL	-	-	-	-	TOTAL	WT	672	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	WT	672	-	-

ARGENTINA-3400, HEALTH EDUCATION PLANNING

The objectives of this project are (1) to study the present state of health education in the primary and secondary schools and in the schools for training teaching personnel in Argentina; (2) to formulate a large-scale plan for applying the results found in the review of the health aspects of the programs of study of the primary and secondary grades and in the training of teachers for health education; and (3) to establish adequate work systems, in conjunction with the official organizations responsible for health and education, for the development of this plan.

TOTAL	-	6	-	-	TOTAL	WT	-	12,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	6	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	WT	-	12,000	-

ARGENTINA-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

The purpose of this project is to organize, improve, and modernize the systems for producing vital and health statistics in Argentina. Plans were established in 1966 to improve the functioning of the national and state departments of health statistics. Standards have been established and followed throughout the country for collection and processing of vital statistics and statistics of morbidity, resources, services, and hospitals. Advisory services are provided to each province. Data are processed at the provincial level and consolidated at the national level, using electronic computers. Between 1967 and 1970, 850 auxiliaries have been trained in 35 courses in the provinces.

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FUND		1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND		1970	1971	1972	1973
								\$	\$	\$	\$
ARGENTINA-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	-	2	2	TOTAL	PR	6,320	7,800	11,650	11,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		1	3	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		6,320	6,800	7,050	7,050
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)

ARGENTINA-3504, DATA PROCESSING CENTER

The purpose of this project is the development of a Computer Center in Health in Argentina to provide training for personnel in systems analysis, programming, and the administration of computer units; to conduct research on development of systems, techniques, and programs for processing medical and health data; and to provide for the processing of population data and vital, hospital, and other health statistics. The Center was inaugurated in April 1970. Computer equipment was received and put into operation, and the programming of vital statistics and statistics on hospital discharges was completed. Courses were provided to 187 students on systems analysis and programming. A proposal for UNDP support was prepared, with pre-project activities to begin in 1971.

TOTAL		1	3	5	6	TOTAL						
							24,128	142,309	261,928	246,452		
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER	WS	-	1	1	1	TOTAL						
4.3795						PERSONNEL-POSTS	20,843	26,284	27,928	29,452		
P-4 PROGRAMMER ANALYST	WS	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	1,632	1,600	1,600	1,600		
4.3796						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,653	-	-	-		
P-4 SYSTEMS ANALYST	WR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400		
4.3199						SUBTOTAL		113,025	231,000	214,000		
P-4 SYSTEMS ANALYST	WS	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	36,000	96,000	120,000		
4.3799						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	4,500	16,000	20,000		
P-4 TRAINING OFFICER	WS	-	-	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	65,825	85,000	40,000		
4.3797 4.3798						FELLOWSHIPS	-	5,200	34,000	34,000		
TOTAL		-	2	8	10	MISCELLANEOUS	-	1,500	-	-		
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WS	-	2	8	10							
TOTAL		-	3	11	11							
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1							
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WS	-	2	10	10							

ARGENTINA-4202, APPLIED NUTRITION

The objective of this project is to determine the nutritional status, availability, and use of foods by the people of northeast Argentina, to prepare a program of applied nutrition, and to train personnel in nutrition to carry out the program. In the future, these activities will be extended to other regions of the country.

TOTAL		-	-	12	-	TOTAL	WT	-	-	26,350	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	12	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	24,000	-
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	2,350	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	1	-						

ARGENTINA-4203, NUTRITION STUDIES

As a food-exporting country, Argentina needs accurate and recent information on nutrition in order to be in a position to make decisions regarding economic policy and to improve health and welfare services. The purpose of this project is to study the impact of malnutrition, parasites, and mineral and vitamin deficiencies in the province of San Juan and in Buenos Aires. Current investigation being conducted in centers in Buenos Aires and the northeast region of Argentina will be strengthened and techniques perfected for the prevention and treatment of malnutrition and dietary deficiencies. It is expected that this project will contribute better knowledge on problems of malnutrition and effective control measures. During 1972 it will be oriented to programs dealing with applied nutrition.

TOTAL		-	10	2	-	TOTAL	WT	-	26,400	4,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	10	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	20,000	4,000	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	6,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	-	-						

ARGENTINA-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

The larger part of the psychiatric hospitals in Argentina function as custodial centers and are concentrated in the large urban centers. No alternative forms of treatment are offered. The purpose of the project is to assist in reorganizing the psychiatric hospitals, to introduce into the entire country the techniques of social psychiatry, and to promote research and rehabilitation.

The reorganization of five psychiatric hospitals has begun, and three new institutions have been opened, among them a child psychiatric hospital. Four supervised workshops have been opened. Seminars on social psychiatry have been given (523 participants), six psychiatric hospitals have been evaluated, and a plan for social psychiatric training has been developed. During this year an area of demonstration and training will be created in one of the provinces, and improvement of the asylum will continue. During the next four years it is hoped to attain decentralization of services, to establish norms, and to sign agreements of cooperation between the National Mental Health Institute and the provinces.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	11,385	32,073	33,338	35,753
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3307	PR	1	1	1	1	PR	11,374	32,073	33,338	35,753
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	9,309	22,073	23,088	24,103
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		1	2	2	3	DUTY TRAVEL	535	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	1,530	5,400	5,650	7,050
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	11	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000

ARGENTINA-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The purpose of the project is to assist Argentina in the development of a protection program against radiation on a national scale, which includes taking a census of all radiological equipment (6,000 now listed), certifying its performance in accordance with strict regulations, ensuring consistency in the competence of those responsible for its management, providing services of individual monitoring with dosimeters, and training personnel.

TOTAL		-	1	1	-	TOTAL	4,718	5,200	2,800	6,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	1,800	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,718	2,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	1	GRANTS	3,000	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		81,000	81,000	81,000

ARGENTINA-4803, LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION

Deficiencies in the technical administration of medical care services and inadequate utilization of available resources are problems common to the countries of Latin America. Factors contributing to this situation are a lack of advanced courses in the administrative field and insufficient budgetary resources for the operation of medical care services.

In 1967 the Latin American Center for Medical Administration was set up in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The objectives of the Center are to promote, collaborate in, and carry out advanced education programs in administration of health services and in operations research in the field of medical care. To meet these objectives, the Center is developing courses in administration of health services for senior executives and researchers of Argentina and other Latin American countries. In the field of research, it will carry out studies on the quality of medical care in hospitals and on the cost and financing of medical care. The Center collaborates with the School of Public Health of the University of Buenos Aires in the fields of hospital and public health administration.

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL	162,830	438,816	500,932	520,067
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3133	PR	1	1	1	1	PR	63,726	88,377	101,632	106,617
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3681	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	61,475	84,377	97,632	102,617
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN .3350	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	2,251	4,000	4,000	4,000
P-3 NURSE .3132 .3320	PR	2	1	1	1					
G-5 SECRETARY .3043	PR	1	1	1	1					

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ARGENTINA-4803, LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION . . . continued

TOTAL	10	23	12	16	SUBTOTAL	PG	87,391	271,289	350,400	350,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	2	17	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,795	30,600	10,800	10,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	8	6	6	10	COURSE COSTS	13,334	69,475	127,000	127,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	9,918	10,400	12,000	12,000
TOTAL		7	6	8		FELLOWSHIPS	-	5,600	5,600	5,600
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	58,315	106,539	145,000	145,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	2	2	1	COMMON SERVICES	4,029	48,675	50,000	50,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	-	4	4	4	SUBTOTAL	-	45,350	14,600	14,600
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PH	-	1	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	-	3					
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	43,350	14,600	14,600
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,000	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	11,713	33,800	34,300	48,450
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	11,713	10,800	10,800	18,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	3,000	3,000	10,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	8,000	8,500	8,450
						LOCAL COSTS	-	12,000	12,000	12,000

ARGENTINA-4804, HOSPITAL MAINTENANCE

The Province of San Juan in Argentina has 1,700 hospital beds distributed in 33 hospitals, and a new 300-bed hospital will be opened soon in Punta del Rieles. However, there is no maintenance engineer. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in training personnel for the establishment of maintenance programs dealing with buildings, installations, and equipment.

TOTAL	-	2	-	-	TOTAL	WT	-	7,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	2	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	7,400	-	-

ARGENTINA-5000, REHABILITATION

The purpose of this project has been to cooperate with the National Commission on Rehabilitation, an agency of the Ministry of Public Health of Argentina, in providing further training in prosthetics and orthotics for technical personnel, in training specialized workers in the production of orthopedic devices, and in disseminating information on new techniques and materials. During 1970, with advisory services from the regional adviser in prosthetics, the School of Orthotics and Prosthetics and the School of Occupational Therapy continued to train personnel. In addition, the National Rehabilitation Service sponsored a specialized course on respiratory rehabilitation, a course for preparation of psychiatrists (doctors), and a professional course in arts and crafts.

TOTAL	2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WT	1,799	3,370	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	2	-	-	-	TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	1,189	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	610	3,370	-	-

ARGENTINA-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The School of Public Health in Argentina has continued expansion of its teaching programs in public health, not only for doctors and other professional personnel, but also for medical students. During the first semester of 1970, the School began instruction for 1,576 students, 1,120 of whom were enrolled in undergraduate courses and postgraduate academic courses. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the School of Public Health in strengthening its teaching programs by means of short-term consultants, fellowships for advanced training of professors, and grants.

TOTAL	11	3	2	2	TOTAL	WR	34,271	27,200	25,650	25,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	11	3	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	14,016	5,400	3,600	3,600
						FELLOWSHIPS	5,255	6,800	7,050	7,050
TOTAL		1	3	3	3	GRANTS	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2					

ARGENTINA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

Argentina has several medical schools which have joined together in an association to consider common problems. In 1970 they undertook a review of programs for the teaching of pediatrics. In the next few years they plan to make similar analyses on other subjects, among them hygiene and preventive medicine. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with medical schools and the Association of the Schools of Medicine in these efforts.

TOTAL	7	4	4	4	TOTAL	WR	8,019	5,600	5,600	5,600
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FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		8,019	5,600	5,600	5,600
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	5	4	4	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)

ARGENTINA-6201, HEALTH MANPOWER STUDY

This project was initiated during the second half of 1969 with the purpose of studying and determining the level and structure of health services in Argentina; of making an inventory of human and physical resources available for health care; of comparing present needs with the manner in which those needs are being met; and of making recommendations for establishing a national health policy and training plan for health personnel. The immediate goal of this project is to collaborate in continuing its morbidity survey, in analyzing the data collected, and in promoting the utilization of the results obtained in the planning and programming of the health activities of the country.

TOTAL	3	4	4	4	TOTAL	WR	37,534	22,700	22,700	22,700
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,534	7,200	7,200	7,200
					CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		30,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)

ARGENTINA-6202, CENTER FOR BIOSTATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

This project was established in the Faculty of Medicine with the support of the Secretary of Public Health to promote the use of biostatistics and demography in medical and health applications in Argentina. The functions of the center are in the fields of teaching, advisory services, and research.

In 1970, eight short biostatistics courses were given for 200 physicians and other health professionals. A course was provided for teachers of biostatistics from the nine medical schools of the country. In addition, courses in demography were given at the School of Public Health and the Faculty of Medicine. Staff of the Center serve as consultants for medical and biological research. In six months of 1970, 26 requests were received for advice on the design and analysis of experiments. Four research projects on demography were under way in 1970. The Center maintains a close relationship with the study on health manpower and the morbidity survey.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	5,996	3,700	12,950	12,950
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,000	500	500	500
TOTAL		1	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS		3,996	1,400	5,650	5,650
					GRANTS		-	-	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(100,000)	(130,000)	(130,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1						

ARGENTINA-6203, FACULTY TRAINING PROGRAM

The purpose of this project is to offer to the facilities in the various schools of health sciences in Argentina opportunities to broaden their training in pedagogy, in curriculum design, and in general planning for teaching. The Government has decided to give priority to this project; it will provide a course for technicians in health laboratories and organize at least one course for medical technologists (blood bank, histopathology, X-ray) in 1971.

TOTAL	-	5	3	5	TOTAL	WR	-	14,200	13,450	18,450
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	5	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	9,000	5,400	9,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	7,050	8,450
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	2						

ARGENTINA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

There is a scarcity of sanitary engineers and, likewise, a lack of uniformity and effectiveness in the training programs for civil engineers in Argentina. The Institute of Sanitary Engineering has one postgraduate course in sanitary engineering and another in public health engineering. The purpose of this project is to intensify the national programs of teaching and research in sanitary engineering, as well as to strengthen the schools of the Institute and of the provincial universities.

In 1970 three courses, in which 101 persons participated, were given; three research projects were developed; and two reference manuals on environmental sanitation were published. It is planned to intensify the assistance given the provincial universities: in 1971 a seminar on sanitary engineering instruction will be given in Córdoba, and three courses will be organized for each year, 1971-1973.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	20,735	23,400	23,650	23,650
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		11,194	6,000	6,000	6,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		541	5,400	5,650	5,650
						GRANTS		9,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION									(133,000)	(133,000)	(133,000)

ARGENTINA-6700, TRAINING OF STATISTICAL PERSONNEL

The goal established in 1966 to train 300 intermediate-level statistical personnel between 1966 and 1970 was reached in four years through courses given in the University of Buenos Aires, the Social Service School in the Province of Buenos Aires, and the School for Health Technicians in the Province of Santa F . In 1970 alone, 90 statisticians were trained at this level. The demand for trained statisticians is continually being revised by official, semiofficial, and private suppliers of medical care. Thus, the need for continuing the intermediate-level training is clear. Students are also accepted from other countries (six in 1969 and five in 1970).

In 1971, an advanced course of one year for graduates of the intermediate-level course will be initiated as a second stage within the program of the University of Buenos Aires, with further emphasis on medical records and hospital statistics. A third year of studies will also be developed, and the graduates of the three-year course will receive a degree in hospital information systems.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	5,000	23,279	32,711	29,485
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN .3612	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	15,879	21,061	22,085
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	500	500	500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	500	500	500
TOTAL		-	1	2	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	5,650	1,400
						GRANTS		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

ARGENTINA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRD PROJECTS	498,627	583,937	699,088	751,312
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	539	1,086	1,473	1,670
0106 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE VI)	9,985	8,804	9,199	9,596
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,002	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,486	4	5	2
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,382	1,126	1,899	2,421
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	5,104	13,728	14,702	13,518
0306 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE VI)	6,617	10,920	13,808	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	896	2,372	2,370	2,730
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	4,032	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	513	2,133	2,133	2,133
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	438	586	-	1,675
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,406	1,505	1,581	2,285
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROSY)	-	-	2,681	2,833
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	650	-	970
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	255	270	270
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	86,904	99,063	237,133	245,196
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	540	540
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	1,275	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	-	3,550
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,700

1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	4,242	5,368
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	445	2,915	1,800	2,700
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	785	357	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	1,200
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	582	678	719	815
2106 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE VI)	10,654	12,431	12,869	13,383
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,644	9,439	11,262	14,031
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	2,561	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,722	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	978
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	7,421	9,276	10,391	10,882
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	606	1,539	1,416	1,416
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	1,530	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	250	250	500
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,997	2,504	2,092	2,865
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	2,215	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	459	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	932	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	585	552	603	770
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	15	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	59	-	-	60
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	241	245	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,951	2,111	2,589	2,656
3122 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO PLATA BASIN	17,226	19,794	1,080	1,080
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	914	2,531	2,531	2,531
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	189	1,899	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	645	535	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	-	1,100	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	523	1,234	1,472	2,015
3206 NURSING (ZONE VI)	9,367	10,676	11,158	11,650
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	406	1,089	-	-
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	-	3,000	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,162	-	1,162
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	985
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	255	503	523	523
3306 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE VI)	-	4,786	6,285	2,447
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	918	1,801	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	114	1,600	1,200	1,760
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	206	373	373	744
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,104	752	1,116	1,085
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	329	246	492
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	96	721	524	830
3506 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VI)	18,814	8,624	9,018	9,416
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	58,127	28,620	16,998	10,413
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	360	360
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	696	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,067	1,175	1,473	1,999
3606 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE VI)	6,336	6,494	6,747	7,001
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,094	5,094
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,604	4,136	4,709	4,794
3706 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE VI)	8,887	8,032	8,337	8,641
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	25,721	42,150	40,379	34,435
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	438	401	1,410
410B CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	454	1,548	1,311	1,311
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	7,405	15,175	16,466	17,169
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,222	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	282	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,656
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	509	1,727	1,214	1,214
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,008	1,293	1,594	1,673
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	59,231	54,053	58,087	59,238
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	264	264	264
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	202	401
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	2,909	3,466	3,628	3,870
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	2,879	1,956	2,843	1,069
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	1,184
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	563	563
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	-	360	360	940
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	53	864	720	900
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	-	1,850	-
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	605	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	1,150
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,170
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,032	542	542	780
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	360	540	540
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,351	4,482	3,463	3,596
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	1,465	1,230	1,030	1,030
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY	-	665	952	2,422
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	1,183	1,484
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	2,887	3,988	3,450	3,551
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	64	200	190	190
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	235	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	2,342	2,480	2,591	2,918
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,841	1,986	2,176

4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	1,460	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	1,356
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	621	1,159	1,148	1,205
4806 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE VI)	8,997	8,777	11,053	13,548
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	3,288	3,498	4,296	4,502
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	253	2,630	1,681	2,422
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	7,308	1,537	1,504	2,088
4824 CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER	-	-	-	540
4825 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	-	6,938	-	-
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	-	22,230	12,630	8,061
4827 CANCER CONTROL	-	-	-	5,828
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	10,544	17,998	16,537	13,776
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	387	60	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	5,806	4,355	5,807
5000 REHABILITATION	1,891	2,817	2,406	2,301
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	964	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	47,200	17,772	17,988	18,853
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,586	6,002	7,782	9,373
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	1,955	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	830	1,330	1,477	1,489
6206 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE VI)	-	-	-	16,313
6208 TEACHING OF STATISTICS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	1,260	-	1,188	1,188
6210 TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS	3,070	-	-	-
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	156	1,586	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,124	2,404	2,270	2,357
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	5,240	16,288	21,655	33,244
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	577	-	5,632	7,528
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	403	898	898
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	161	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,290
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	41	281	325	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,936	1,936	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	480	2,009	2,035	2,804
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	519
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	4,058	4,612	4,845	5,086
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	61	794	1,042	6,904
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,120	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	520	843	1,064	1,100
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	413	282	465	465
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	430	271	-	-
6700 BIostatISTICS EDUCATION	689	1,299	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,011	1,194	1,247	1,279
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,908	2,930	3,196	3,342

ARGENTINA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	984,232	1,473,699	1,130,630	1,080,431	498,627	583,937	699,088	751,312
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	296,622	313,848	260,669	281,008	229,164	260,999	337,531	402,087
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	-	-	-	-	253	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	87,402	287,689	367,283	364,771	157,498	122,383	97,033	99,897
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	6,228	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	45,350	14,600	14,600	449	24,313	12,630	6,630
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	39,510	34,596	35,035	35,630
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	290,408	269,541	226,728	206,052	46,377	94,962	102,396	102,161
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	2,471	49,170	30,350	-	2,080	10,917	13,162	15,058
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	307,329	508,101	231,000	214,000	14,879	35,645	101,170	89,706
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	129	122	131	143

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	1,482,859	2,057,636	1,829,718	1,831,743
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	525,786	574,847	598,200	683,095
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	253	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	60	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	244,900	410,072	464,316	464,668
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	6,228	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	449	69,663	27,230	21,230
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	39,510	34,596	35,035	35,630
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	336,785	364,503	329,124	308,213
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	4,551	60,087	43,512	15,058
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	324,208	543,746	332,170	303,706
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	129	122	131	143

CHILE - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
76,632	11.6	115,074	13.9	1. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	138,233	16.6	148,260	16.3
29,069	4.5	53,720	6.5	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	68,868	8.3	73,418	8.1
3,851	.6	3,992	.5	0100 GENERAL	5,502	.7	5,157	.6
6,047	.9	19,286	1.8	0300 SPALLPOX	19,304	2.3	13,517	1.5
4,379	.7	10,305	1.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	7,702	.9	9,738	1.1
281	.1	431	.1	0500 LEPROSY	316	.4	651	.1
3,022	.5	6,655	.8	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	4,870	.6	4,870	.5
10,837	1.6	16,376	2.0	0700 ZOONOSES	29,541	3.6	35,794	3.9
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	340	.4
652	.1	675	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,633	.2	3,351	.4
47,563	7.1	61,354	7.4	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	69,365	8.3	74,842	8.2
21,320	3.2	30,566	3.7	2100 GENERAL	31,189	3.7	34,890	3.8
25,347	3.8	29,175	3.5	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	36,724	4.4	37,631	4.1
655	.1	550	.1	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	600	.1	825	.1
241	.4	1,063	.1	2400 HOUSING	852	.1	1,496	.2
435,811	65.4	565,621	68.1	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	556,606	67.1	624,202	67.2
209,981	31.5	242,729	29.3	A. GENERAL SERVICES	243,221	29.3	237,961	25.7
111,423	16.7	103,737	12.5	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	100,990	12.2	95,906	10.3
8,712	1.3	7,795	.9	3200 NURSING	4,688	.6	7,461	.8
13,008	2.0	19,488	2.3	3300 LABORATORY	21,206	2.5	24,178	2.6
1,309	.2	1,450	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,732	.2	2,321	.3
32,766	4.9	27,058	3.3	3500 STATISTICS	21,506	2.6	19,010	2.1
10,228	1.5	26,214	3.2	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	36,900	4.4	38,341	4.1
32,535	4.9	56,987	6.9	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	56,199	6.8	50,744	5.5
225,830	33.9	322,892	38.8	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	313,385	37.8	386,241	41.5
44,021	6.6	40,273	4.8	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	41,186	5.0	40,701	4.4
46,050	6.9	49,772	6.0	4200 NUTRITION	54,052	6.5	92,372	10.0
8,885	1.3	6,940	.8	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	8,234	1.0	9,720	1.0
6,370	1.0	7,940	1.0	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	9,034	1.1	11,278	1.2
7,404	1.1	6,103	.7	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	3,896	.5	4,217	.4
51,103	7.7	50,768	6.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	45,779	5.5	48,287	5.2
2,532	.4	3,493	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,712	.4	5,474	.6
25,278	3.8	60,205	8.0	4800 MEDICAL CARE	74,416	9.0	92,677	10.0
20,202	3.0	57,348	6.9	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	58,873	7.1	67,118	7.2
13,985	2.1	34,050	4.1	5000 REHABILITATION	14,203	1.7	14,397	1.5
152,886	23.0	150,024	18.0	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	135,268	16.3	154,289	16.5
9,358	1.4	14,357	1.7	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	14,182	1.7	15,773	1.7
91,756	13.8	56,028	6.7	6200 MEDICINE	48,792	5.9	66,183	7.1
519	.1	10,657	1.3	6300 NURSING	10,727	1.3	10,693	1.1
20,284	3.0	18,562	2.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	21,478	2.6	21,706	2.3
2,468	.4	5,903	.7	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	5,749	.7	5,481	.6
9,683	1.5	9,893	1.2	6600 DENTISTRY	6,526	.8	6,562	.7
18,818	2.8	34,624	4.2	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	27,814	3.3	27,891	3.0
665,329	100.0	830,719	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	830,107	100.0	926,751	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

CHILE - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	256,153	2	1	4	124,300	14,251	1	11	31,077	-	2,704	16,343	67,478
PW	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
PG	145,611	-	-	-	22,812	1,283	-	-	3,320	-	4,067	63,843	50,286
PK	1,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,485	-	-
PH	448	-	-	-	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
PN	26,976	-	-	-	10,247	716	-	-	926	-	410	3,753	10,924
WHO---WR	162,374	1	-	8	49,764	3,052	4	32	52,025	-	5,902	21,845	29,786
WT	46,235	-	-	14	21,128	9	-	2	16,867	-	589	142	7,500
WS	25,859	-	-	-	16,801	1,993	-	-	-	-	-	6,945	120
WO	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	665,329	3	1	26	245,557	21,304	5	45	104,215	-	13,672	114,416	166,165
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				36.9	3.2			15.7		2.0	17.2	25.0
1971													
PAHO---PR	351,866	2	1	13	204,944	17,193	1	18	31,400	-	1,647	25,680	71,002
PG	122,372	-	-	-	37,812	1,070	-	-	8,689	-	5,530	28,815	40,456
PH	23,937	-	-	-	6,606	903	-	-	1,800	-	3,949	10,015	667
PN	23,621	-	-	-	12,862	956	-	-	654	-	-	2,473	6,076
WHO---WR	169,943	1	-	10	75,572	4,846	2	12	33,544	-	10,496	13,325	32,360
WT	103,215	-	-	7	27,214	78	-	9	49,792	-	4,173	5,383	16,575
WS	35,645	-	-	-	29,880	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	2,545	2,020
WO	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	830,719	3	1	30	395,010	26,043	3	39	125,879	-	25,795	88,236	169,756
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				47.6	3.1			15.2		3.1	10.6	20.4
1972													
PAHO---PR	395,474	2	1	17	245,440	18,275	2	17	34,586	-	4,923	25,201	67,049
PG	92,633	-	-	-	35,783	1,376	-	-	5,225	-	3,066	10,301	36,882
PH	18,110	-	-	-	10,177	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,933	-
PN	23,920	-	-	-	13,239	953	-	-	654	-	-	2,381	6,693
WHO---WR	194,903	1	-	11	90,820	4,826	3	15	37,772	-	6,324	22,218	32,943
WT	64,440	-	-	7	27,864	402	-	5	28,290	-	-	364	7,500
WS	40,497	-	-	-	32,027	1,622	-	-	1,233	-	-	3,520	2,095
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	830,107	3	1	35	455,480	28,454	5	37	107,760	-	14,313	70,938	153,162
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				54.9	3.4			13.0		1.7	8.5	18.5
1973													
PAHO---PR	474,242	3	1	19	306,750	21,119	2	19	41,581	-	4,886	32,419	67,487
PG	99,853	-	-	-	37,295	1,560	-	-	5,225	-	3,586	15,262	36,925
PH	22,607	-	-	-	2,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,475	-
PN	24,326	-	-	-	13,617	953	-	-	654	-	-	2,241	6,861
WHO---WR	204,715	1	-	13	91,301	4,326	4	15	44,280	-	9,474	21,457	33,877
WT	66,336	-	-	7	29,760	402	-	5	28,290	-	-	384	7,500
WS	34,530	-	-	-	27,024	1,622	-	-	1,233	-	-	2,856	1,795
WO	142	-	-	-	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	926,751	4	1	39	508,021	29,982	6	39	121,263	-	17,946	95,094	154,445
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				54.8	3.2			13.1		1.9	10.3	16.7

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE - DETAIL

CHILE-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

Tuberculosis continues to be a major problem in Chile. The mortality rate in 1969 was 29.6 per 1,000 people. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government in its tuberculosis control program through the organization of available resources for the application of control procedures in order to attain better utilization.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	2,534	3,200	3,200	3,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						FELLOWSHIPS		2,534	1,400	1,400	1,400
TOTAL		2	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	

CHILE-0600, VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

In 1968, a five-year plan to reduce the morbidity and mortality caused by the venereal diseases was begun in Chile; in 1969 the problem was studied by a consultant and a recommended program put forth; and in 1970 a course in venereal disease control was held for professional and paraprofessional personnel. The objective of this project is to reduce the morbidity and mortality from venereal diseases in five provinces of the country and to set up a demonstration area to train medical and paramedical personnel from Chile and other countries in venereal disease control methods.

TOTAL		2	2	1	1	TOTAL	WR	3,022	6,400	4,600	4,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	2	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,022	3,600	1,800	1,800
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
TOTAL		-	2	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	

CHILE-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

In 1968, there were registered in the hospitals of the National Health Service in Chile 780 cases of hydatidosis (with 68 deaths), 77 of trichinosis (with one death), and 158 of anthrax (with seven deaths). Approximately 5% of the cows in the area providing milk for Santiago and 20% of the goats of the southern regions of the country (Osorno) are infected with brucellosis. In the province of Magallanes, about 40% of the sheep were found parasitic with hydatidosis.

With reference to rabies, the Service hopes to attain eradication in Chile, after carrying out very successful control programs (animal rabies, 1960 - 629 cases, 1969 - 30 cases; human rabies, 1960 - 6 cases, 1969 - 1 case, 1967-1968 - no cases), which are limited to the southern part of the Provinces of Santiago and Malleco. The five-year periodic cycle was interrupted, and the last case of wild rabies was found in a fox in 1969.

The Pan American Zoonoses Center and the Organization will provide assistance to help attain the objectives of this project.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	-	6,200	5,200	9,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	1,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	4,200	4,200

CHILE-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of the project is to cooperate with the Government in the planning, programming, and execution of programs intended to improve the existing environmental conditions in Chile. In the next four years the preparation of a national plan for elimination of refuse in cities of over 50,000 people and the preparation of a national plan for environmental sanitation, including such activities as food sanitation, industrial hygiene, housing sanitation, water and air pollution control, and training of personnel, is planned. During 1970 the preparation of the National Plan for Refuse was begun, the survey on sanitary conditions of housing was continued, and a commission to study the control of environmental pollution was created.

. . . continued

CHILE-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued					CHILE-2200, WATER SUPPLIES					
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	27,717	29,572	32,594	33,228
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.2094	WR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,233	25,672	28,694	29,128
TOTAL	5	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,871	2,000	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	5	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		645	500	500	700
					FELLOWSHIPS		2,988	1,400	1,400	1,400
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(500,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)

The purpose of this project is to assist the respective authorities in Chile in the planning, programming, financing, and execution of national programs for water supply and sewerage systems in urban and rural areas. Up to the end of 1970, 66% of the urban population had adequate water service by house connections; 23% of the concentrated rural population and 6% of the dispersed rural population had adequate water service; and 28% of the total population had house-connected sewerage service. In the next six years it is planned to raise the urban population and the concentrated rural population to 80%. In the area of sewerage systems, it is proposed to reach 50% of the urban population and 30% of the rural population in the next six years. During 1970, \$10 million was invested in water service for urban communities, but very little was spent for rural communities.

CHILE-3100, HEALTH SERVICES										
TOTAL	1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	-	1	1	2	TOTAL	PR	-	1,800	3,200	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	3,600
TOTAL	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		15,000,000	16,500,000	17,500,000	17,500,000

Chile includes health planning in its national system for economic and social development, which has permitted the drawing up of a national health plan. Progress has been achieved, particularly in matters regarding health legislation, supply of medicines, and coordination of the agencies that make up the public and private health sector. Despite all these positive achievements, development of the various stages of health planning has revealed the need for improvements in health structures and for a more detailed investigation of methodological aspects and of techniques in health activities.

The Government has set the following objectives for the program: (1) to step up efforts and resources to achieve the targets laid down in the national health plan; (2) to intensify measures designed to improve the efficiency of health activities; (3) to identify the machinery needed to improve the planning of operations and to establish rules and procedures to bring about proper formulation and execution of plans, programs and budgets, revision of targets, and control and evaluation of activities; (4) to examine health manpower needs and productivity; and (5) to carry out studies of capital expenditure projects for the construction of health establishments of all types.

The goals to be achieved during the budget period encompass the development of activities designed to attain the targets of the National Health Plan, to train personnel in technical and administrative aspects, and to carry on research into health manpower needs and productivity.

CHILE-3100, HEALTH SERVICES										
TOTAL	1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WT	1970	1971	1972	1973
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TOTAL	3	3	3	3	TOTAL	WT	66,982	90,646	98,192	93,523
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE .0944	PR	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	50,247	64,929	83,192	78,523
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3034	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		31,412	50,179	57,042	59,773
G-7 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT .3292	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	5,400	-
TOTAL	6	3	6	3	DUTY TRAVEL		3,586	3,500	3,500	3,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,000	11,000	9,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	6	3	3	COMMON SERVICES		15,249	6,250	6,250	6,250
TOTAL	2	4	4	4	SUBTOTAL	WT	16,735	25,717	15,000	15,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	2	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		8,410	6,000	6,000	6,000
					FELLOWSHIPS		8,325	19,717	9,000	9,000
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)

CHILE-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Chile.

TOTAL		21	5	5	5	TOTAL	33,117	12,200	12,700	12,700
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	2	2	2					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	3	3	3	SUBTOTAL	3,054	4,200	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	16	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	3,054	4,200	4,200	4,200
						SUBTOTAL	30,063	8,000	8,500	8,500
						FELLOWSHIPS	30,063	8,000	8,500	8,500

CHILE-3105, HEALTH MANPOWER STUDIES

The development of medical technology and the growing coverage of health programs in Chile require the presence of ever larger numbers of highly trained personnel. This gives rise to the need for a survey of manpower resources and their productivity, which will enable a policy to be drawn up for the health sector. This is the purpose of this project.

The objectives set by the Government during the budget period are as follows: (1) to continue with the survey on medical and dental services; (2) to continue with the diagnostic study and alternative projections for socioeconomic layers; (3) to study the manpower needs of specific programs; (4) to continue with the survey on the supply of professionals, nursing auxiliaries, and other manpower; (5) to continue with the survey of deans and directors of professional training institutes, with alternative projections, and with hypotheses; (6) to carry out an economic study of the country and of the health sector, and also a study on personnel remuneration; (7) to study the productivity of medical care; (8) to study establishment manning rules and productivity in industrial units; and (9) to develop a simulation model.

TOTAL	PR	9,133	8,000	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,133	2,000	-	-
GRANTS		8,000	6,000	-	-
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(50,000)		

CHILE-3106, RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Government of Chile is interested in developing the rural areas of the country and is therefore carrying out an integrated rural development program in the Provinces of Valdivia and Osorno. In these provinces, mortality and morbidity rates from preventable diseases are high, due to inadequate environmental sanitation, poor housing, and shortcomings in cultural habits and education patterns. The general purpose of the project is to promote the overall development of the community through the application of policies of social improvement in the rural environment and the utilization of existing resources within the national goals of economic development.

The activities which it is hoped to carry out during the budget period are as follows: (1) the physicians needed to bring the rural sectors into operation will continue to be hired; (2) work will continue on installing manually operated water pumps and latrines; (3) the educational program on nutrition will be continued; (4) special training will be given to auxiliaries and basic education teachers in community and educational promotion work; (5) training courses will be given for auxiliaries going out to rural health posts; and (6) health posts will be constructed and equipped in accordance with existing plans.

UNICEF, ILO, FAO, UNESCO, and the Social Affairs Division of the United Nations cooperate in this program.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	3,200	3,200	3,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
TOTAL		-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

CHILE-3200, NURSING SERVICES

The purpose of this project was to improve the quality of nursing and midwifery by professional and auxiliary personnel in the health services in Chile, by increasing the number of nurses and midwives trained, by training auxiliary nurses, by development of in-service education programs, and by training instructors. This project was completed in 1970.

. . . continued

CHILE-3200, NURSING SERVICES . . . continued					CHILE-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES				
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
						\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	5,337	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,544	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,793	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	-	-					

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with Chile in the development and improvement of the organization and resources of the Instituto Bacteriológico and in the establishment of a laboratory system that will improve the quality and timeliness of services for individual care and public health, develop training and applied research activities, produce biologicals, control food and drugs, and carry out related activities.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	11,722	10,800	13,200	19,450
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
TOTAL		4	1	2	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,206	4,000	5,000	6,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS		6,516	1,400	2,800	7,050
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	1	2	2	GRANTS		-	-	-	1,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)

CHILE-3701, RESEARCH ON NEEDS FOR MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The purpose of this project was to cooperate with the Government of Chile in the completion of a study on the social and psychological factors that determine the demand and utilization of medical services. The study was carried out by the Universidad de Chile.

TOTAL	PR	2,000	-	-	-
GRANTS		2,000	-	-	-

CHILE-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to provide professional education in Chile, with special emphasis on the biological and social aspects of human reproduction and infant growth, and to provide training in the administration of maternal and child health programs. In 1968 and 1970, the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Chile gave two regional courses in maternal and child health, in which a total of 51 professionals participated. PAHO provided the majority with fellowships.

Program objectives include the continuation of annual regional courses for 25 professionals per year; the adoption of a system of continuing education through a follow-up program; and the continuation of research in maternal and child health, with special emphasis on the pathology of major risks.

TOTAL		1	1	2	2	TOTAL	PR	7,379	8,200	12,000	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		379	1,800	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	GRANTS		7,000	5,000	7,000	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

CHILE-4103, CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS COURSES

Expansion of medical services for infants in Chile has revealed the scarcity of personnel trained for carrying out maternal and child health programs. In addition, pediatric services have limited efficiency, in part due to lack of personnel capable of attending to the problems of organizing hospital/clinical activities and of coordinating them with related ambulatory services. The purpose of this project is to provide training for pediatricians with key advisory or teaching responsibilities in the provision of integrated medical-social services for the protection of infants. This is to be done through provision of residencies.

. . . continued

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-4103, CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS COURSES . . . continued

Since 1962 the University of Chile has carried out nine courses in clinical and social pediatrics, in which 167 professionals participated. Since 1968, 15 pediatricians have pursued the intensive program for pediatric residencies. It is proposed to continue the annual course in clinical and social pediatrics with the expectation of training about 22 more professionals by the end of 1973. In addition, the training in the pediatric specialty, through residencies, will be continued. Selection of 20 medical pediatricians is foreseen.

TOTAL		2	1	1	3	TOTAL	WR	31,820	20,700	20,700	24,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	1	1	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,866	1,800	1,800	5,400
TOTAL		2	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,642	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		4,612	1,400	1,400	1,400
						GRANTS		17,700	17,500	17,500	17,500
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	

CHILE-4200, NUTRITION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Chile in the development and implementation of plans to initiate or strengthen nutrition programs and to incorporate adequate nutrition activities in local health services, including demonstrations of basic nutritional services.

TOTAL		-	-	-	1	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	27,188
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	25,688
3695						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	1,500

CHILE-4201, TRAINING IN NUTRITION AND HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

The purpose of this project is to establish a program of training in nutrition and human growth and development for research workers in Latin America that will prepare them for the development of clinical and applied research programs. The project will also maintain and expand the collaborative research activities between the Hospital del Río and Cornell University. The project focuses on the effects of malnutrition on physical growth and psychological development.

TOTAL		1	2	2	4	TOTAL	PR	1,732	9,000	8,500	12,100
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,732	3,600	3,600	7,200
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	GRANTS		-	4,000	3,500	3,500
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	

CHILE-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

The principal objective of the project is to develop a community mental health program in the three mental health units now open in the northern area of Santiago, which will serve as a model for the rest of Chile. Emphasis will be given to the aspects of assistance, prevention, rehabilitation, personnel training, and epidemiological investigation. Plans for the next four years cover the expansion of alcoholic prevention services to the entire country, modernization of psychiatric assistance, reorganizing assistance and prevention services, establishing community centers, and training personnel.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL		8,841	6,400	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	8,841	5,000	5,000	5,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,841	-	-	-
						GRANTS		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	1,400	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	

CHILE-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The sources of ionizing radiation for medical use in Chile include some 1,200 radiodiagnostic units, 30 pieces of treatment equipment, and 2,200mg of radium. It is estimated that more than 4,500 people are regularly exposed to radiation coming from these sources and from equipment used in industry, teaching, and research.

The country is interested in reorganizing its current protection program against ionizing radiation and to that end is emphasizing the adoption of pertinent legislation, registry of all sources, establishment of norms for the licensing and operation of equipment, development of a film dosimetry service for users, and supervision of the completion and adoption of surveillance regulations.

TOTAL	PR	1,263	-	-	-
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SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,263	-	-	-

CHILE-4601, INSTITUTE OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to continue cooperating with the Institute of Occupational Health and Air Pollution in Chile in its teaching programs, research, and advisory services in industrial hygiene, safety, and air pollution control.

TOTAL	-	1	2	2	TOTAL	12,893	4,400	4,800	4,800	
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FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	2	2	SUBTOTAL	3,910	4,400	4,800	4,800
						-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	3,910	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	2,800	2,800
						GRANTS	-	3,000	2,000	2,000
						-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
						SUBTOTAL	8,983	-	-	-
						-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
						TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	2,142	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	6,841	-	-	-
						-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)

CHILE-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Chile in planning and organizing medical care services, in training and research in this field, and in a study of investment costs in the construction of hospitals and other health establishments.

For the immediate future, the Government plans a program of hospital construction covering the next six years, for which it hopes to receive financial assistance from IADB. The Organization collaborates in improving the equipment of the J. J. Aguirre University Hospital, so that it may become a model hospital working in cooperation with 34 peripheral services in the area north of Santiago and with some provincial hospitals (Antofagasta and Temuco), and so that it may serve to initiate the regionalization of training which the Government wishes to put into operation in accordance with its current policy.

TOTAL	-	1	1	3	TOTAL	1,439	4,600	7,450	11,050	
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	1,800	5,400
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,439	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	5,650	5,650
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	1	1					

CHILE-4802, CANCER

Even though early detection and treatment of uterine cancer provides a very high percentage of survivals, this type of cancer ranks first among deaths from malignant neoplasms in women. In order to take action towards the solution of this problem, a control program has been operating in Chile since 1966, and in Santiago it has made significant advances in the detection of cervico-uterine cancer. The School of Cytology, the axis of the program, has provided training for a number of cytological technicians for Santiago and for other urban centers. The School plans to expand the areas of detection, to enlarge the program of technical-professional training, and to strengthen the integral control of the cases detected.

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CHILE-4802, CANCER . . . continued					CHILE-4805, CHRONIC DISEASES					
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	
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	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	10,772	15,000	14,250	14,250
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL	2	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,000	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	6,772	5,400	5,650	5,650
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	1	1	1	GRANTS	4,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

Marked socioeconomic and demographic changes (increased life expectancy) and significant progress in the control of communicable diseases show the increasing importance of chronic diseases in the health picture of Chile. During the last decade, the following changes were observed in the ranks of major causes of death: cardiovascular diseases moved from fourth to second place; malignant tumors, from sixth to third; and accidents, poisoning, and violence from seventh to fifth. The purpose of the project is to cooperate with the Government in organizing an integral program of control of chronic diseases and accidents, covering both the preventive aspects and those of medical care and rehabilitation.

TOTAL	-	-	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	-	15,650	15,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	3,600	3,600
TOTAL	-	-	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	7,050	7,050
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	2	2					

CHILE-5000, REHABILITATION

Since 1967, there have been annual courses in Santiago for the training at the university level of teachers for deaf children. The courses last for two years and have been assisted each year by PAHO short-term consultants. In 1970 the Chilean Government requested that this assistance be continued, probably until 1973, when it is anticipated that the course should have become self-sufficient.

TOTAL	8	4	4	4	TOTAL	WT	11,134	31,237	11,800	11,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	8	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	10,455	8,000	8,000	8,000
TOTAL	-	5	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	34	4,466	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	5	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	645	18,771	3,800	3,800
					EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)

CHILE-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Chile in the training of personnel in the various health specialties, in carrying out research, and in developing action programs. This is done through postgraduate courses in such subjects as public health, administration of nursing and obstetrical services, teaching health sciences, hospital administration, occupational health, and health education. Long-term research projects are also sponsored in three representative areas.

TOTAL	1	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	7,772	6,400	6,400	6,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,018	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL	2	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	4,754	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	2	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

CHILE-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Chile in the integral training of physicians, oriented to the necessities of the country and including indoctrination in the concept of teamwork for more efficient care of the population. The training would be provided through internships in integrated medicine in rural hospitals.

. . . continued

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL	6	2	2	4

CHILE-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION . . . continued

FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	5	2	2	4

TOTAL

SUBTOTAL

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT
FELLOWSHIPS
GRANTS

SUBTOTAL

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	65,348	25,003	14,800	25,600

PR 25,171 17,800 14,800 25,600

- 10,000 7,000 10,000
17,171 2,800 2,800 5,600
8,000 5,000 5,000 10,000

PG 40,177 7,203 - -

40,177 7,203 - -

(100,000)(100,000)(100,000)

CHILE-6201, TRAINING IN THE MEDICAL USE OF RADIOISOTOPES

With the recent use of radioactive isotopes in medicine, there is a concurrent need for professional and technical personnel adequately trained in the most recently developed methods and techniques. With this purpose a Latin American institute for training in the use of radioisotopes has been functioning in Santiago since 1968, with support from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation. Significant progress is now being observed in many countries. In the course of the triennial 1971-1973, the program of the Center will be oriented toward the teaching of specialized methods and techniques not available in other parts of the Region.

TOTAL PR 2,878 2,000 2,000 2,000

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT 2,878 2,000 2,000 2,000

EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION (25,000)(25,000)(25,000)

CHILE-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Chile in the training of nurses and nursing auxiliaries, as well as in the preparation of nurses in education, administration, and certain aspects of specialized care.

TOTAL	-	2	2	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2
TOTAL	-	2	2	2
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2

TOTAL PR - 6,400 6,400 6,400

- 3,600 3,600 3,600
- 2,800 2,800 2,800

CHILE-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

There is a scarcity of sanitary engineers in Chile. Only the University of Chile and the Catholic University train civil engineers, and only the University of Chile has a course in sanitary engineering operations. The national sanitation programs have increased, and the problem of personnel with the needed qualifications is most urgent.

The purpose of the project is to increase the number and to improve the training of personnel working in environmental sanitation, and to strengthen the teaching of sanitary engineering at all levels, conducting the activities through the School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences and through the School of Health of the University of Chile. In 1970 four intensive courses were given, with 128 participants. It is planned to expand the training to the provinces, to develop five new courses, and to review the plan of studies, in cooperation with official agencies.

TOTAL	1	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-
TOTAL	3	2	2	2
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	2	2

TOTAL WR 16,541 13,600 16,800 16,800

1,546 - - -
4,476 4,000 6,000 6,000
1,319 2,800 2,800 2,800
9,200 6,800 8,000 8,000

EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION (100,000)(100,000)(100,000)

CHILE-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

Chile is making a substantial effort to develop a livestock industry with the objective of correcting the growing imbalance between the supply and demand of beef and dairy products in the country. National programs for the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and brucellosis are being developed. The foot-and-mouth disease campaign, which has been assisted by a loan from IADB, is in progress. The organization of animal health control services and facilities which this campaign calls for will also facilitate a control program for other animal diseases.

Sufficient numbers of veterinarians and animal health assistants to carry out these national animal disease control programs are not available. The two schools of veterinary medicine, with their limited staff and facilities, cannot supply an adequate number of veterinarians trained in epidemiology, preventive medicine, and animal disease control. In cooperation with the schools of veterinary medicine and the Ministries of Health and Agriculture, the Organization will continue to assist in the conduct of the national programs to control foot-and-mouth disease and brucellosis and in the development of veterinary medical resources.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	2,437	5,500	4,100	4,100
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,914	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		523	500	500	500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(	40,000)	(	40,000)

CHILE-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

In Chile there is one dentist for each 2,838 people. Of the total dentists, 57.7% work in the National Health Service, with more than half in Santiago. The system cannot cope with the full dental problem, and as a result in the 1965-1969 period dental care for children consisted of 66.4% extractions and only 33.6% other services. In adults the percentage for extractions was 81.7. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of dental education in the country.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL		8,537	8,364	5,000	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PG	7,213	3,364	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		7,213	3,364	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	1,324	5,000	5,000	5,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,324	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(	25,000)	(	25,000)

CHILE-6700, POPULATION DYNAMICS

This project provides assistance to the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine of the University of Chile for teaching and research in maternal and child health, demography, and family planning. Seven research projects are under way, and the Department is collaborating in five special postgraduate courses.

TOTAL	PR	2,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
GRANTS		2,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(	50,000)	(	50,000)

CHILE - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	310,979	471,897	478,371	525,212
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	523	1,057	1,434	1,625
0106 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE VI)	3,328	2,935	3,066	3,198
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,002	334
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	5,102	13,726	14,02	13,517
0306 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE VI)	945	1,560	4,602	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	895	2,371	2,369	2,730
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	2,016	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	513	2,133	2,133	2,133
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	437	585	-	1,675
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	281	301	316	457
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	130	-	194
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	255	270	270
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOOZOSES CENTER	8,926	10,176	24,341	25,173
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	1,911	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOOZOSES	-	-	-	1,421
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	340
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	1,273	1,611
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	63	408	360	540
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	589	267	-	-
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	578	677	719	813
2106 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE VI)	7,610	8,877	9,192	9,558
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,636	9,425	11,241	14,018
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	1,921	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,721	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	977
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	3,709	4,638	5,194	5,440
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	605	1,538	1,415	1,415
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	1,527	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	400	400	800
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,996	2,503	2,088	2,863
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	1,477	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	458	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	931	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	583	550	600	765
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	15	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	57	-	-	60
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	241	244	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,947	2,106	2,582	2,653
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	913	2,531	2,531	2,531
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	188	1,899	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	643	534	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	-	7,136	7,790
3200 NURSING SERVICES	518	1,227	1,466	2,007
3206 NURSING (ZONE VI)	4,683	10,676	11,157	11,648
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	404	1,089	-	-
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	909	1,072	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,162	-	1,162
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	983
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	255	502	521	521
3306 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE VI)	-	4,786	6,285	2,447
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	917	1,800	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	114	1,600	1,200	1,760
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	206	373	373	746
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,103	749	1,113	1,083
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	328	246	492
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	96	718	522	827
3506 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VI)	2,688	11,499	12,023	12,554
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	29,414	14,481	8,601	5,269
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	360	360
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	568	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,394	2,342	2,499	2,662
3606 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE VI)	6,334	6,493	6,747	7,001
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,093	5,093
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,597	4,128	4,705	4,789
3706 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE VI)	2,222	10,709	11,115	11,521
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	25,716	42,150	40,379	34,434
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	437	400	1,406
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	454	1,547	1,311	1,311
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	2,962	3,036	3,295	3,434
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,222	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	281	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,654
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	509	1,726	1,213	1,213
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,004	1,292	1,591	1,670

4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	40,436	36,900	39,651	40,438
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	264	264	264
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	668
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	200	400
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	2,878	1,956	2,843	6,824
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	1,184
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	562	562
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	-	360	360	940
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	44	540	450	450
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	2,180	2,180
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	604	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	920
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,170
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,031	541	541	779
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	360	360	360
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,349	4,479	3,461	3,595
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	1,464	1,230	1,030	1,030
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY	1,526	1,330	1,903	4,844
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	-	1,820	804
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	3,534	2,713	946	1,187
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	2,309	3,190	2,760	2,840
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	64	200	190	190
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	234	-	-	-
4610 MANGANESE POISONING	34,499	44,563	38,785	41,258
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,559	1,653	1,727	1,944
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,840	1,985	2,175
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	973	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	1,355
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	619	1,157	1,147	1,203
4806 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE VII)	4,499	4,389	5,526	6,775
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	2,629	2,798	3,436	3,601
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,724	2,627	1,679	2,418
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	202	1,534	1,500	2,084
4816 PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	1,152	10,740	11,795	19,292
4824 CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER	-	-	-	540
4825 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	-	6,938	-	-
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	-	11,115	6,315	4,031
4827 CANCER CONTROL	-	-	-	5,827
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	17,562	29,992	33,067	41,312
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	640	98	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	7,258	5,806	5,806
5000 REHABILITATION	1,888	2,813	2,403	2,297
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	963	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	11,255	4,239	4,290	4,496
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,586	6,002	7,782	9,373
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	1,955	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	827	1,328	1,475	1,486
6206 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE VI)	-	-	-	2,719
6208 TEACHING OF STATISTICS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	1,188	1,188	1,188
6210 TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS	3,068	-	-	-
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	158	1,613	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,120	2,401	2,269	2,356
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	4,365	13,572	16,240	16,623
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	577	-	5,632	7,528
6224 FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	403	898	898
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	160	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,289
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	-	4,281	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	40	281	325	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,969	1,969	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	479	2,007	2,033	2,802
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	518
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	3,743	4,255	3,938	4,134
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	31	403	529	1,381
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,120	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	519	841	1,063	1,099
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	412	282	463	463
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	215	406	-	-
6700 BIostatistics EDUCATION	17,172	32,454	25,500	25,500
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,009	1,194	1,247	1,278
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	637	976	1,067	1,113

CHILE - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----				-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	354,350	358,822	351,736	401,539	310,979	471,897	478,371	525,212
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	130,880	185,029	196,692	236,011	125,273	166,837	198,782	238,231
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	47,390	10,567	-	-	98,221	111,805	92,633	99,853
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	1,485	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUND.	-	-	-	-	448	23,937	18,110	22,607
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	26,976	23,621	23,920	24,326
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	139,228	106,272	128,244	138,728	23,146	63,671	66,659	65,987
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	27,869	56,954	26,800	26,800	18,366	46,261	37,640	39,536
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	8,983	-	-	-	16,876	35,645	40,497	34,530
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	128	120	130	142

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	665,329	830,719	830,107	926,751
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	256,153	351,866	395,474	474,242
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	60	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	145,611	122,372	92,633	99,853
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	1,485	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUND.	448	23,937	18,110	22,607
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	26,976	23,621	23,920	24,326
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	162,374	169,943	194,903	204,715
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	46,235	103,215	64,440	66,336
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	25,859	35,645	40,497	34,530
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	128	120	130	142

PARAGUAY - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
256,444	55.2	324,363	51.4	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	343,036	49.1	303,861	41.4
195,787	42.1	250,799	39.7	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	259,389	37.1	232,480	31.7
16,333	3.5	18,860	3.0	0100 GENERAL	17,230	2.5	18,553	2.5
133,554	28.7	129,261	20.5	0200 MALARIA	97,904	14.0	103,669	14.1
20,739	4.5	66,284	10.5	0300 SMALLPOX	71,706	10.3	28,315	3.9
963	.2	3,768	.6	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	2,167	.3	3,867	.5
561	.1	861	.1	0500 LEPROSY	631	.1	1,302	.2
-	-	204	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	216	*	216	*
23,573	5.1	31,125	4.9	0700 ZOOZOSES	66,515	9.5	70,045	9.6
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	680	.1
64	*	436	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	3,020	.4	5,833	.8
60,657	13.1	73,564	11.7	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	83,647	12.0	71,381	9.7
29,430	6.3	37,815	6.0	2100 GENERAL	53,155	7.6	36,529	5.0
30,340	6.5	34,142	5.4	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	29,046	4.2	32,534	4.4
647	.2	546	.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	596	.1	823	.1
240	.1	1,061	.2	2400 HOUSING	850	.1	1,495	.2
191,064	41.0	267,353	42.4	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	310,950	44.5	375,587	51.2
103,952	22.4	143,207	22.7	A. GENERAL SERVICES	129,337	18.4	175,471	23.9
57,706	12.4	66,133	10.5	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	51,620	7.4	79,509	10.8
2,904	.6	6,046	1.0	3200 NURSING	2,324	.3	4,982	.7
1,175	.3	8,693	1.4	3300 LABORATORY	8,018	1.1	12,081	1.7
1,304	.3	1,443	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,725	.2	2,313	.3
16,618	3.6	27,983	4.4	3500 STATISTICS	24,738	3.5	36,878	5.0
8,459	1.8	12,238	1.9	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	20,060	2.9	20,404	2.8
15,786	3.4	20,671	3.3	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	20,852	3.0	19,304	2.6
87,112	18.6	124,146	19.7	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	181,613	26.1	200,116	27.3
5,039	1.1	10,655	1.7	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	44,380	6.4	45,268	6.2
37,400	8.0	49,440	7.8	4200 NUTRITION	67,332	9.6	69,549	9.5
17	*	324	.1	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	612	.1	180	*
3,435	.7	5,108	.8	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,072	.6	4,450	.6
1,102	.2	1,196	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	1,389	.2	1,510	.2
3,707	.8	1,803	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	2,191	.3	2,227	.3
1,944	.4	2,906	.5	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,315	.5	5,026	.7
17,074	3.7	18,656	2.9	4800 MEDICAL CARE	17,123	2.5	22,261	3.0
14,549	3.1	31,327	5.0	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	38,868	5.6	47,117	6.4
2,845	.6	2,731	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,331	.3	2,528	.4
18,020	3.8	39,198	6.2	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	44,387	6.4	54,646	7.4
13,180	2.8	19,557	3.1	6200 MEDICINE	22,183	3.2	31,048	4.2
526	.1	4,288	.7	6300 NURSING	4,360	.6	4,329	.6
622	.1	4,213	.7	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	4,282	.6	4,351	.6
30	*	3,203	.5	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	4,449	.6	5,562	.8
1,019	.2	3,987	.6	6600 DENTISTRY	5,253	.8	5,391	.7
2,643	.6	3,950	.6	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	3,860	.6	3,965	.5
465,528	100.0	630,914	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	698,373	100.0	734,094	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PARAGUAY - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		AMOUNT	PART.	SEMINARS AMOUNT	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT					
	\$				\$	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	280,328	5	-	2	200,779	25,176	2	2	9,793	-	1,919	25,078	17,583
PM	13,881	-	-	-	1,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	11,574
PW	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-
PG	32,706	-	-	-	18,706	662	-	-	2,903	-	3,511	3,449	3,475
PK	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	-
PN	23,107	-	-	-	8,779	611	-	-	791	-	349	3,216	9,361
WHO---WR	52,052	-	-	-	19,865	2,315	1	9	11,780	-	4,395	10,811	2,886
WT	58,085	2	-	1	54,678	2,548	-	-	315	-	-	244	300
WS	5,060	-	-	-	4,396	597	-	-	-	-	-	31	36
WG	127	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	465,528	7	-	3	308,337	31,909	3	11	25,582	-	10,174	44,311	42,215
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.2	6.9			5.5		2.2	9.5	9.7

1971													
PAHO---PR	324,359	5	-	11	235,789	24,849	1	12	22,987	-	2,944	21,368	16,422
PM	14,400	-	-	3	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	8,000
PG	52,055	-	-	-	28,570	723	-	-	8,510	-	4,968	5,013	4,271
PH	1,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	712	679
PN	20,233	-	-	-	11,019	817	-	-	559	-	-	2,118	5,720
WHO---WR	148,715	-	-	10	55,937	2,756	4	6	31,988	-	5,845	46,073	6,076
WT	58,949	2	-	-	48,042	3,079	1	-	6,852	-	-	466	510
WS	10,693	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	763	606
WG	119	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	630,914	7	-	24	393,840	32,624	6	18	70,896	-	13,757	77,513	42,284
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				62.4	5.2			11.2		2.2	12.3	6.7

1972													
PAHO---PR	329,335	5	-	9	254,172	19,500	-	8	13,770	-	3,118	20,558	18,217
PG	50,957	-	-	-	35,157	1,250	-	-	4,967	-	3,066	2,563	3,954
PN	20,492	-	-	-	11,344	815	-	-	559	-	-	2,039	5,735
WHO---WR	165,931	1	-	12	88,381	4,296	1	6	16,511	-	4,557	46,176	6,010
WT	104,136	3	-	2	77,418	4,909	2	1	20,123	-	-	1,386	300
WS	27,392	-	-	-	18,017	1,409	-	-	3,079	-	-	3,790	1,097
WG	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	698,373	9	-	23	484,619	32,179	3	15	59,009	-	10,741	76,512	35,313
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				69.4	4.6			8.5		1.5	11.0	5.0

1973													
PAHO---PR	390,293	5	-	13	297,263	23,386	2	8	22,750	-	3,224	22,692	20,978
PG	58,448	-	-	-	41,579	1,560	-	-	4,967	-	3,586	2,695	4,061
PN	20,838	-	-	-	11,667	815	-	-	559	-	-	1,918	5,879
WHO---WR	141,924	1	-	12	82,848	3,896	2	6	23,034	-	8,936	17,263	5,947
WT	98,232	2	-	13	78,814	3,409	1	1	14,323	-	-	1,386	300
WS	24,219	-	-	-	16,592	1,409	-	-	3,079	-	-	2,132	1,007
WG	140	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	734,094	8	-	38	528,903	34,475	5	15	68,712	-	15,746	48,086	38,172
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				72.1	4.7			9.4		2.1	6.5	5.2

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

PARAGUAY - DETAIL

PARAGUAY-0100, COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Communicable diseases are the principal causes of disease and death in Paraguay. In 1968, 31.3% of the deaths registered from well-defined causes were due to communicable diseases, and 7% of the deaths were due to causes preventable by vaccination. The level of immunization is unsatisfactory. The purpose of this project is to diminish the risks of illness and death from the more common communicable diseases and to promote the development of a control program in a verification area with both urban and rural characteristics, in order to incorporate it into the routine activities of the health centers of the country.

TOTAL		1	2	1	2	TOTAL	PR	5,828	9,000	5,600	7,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,609	3,600	1,800	3,600
TOTAL		1	1	2	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,839	4,000	1,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		380	1,400	2,800	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	2	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	

PARAGUAY-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The plan of operations was reinitiated in Paraguay in October 1968. Starting from that date the program has been carried out according to schedule with insecticides (DDT) being applied to an average of 310,000 houses per cycle, distributed in about 5,000 localities. The evolution of the epidemiological situation has been very favorable, with a reduction in the number of cases from 50,304 in 1967 to 20,732 in 1968, 10,307 in 1969, and 1,400 to November 1970. It is hoped that the program will fulfill its objective in the near future.

UNICEF and AID participate in the program.

TOTAL		4	4	3	3	TOTAL	PR	99,054	96,558	77,457	80,262
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0557	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		79,918	79,158	64,457	67,262
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0558	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		7,988	8,000	5,000	5,000
P-2 SANITARIAN .0560 .0561	PR	2	2	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,428	8,000	8,000	8,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		5,720	1,400	-	-
TOTAL		1	1	-	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(992,000)	(531,000)	(436,000)	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-						

PARAGUAY-0201, ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF MALARIA ERADICATION

There is interest in Paraguay in demonstrating the significance which malaria has in socioeconomic development. Therefore, it was decided to use as an indicator the impact which malaria has on the economy of a selected group of families in an area with a high incidence of the disease. For this purpose the zone of Caaguazú, Alto Paraná, and San Pedro in the eastern part of Paraguay was chosen. Semimonthly visits have been made to rural families as well as periodic visits to rural industries. The data collected will be analyzed in 1971. It is hoped that this project, which began in 1968, will be completed by the beginning of 1972.

TOTAL		-	3	-	-	TOTAL	PM	11,629	14,400	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PM	-	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		55	1,000	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS		11,574	8,000	-	-

PARAGUAY-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Smallpox, after having been reintroduced in 1966, disappeared from Paraguay the same year when the last five cases occurred. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government in a vaccination program and to maintain a level of immunity sufficient to prevent reintroduction of the disease. The plan consists of developing an effective

PARAGUAY-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION . . . continued

system of epidemiological surveillance and of organizing maintenance activities with a base in the general health services.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		9,970	43,200	43,200	14,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	9,970	40,000	40,000	13,000	-
		-	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION	(	90,000)(	90,000)(	90,000)	-

PARAGUAY-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

Zoonoses are an important public health problem in Paraguay, not only through direct implications to the health of the people (rabies, bovine tuberculosis, brucellosis), but also through economic repercussions. The purpose of the project is to decrease the morbidity and mortality caused by rabies, bovine tuberculosis, and brucellosis. Among the objectives is the organization of a coordinated program of activities by the Ministry of Public Health, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, and the Agriculture and Veterinary School of the National University, oriented toward decreasing morbidity and mortality caused by the leading zoonoses through epidemiological investigations, pilot projects, and control programs.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		-	5,200	5,200	5,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION	(	50,000)(	50,000)(	50,000)	-

PARAGUAY-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The principal objective of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Paraguay in the improvement of environmental sanitation conditions through the intensification of sanitary programs in the next seven years. These activities include water supply and sewerage systems, food sanitation, housing and urbanization, solid waste collection and disposal, use of insecticides in agriculture, and training of professional and auxiliary personnel. During 1970 the National Environmental Sanitation Service was organized within the Ministry of Public Health, and corresponding law was prepared. In the first step of the national plan, plans are to construct, in a five-year period, 156,600 latrines, 18,550 wells, and 40 small water-supply systems; to control 600 food operations; and to promote home sanitary landfills as a solution to the problem of garbage disposal.

IADB, UNICEF, and WFP cooperate in this program.

TOTAL		-	-	1	-	TOTAL		2,016	3,800	23,409	9,400
P-2 WELL DRILLER 3682	PR	-	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	17,209	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	3,600	-
		-	-	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	616	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	1,400	2,800	-
TOTAL		-	2	1	2	GRANTS	1,400	-	2,000	2,000	-
		-	2	1	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION	(	450,000)(	470,000)(	470,000)	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	1	2						

PARAGUAY-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Paraguay in programs designed to attain the goals set for water supply and sewerage service in urban and rural areas. In 1970 only 33% of the urban and 6% of the rural population had adequate water service by house connections or public hydrants, while only 5% of the population were served with sewerage systems. The programs designed have as an objective the construction of collective and individual water systems, so that by 1976 Asunción will have water service for 45% of the people, the concentrated rural zone 15%, and

. . . continued

PARAGUAY-2200, WATER SUPPLIES . . . continued

the dispersed areas 15%, with a total of 30% for the entire country. In addition to the expansion of the potable water system in Asunción, construction is planned for systems in eight of the principal cities. The sewerage system in Asunción will also be expanded to cover 45% of the people.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	628	7,200	3,200	7,490
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		1	2	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS	628	5,400	1,400	5,650	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1						

PARAGUAY-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Levels of health in Paraguay are determined by a series of conditions inherent in the environment, the social and economic situation, and cultural and nutritional factors; these lead to a high incidence and prevalence of communicable diseases and high general (and particularly infant) mortality rates. The population covered by the Ministry of Public Health and other institutions represents 55% of the total, leaving an estimated 45% without medical attention of any kind.

The purpose of the project is to adapt the health infrastructure to cover 70% of the population, to modify the health planning process, and to formulate a national health plan. The goals to be achieved in the budget period are (1) control of communicable diseases; (2) control of pregnancy and childbirth and complications affecting the mother and her newborn child; (3) development, extension, and improvement of health and social assistance services; (4) training of personnel; (5) improved vital and sanitary statistics; and (6) control of deficiency diseases and central-command research programs. The first Five-Year Health Plan (1969-1973) has been drawn up as part of the National Plan for Economic and Social Development of the country.

UNICEF cooperates in the program.

TOTAL		3	2	2	2	TOTAL		80,396	72,000	71,400	91,400
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE .0563	PR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	24,369	5,000	5,000	29,400
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 4.0563	WT	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		11,397	-	-	21,900
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0564	WT	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,871	-	-	2,500
P-2 STATISTICIAN .0566	PR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,305	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		1	7	7	19	GRANTS		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	7	7	7	COMMON SERVICES		6,796	3,000	3,000	3,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	1	-	-	12	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	12,600	12,600	14,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	12,600	12,600	12,600
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	WT	56,027	54,400	53,800	48,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		52,686	45,000	45,000	22,500
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		812	-	-	24,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,529	3,000	3,000	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	6,400	5,800	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)

PARAGUAY-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Paraguay.

TOTAL		10	4	3	4	TOTAL	WR	11,780	8,200	4,200	8,450
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS		11,780	8,200	4,200	8,450
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	9	3	3	3						

PARAGUAY-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

The purpose of this project is to improve the coverage and quality of vital and health statistics in Paraguay, establishing periodic evaluation of progress. It has been estimated that in 1968 only 52% of deaths and 48% of births were registered. Of the deaths registered, only 39% were medically certified. Similarly, information on morbidity and natality refers to only 52% of the population. Trained personnel for the health statistics system and equipment and supplies are insufficient. Plans for 1971-1973 will be directed toward improving medical records and hospital statistics. Short training courses will be provided in all regions of the country, and special attention is to be directed to improvements in registration of births and deaths.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	22,958	19,709	28,847
P-2 STATISTICIAN 0566	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	13,058	17,209	17,897
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	-	1,800
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		-	2	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	-	5,650
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	-	1	GRANTS	-	1,000	-	1,000
TOTAL		-	2	-	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	-	1					

PARAGUAY-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH

There are many problems in the health services in Paraguay due to obsolete legislation and administrative practices. The purpose of this project is to develop an efficient administrative organization as a backing for technical operations. Its targets are the reorganization of the Administrative Department, the recommendation of adequate laws and procedures to streamline administration, and the development of good administrative services and of a training program. UNDP and AID will collaborate.

TOTAL	-	1	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	3,700	5,500	5,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)

PARAGUAY-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

About 46% of the population in Paraguay is less than 15 years of age. The fertility rate is very high (212 per 1,000 women of childbearing age). The rates for maternal mortality (6 per 1,000 live births), for infant mortality (103.7 per 1,000 live births), and for deaths 1-4 years of age (11.3 per 1,000) are also very high. Coverage with maternal and child health services is very low, and only 26.2 out of each 100 births occur in institutions such as hospitals. There are few well-qualified persons to carry out maternal and child health services, and their geographic distribution is inadequate.

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the maternal and child health services, to extend their coverage, especially in the rural areas, and to promote the training of technical and auxiliary personnel. Improvement in rural maternal and child health services will be fostered through orientation of existing and future nursing midwifery staff, in training of empirical midwives, in modification of nursing midwifery course content, and in assistance to the national school as required.

TOTAL	-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WT	-	-	37,000	35,000
P-3 NURSE MIDWIFE 40567	WT	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	22,500	22,500
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	4,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	-	2	1	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	2	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	8,000	8,000
TOTAL		-	-	2	2	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(510,000)	(510,000)
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	1	1					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	1	1					

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

PARAGUAY-4200, NUTRITION

Nutritional surveys in Paraguay indicate that protein-calorie malnutrition, anemias due to iron deficiency, and endemic goiter (with a prevalence of 24.6%) are serious public health problems. The mortality rate in children below one year of age is 101.7 per 1,000 and for children in the age group 1-4 years, 5.5 per 1,000.

The purpose of this project is to improve the nutritional status of the population, with emphasis on the protection of the most vulnerable groups. To fulfill this objective, the Government is developing a program of food and nutrition education that includes agricultural extension, supplemental feeding, and nutrition education. It also provides for training programs for auxiliaries in nutrition and dietetics and for other personnel at the intermediate level who work in the community.

FAO, UNICEF, UNESCO, and WFP cooperate in the project.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	15,348	29,543	28,930
P-3 NUTRITIONIST 4.3683	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	19,593	18,980	
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	1,800	
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,500	1,500	
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,948	1,000	1,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	13,400	5,650	5,650	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	
TOTAL		-	4	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	3	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

PARAGUAY-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

Medical care services in Paraguay are provided through five institutions in several governmental Departments and by the National University. Available resources are not well distributed, being concentrated in Asunción (18% of the population, 69% of the physicians, and 54% of the hospital beds.) The purpose of the project is to cooperate in the improvement of administration and utilization of existing resources, expansion of resources, and training of personnel.

TOTAL		-	1	1	2	TOTAL	PR	8,128	5,100	3,700	5,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	1,800	3,600	
TOTAL		-	2	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	8,128	500	500	500	
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	1,400	1,400	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(4,800,000)	(4,900,000)	(4,900,000)	

PARAGUAY-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the faculty of medicine of the National University of Asunción in strengthening the teaching of preventive and social medicine in medical programs and in the organization of courses and seminars on the subject for practicing physicians.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	2,496	8,400	7,000	7,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	580	3,600	3,600	3,600	
TOTAL		1	2	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	1,736	2,800	1,400	1,400	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	GRANTS	180	1,000	1,000	1,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	1	1	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	

PARAGUAY-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

In 1969 only four sanitary engineers (16 if civil engineers are included) were providing services in Paraguay for a population of about 2,300,000 people. The purpose of this program is to improve the instruction in sanitary engineering by means of short courses and seminars and by making improvements in the school of sanitation. In the last three years,

. . . continued

PARAGUAY-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION . . . continued

four courses have been developed in the School of Engineering with 45 engineers participating. In 1971, two courses are planned.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	1	1	1		WR	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						GRANTS		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

PARAGUAY-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

In 1969 there were in Paraguay 189 veterinarians, a number which is considered insufficient for the needs of the country. However, only 2% of the graduate veterinarians emigrate, and there are about 19 graduating annually. A study is being conducted on modifications in the curriculum of the Veterinary and Agriculture School. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of the teaching of veterinary medicine, expanding it in professional and academic fields, especially in the social aspects and in the area of veterinary public health.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	1	1	1		PR	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						GRANTS		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)

PARAGUAY-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

In Paraguay it is estimated that there is one dentist per 1,460 population in the capital and one per 19,360 in the interior. Surveys have indicated an incidence of dental caries of 93.9% in school children 6-7 years of age and 96.9% of adults 17-40 years of age. The Universidad de Asunción has the only Facultad de Odontología in the country. In 1970 revision of its curriculum was approved by the Consejo Superior Universitario. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of dental education in the country.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	1	1	1		PR	-	2,800	3,700	3,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	500	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	-
						GRANTS		-	1,000	-	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	-	EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

PARAGUAY - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRD PROJECTS	233,603	307,450	352,955	389,955
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,055	1,432	1,623
0106 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE VI)	9,983	8,804	9,197	9,596
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	22,320	15,495	15,703	17,356
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	551	2,808	4,744	6,051
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	5,098	13,725	14,698	13,515
0306 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE VI)	5,671	9,359	13,808	-
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	1,006	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	521	2,167	2,167	2,167
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	442	595	-	1,700
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	561	601	631	914
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	260	-	388
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	204	216	216
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	22,263	25,385	60,775	62,839
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	540	540

0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	1,310	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZODNOSES	-	-	-	1,466
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	680
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	2,120	2,683
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	64	436	900	1,350
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	600
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	572	675	719	810
2106 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE VI)	6,088	7,104	7,353	7,646
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,629	9,406	11,216	13,992
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,685	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	948
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,221	2,781	3,112	3,259
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,373	1,566	1,441	1,441
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	762	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,992	2,495	2,082	2,858
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	736	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	466	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	579	546	596	763
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	14	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	54	-	-	60
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	243	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,095	2,567	2,636
3122 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO PLATA BASIN	17,224	19,794	1,080	1,080
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	191	1,934	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	641	532	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	-	3,567	3,893
3200 NURSING SERVICES	510	1,220	1,458	2,000
3206 NURSING (ZONE VI)	5,852	6,099	4,783	4,993
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,057	-	-
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	-	1,070	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,160	-	1,160
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	954
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	259	514	533	533
3306 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE VI)	-	4,785	6,285	9,788
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	-	1,600	1,200	1,760
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,100	745	1,108	1,078
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	326	245	490
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	822
3506 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VI)	2,688	4,312	4,509	4,709
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,125	2,045	2,570	2,660
3606 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE VI)	6,334	6,493	6,747	7,001
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,521	4,011	4,571	4,654
3706 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE VI)	5,554	4,016	4,168	4,321
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,711	12,644	12,113	10,329
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,402
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	462	1,575	1,335	1,335
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	2,962	3,036	3,292	3,433
4116 FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,262	-	-
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	286	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,685
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	516	1,758	1,235	1,235
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	971	1,254	1,544	1,621
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	34,631	31,599	33,958	34,628
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	268	268	268
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	657
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	199	399
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	1,798	611	888	1,090
4232 HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	444
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	572	572
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	-	360	360	940
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	17	324	-	180
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	612	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,046	549	549	790
4409 FLUORIDATION	2,389	4,559	3,523	3,660
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	-	355	445
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	864	1,196	1,034	1,065
4512 STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	238	-	-	-
4730 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	973	1,032	1,293	1,457
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,874	2,022	2,215
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	1,354
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,113	1,167
4806 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE VI)	4,498	4,389	5,526	6,775
4810 CHRONIC DISEASES	655	699	858	899
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	242	2,550	1,627	2,345
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	201	1,537	1,501	2,088
4824 CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER	-	-	-	540
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	14,040	23,992	33,062	41,311

4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	509	78	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	7,257	5,806	5,806
5000 REHABILITATION	1,885	2,731	2,331	2,228
5008 SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	960	-	-	-
5009 STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	936	350	356	371
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	824	1,323	1,470	1,481
6206 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE VI)	-	-	-	5,437
6210 TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS	3,102	-	-	-
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	157	1,612	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,182	2,449	2,314	2,403
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	1,744	5,423	5,411	5,540
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	39	280	324	363
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,967	1,967	-
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	487	2,041	2,069	2,853
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	903
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	622	707	744	780
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	30	403	529	2,762
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,120	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	528	856	1,082	1,120
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	418	285	471	471
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	73	46	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	685	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,006	1,192	1,245	1,277
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	952	1,460	1,595	1,668

PARAGUAY - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	231,925	323,464	345,418	344,139	233,603	307,450	352,955	389,955
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	142,519	168,816	156,775	186,659	137,809	155,543	172,560	203,634
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	11,629	14,400	-	-	2,252	-	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	32,706	52,055	50,957	58,448
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	123	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNDR.	-	-	-	-	-	1,391	-	-
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	23,107	20,233	20,492	20,838
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	21,750	85,848	97,843	74,480	30,302	62,867	68,088	67,444
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	56,027	54,400	90,800	83,000	2,058	4,549	13,336	15,232
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	5,060	10,693	27,392	24,219
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	127	119	130	140

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	465,528	630,914	698,373	734,094
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	280,328	324,359	329,335	390,293
PM PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA FUND	13,881	14,400	-	-
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	32,706	52,055	50,957	58,448
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	123	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNDR.	-	1,391	-	-
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	23,107	20,233	20,492	20,838
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	52,052	148,715	165,931	141,924
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	58,085	58,949	104,136	98,232
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	5,060	10,693	27,392	24,219
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	127	119	130	140

URUGUAY - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
123,616	22.6	133,925	18.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	168,472	21.3	162,476	19.6
51,094	9.4	69,419	9.3	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	107,027	13.5	103,420	12.4
10,505	1.9	9,860	1.3	0100 GENERAL	11,630	1.5	11,553	1.4
7,610	1.4	20,759	2.8	0300 SMALLPOX	23,808	3.0	5,000	.6
1,927	.4	7,537	1.0	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	4,334	.5	7,736	.9
280	.1	430	.1	0500 LEPROSY	1,631	.2	2,042	.2
-	-	204	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	216	*	216	*
23,570	4.3	27,716	3.7	0700 ZOOZOSES	63,608	8.1	66,633	8.1
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	340	*
7,202	1.3	2,913	.4	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,800	.2	9,900	1.2
72,522	13.2	64,506	8.7	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	61,445	7.8	59,056	7.2
21,702	4.0	28,378	3.8	2100 GENERAL	27,048	3.4	30,293	3.7
49,933	9.1	34,521	4.7	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	32,951	4.2	26,535	3.2
647	.1	546	.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	596	.1	823	.1
240	*	1,061	.1	2400 HOUSING	850	.1	1,495	.2
381,877	69.8	536,236	72.1	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	535,019	67.8	571,644	69.3
143,518	26.2	168,945	22.7	A. GENERAL SERVICES	183,217	23.1	204,442	24.8
78,919	14.4	47,440	6.4	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	52,096	6.6	60,527	7.3
1,990	.4	10,733	1.4	3200 NURSING	8,908	1.1	11,434	1.4
1,287	.2	10,493	1.4	3300 LABORATORY	14,418	1.8	19,480	2.4
1,303	.2	1,443	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,725	.2	2,313	.3
10,145	1.9	9,825	1.3	3500 STATISTICS	9,829	1.2	13,129	1.6
28,945	5.3	59,911	8.1	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	67,315	8.5	71,372	8.6
20,929	3.8	29,100	3.9	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	28,926	3.7	26,187	3.2
238,359	43.6	367,291	49.4	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	351,802	44.7	367,202	44.5
154,713	28.3	218,021	29.3	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	200,434	25.4	193,275	23.4
20,040	3.7	20,770	2.8	4200 NUTRITION	23,688	3.0	26,313	3.2
17	*	5,716	.8	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	7,512	1.0	12,650	1.5
4,371	.8	5,894	.8	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,731	.6	5,109	.6
1,102	.2	3,908	.5	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	1,388	.2	4,810	.6
3,707	.7	4,603	.6	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	6,391	.8	6,427	.8
1,944	.4	10,106	1.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	10,514	1.3	12,225	1.5
35,205	6.4	67,138	9.0	4800 MEDICAL CARE	69,172	8.8	85,741	10.4
14,420	2.6	28,404	3.8	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	25,641	3.3	18,124	2.2
2,840	.5	2,731	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,331	.3	2,528	.3
41,395	7.6	73,786	9.9	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	85,320	10.9	91,741	11.1
-	-	26,100	3.5	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	25,500	3.2	20,400	2.5
23,508	4.3	35,907	4.8	6200 MEDICINE	46,455	5.9	58,028	7.0
526	.1	4,288	.6	6300 NURSING	4,360	.6	4,329	.5
9,729	1.8	2,123	.3	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,228	.3	2,333	.3
30	*	403	.1	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	1,649	.2	1,380	.2
4,960	.9	1,015	.1	6600 DENTISTRY	1,268	.2	1,306	.1
2,642	.5	3,950	.5	6700 BIostatISTICS	3,860	.5	3,965	.5
546,888	100.0	743,947	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	788,811	100.0	825,861	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

URUGUAY - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			TRAVEL AMOUNT	DUTY		FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		AMOUNT	ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT		
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970													
PAHO---PR	240,883	2	-	11	129,860	10,132	1	6	20,414	-	2,846	5,252	66,379
PW	22,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3,209	-	-	7,586	11,755
PG	138,605	6	-	-	46,545	1,546	-	-	2,903	-	3,510	15,856	38,245
PK	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453	-
PH	287	-	-	-	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
PN	12,125	-	-	-	4,607	321	-	-	416	-	181	1,687	4,913
WHO---WR	127,490	3	-	4	84,805	3,423	3	7	17,259	-	4,019	16,769	1,215
WT	25,932	2	-	-	23,106	1,967	-	-	315	-	-	244	300
WS	8,436	-	-	-	7,328	996	-	-	-	-	-	52	60
WO	127	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	546,886	13	-	15	296,619	24,385	4	17	44,516	-	10,556	47,899	122,913
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				54.2	4.5			8.1		1.9	8.8	22.5
1971													
PAHO---PR	278,760	2	-	15	178,313	16,480	-	8	13,345	-	2,714	11,913	55,995
PW	8,400	-	-	2	3,600	-	-	3	4,800	-	-	-	-
PG	148,016	6	-	-	64,433	6,721	-	-	6,714	-	6,355	23,236	40,557
PH	30,868	-	-	-	8,311	1,200	-	-	-	-	5,266	6,712	9,379
PN	10,619	-	-	-	5,784	429	-	-	293	-	-	1,111	3,002
WHO---WR	196,794	4	-	9	137,895	8,250	-	9	20,088	-	7,755	18,187	4,619
WT	52,549	2	-	-	48,042	3,079	-	-	452	-	-	466	510
WS	17,822	-	-	-	14,940	600	-	-	-	-	-	1,272	1,010
WO	119	-	-	-	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	743,947	14	-	24	461,437	36,759	-	20	45,692	-	22,090	62,897	115,072
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				62.0	5.0			6.1		3.0	8.4	15.5
1972													
PAHO---PR	321,574	2	-	13	198,586	15,530	-	17	26,368	-	3,166	15,180	62,744
PW	5,723	-	-	2	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,123	-
PG	125,018	6	-	-	64,278	4,750	-	-	5,107	-	2,026	8,504	40,353
PH	19,302	-	-	-	10,183	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,919	4,200
PN	10,755	-	-	-	5,954	427	-	-	293	-	-	1,070	3,011
WHO---WR	186,870	3	-	9	137,331	6,780	-	10	18,084	-	5,314	15,235	4,126
WT	85,336	3	-	-	73,418	4,909	-	-	6,323	-	-	386	300
WS	34,103	-	-	-	23,657	1,649	-	-	3,079	-	-	4,245	1,473
WO	130	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	788,811	14	-	24	517,137	35,045	-	27	59,254	-	10,506	50,662	116,207
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.6	4.5			7.5		1.3	6.4	14.7
1973													
PAHO---PR	383,162	3	-	13	240,335	16,426	1	19	38,693	-	4,683	18,910	64,115
PG	98,043	5	-	-	42,534	3,355	-	-	4,209	-	1,389	6,195	40,361
PH	19,303	-	-	-	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,170	-
PN	10,937	-	-	-	6,124	427	-	-	293	-	-	1,007	3,086
WHO---WR	197,183	3	-	12	135,480	6,280	1	11	25,926	-	8,232	15,663	5,602
WT	87,232	3	-	-	75,314	4,909	-	-	6,323	-	-	386	300
WS	29,861	-	-	-	21,224	1,649	-	-	3,079	-	-	2,586	1,323
WO	140	-	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	825,861	14	-	25	523,284	33,046	2	30	78,523	-	14,304	61,917	114,787
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.4	4.0			9.5		1.7	7.5	13.9

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PJ-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY - DETAIL

URUGUAY-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

During the decade of the 1960's, Uruguay had only imported cases of smallpox. The purpose of this project is protection of the population against possible reintroduction from neighboring infected areas. The program is based on the development of an adequate system of epidemiological surveillance, maintenance of a minimum level of 80% protection, and production of smallpox vaccine.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	1,940	11,400	10,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FELLOWSHIPS		1,940	10,000 1,400	10,000	5,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

URUGUAY-0702, HYDATIDOSIS CONTROL

Hydatidosis constitutes one of the most serious health problems in Uruguay. The degree of infestation of cattle and sheep has reached very high percentages (30%). The organs of 60% of the animals killed in slaughterhouses show infestation. No less than 500 people a year must undergo surgical treatment to eliminate hydatid cysts. The mortality from hydatidosis has reached 13.1%. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in the development of a hydatidosis control program in the country.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	1,800	2,300	1,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	500	-

URUGUAY-1000, CHAGAS' DISEASE

Chagas' disease occurs in the northern two-thirds of Uruguay. About 700,000 persons live in the endemic zone, and the prevalence of infection is reported to reach 50% in some localities. The project assists the national control program, which is based on systematic house spraying with insecticides.

TOTAL		-	-	-	1	TOTAL	WR	6,764	-	-	7,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	1,800
TOTAL		-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FELLOWSHIPS		6,764	-	-	4,000 1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	-	1						

URUGUAY-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Uruguay in the reactivation and strengthening of the Department of Environmental Hygiene of the Ministry of Health, in the extension of environmental sanitation services to all of the country, in the performance of technical and economical feasibility studies, and in the training of professional and technical people through short courses and fellowships. In the next few years, an intersectorial group will be formed to define a national policy of environmental sanitation at a national level and to establish the mechanics for its coordination, updating, and execution.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		22,813	26,800	27,800	27,800
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0591	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	508	2,800	3,800	3,800
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FELLOWSHIPS		508	-	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2			-	2,800	2,800	2,800
						SUBTOTAL	WT	22,305	24,000	24,000	24,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		20,357	22,500	22,500	22,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,948	1,500	1,500	1,500
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The objective of this project is to assist the Government of Uruguay in the planning and execution of national water supply programs in rural and urban areas, through technical, administrative, and financial studies, to obtain the maximum possible efficiency in the operation and administration of the existing services or those to be constructed. Up to 1970, 97% of the urban population received adequate water service by house connections or public hydrants, and 42% had house-connected sewer service. In the next five years, the percentage of the people served by water systems is expected to increase to 100 for the urban and 40 for the rural population. Sewerage service is projected for 70 and 6% of the urban and rural populations, respectively. By 1970, the country had received \$18,000,000 in loans from various international credit organizations for water supply and sewer system programs, with a total investment of \$42,000,000.

TOTAL		3	2	2	-	TOTAL	26,142	8,400	5,723	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	-	-	-					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	-	2	2	-	SUBTOTAL	3,651	-	-	-
TOTAL		4	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,651	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	4	3	-	-	SUBTOTAL	22,491	8,400	5,723	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	7,527	-	2,123	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	3,209	4,800	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS	11,755	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(300,000)	(300,000)	(

URUGUAY-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The most important health problem in Uruguay is the lack of a national health plan, since the Ministry of Public Health devotes 80% of its activity to medical care. The structure of the Ministry is inadequate; its administrative services are deficient; and it has no personnel training policy.

The project has the following objectives: (1) to prepare the national health plan; (2) to reorganize the Ministry of Public Health; (3) to regionalize the sanitary structure of the country; (4) to prepare a health code; and (5) to develop a multidisciplinary program for improving health, education, and agriculture services. The information needed for drawing up the national health plan has been analyzed. As part of this program, work has started on drafting a plan for medical care. In the administrative field, significant progress has been achieved in matters relating to budgeting, accounting, and document processing, and an Organization and Methods Office has been established.

A program for integrated rural development in various departments of the country is being prepared in cooperation with FAO, UNESCO, ILO, and UNICEF.

TOTAL		2	3	3	3	TOTAL	74,581	76,125	92,902	101,843
P-3	HAQ/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	WR	1	1	1					
	4.3354					SUBTOTAL	41,869	32,873	37,688	45,753
P-4	ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	1	1	1					
	.3380					PERSONNEL-POSTS	16,640	22,073	23,088	24,103
P-3	NURSE	WR	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	1,744	1,500	1,500	1,500
	4.3609					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	20	3,000	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		4	2	2	3	FELLOWSHIPS	10,093	2,800	5,600	12,650
						COMMON SERVICES	13,372	3,500	3,500	3,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	4	2	2	3	SUBTOTAL	32,712	43,252	55,214	56,090
TOTAL		6	2	4	7	PERSONNEL-POSTS	26,613	36,652	48,614	47,690
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	4,889	3,600	3,600	5,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1	DUTY TRAVEL	464	3,000	3,000	3,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	6	2	4	6	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	746	-	-	-
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)

URUGUAY-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Uruguay.

TOTAL		10	3	2	2	TOTAL	17,259	4,200	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	17,259	4,200	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	7	3	2	2					

URUGUAY-3102, DEVELOPMENT OF SANTA LUCIA BASIN

The purpose of this project was to study the Santa Lucia River basin in order to obtain an economic and technical model for development of hydraulic resources which would contribute to the maximum development of Uruguay within its own resources and limitations.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL		1,457	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	1,402	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,402	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	55	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		55	-	-	-

URUGUAY-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

In Uruguay there is no official public health laboratory. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the study of conditions which indicate the need for public health laboratory services and in the preparation of a proposal for an organization to provide such service.

TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL		-	1,800	6,400	7,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	-	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	2	2						

URUGUAY-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

The purpose of this project is to improve the health statistics system in Uruguay so that it provides the basic statistical data for the planning, administration, and evaluation of the activities of the health program. The hospital statistics system was initiated in 1969. Data on hospital utilization and morbidity are being processed and published. The next steps will be an inventory of health resources, improvement of birth registration, and reorganization of the reporting system for communicable diseases.

TOTAL		-	-	-	1	TOTAL		6,796	4,800	4,800	7,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	1,800
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,796	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2	GRANTS		-	-	-	1,000
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

URUGUAY-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The lack of an organizational structure and of administrative procedures adequate to meet the needs of health programs has prompted the Government of Uruguay to undertake a project whose purpose is to incorporate modern techniques in the management of the health sector. The target of activities for the budget period includes the formulation and application of modern standards and procedures in the administrative services, particularly in the fields of personnel, equipment, transportation, and maintenance. In addition, training courses specifically designed to improve the performance of health services will be organized.

This project, which began early in 1971, is developed in cooperation with the United Nations, which is advising the Government on the organization of a modern civil service.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		1,569	27,800	27,800	31,200
ADMINISTRATIVE CONSULTANT 4,360H	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	3,800	3,800	7,200
TOTAL		-	2	2	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	4,200
						GRANTS		-	1,000	1,000	1,000

. . . continued

URUGUAY-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH . . . continued

SUBTOTAL	WT	1,569	24,000	24,000	24,000
PERSONNEL-POSTS		1,569	22,500	22,500	22,500
DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500

URUGUAY-4101, RESEARCH IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to assist the Faculty of Medicine of the University of the Republic of Uruguay with a research and training program on the relation of fetal nutrition and homeostasis to perinatal mortality and maternal and child health.

TOTAL	-	1	-	1	TOTAL	PR	-	1,800	3,300	2,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	-	1,800
TOTAL		-	-	2	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	500	500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	2	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	2,800	-

URUGUAY-4102, LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

In the majority of countries in the Region, there has been little change in the perinatal mortality rates, which, despite the underregistration of deaths on the first day of life, are in fact higher than those of countries more advanced in their economic development. The principal purpose of this project is to contribute to the reduction in the maternal, fetal, and infantile morbidity and mortality rates.

The Latin American Center for Perinatology and Human Development, in Montevideo, Uruguay, began its activities in 1970 and has been carrying out basic research with emphasis on the dangers of prematurity, as well as on the prevention and treatment of acute intrauterine fetal asphyxia. Training courses in the scientific fundamentals of the integrated care of the mother, the fetus, and the newborn are being conducted, and the Center has cooperated with other teaching centers in Argentina and Chile in providing seminars on human reproduction. In addition, advisory services on perinatal problems are provided for the countries of the Region.

The Ford Foundation cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	8	8	8	8	TOTAL	150,083	184,496	174,570	172,969
P-5 DIRECTOR	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL			
.3521						58,089	66,740	67,895	87,493
P-4 GENETICIST	PG	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS			
.3504						15,880	26,740	27,895	47,493
P-4 NEUROLOGIST	PG	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL			
.3500						3,285	3,000	3,000	3,000
P-4 PERINATOLOGIST	PR	-	-	-	1	LOCAL COSTS			
.3501						38,924	37,000	37,000	37,000
P-4 PERINATOLOGIST	PG	3	3	3	2	SUBTOTAL			
.3501 .3502 .3503						72,794	96,346	82,125	60,835
P-4 STATISTICIAN	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS			
4.3054						26,343	36,000	38,000	20,000
P-3 ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN	PG	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL			
.3505						865	6,000	4,000	2,835
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT			
						10,964	19,346	5,125	3,000
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS			
						34,622	35,000	35,000	35,000
						SUBTOTAL			
						19,200	21,410	24,550	24,641
						PERSONNEL-POSTS			
						18,466	20,410	23,550	23,641
						DUTY TRAVEL			
						734	1,000	1,000	1,000

URUGUAY-4103, ISOLATION OF HUMAN CHORIONIC SOMATOTROPIN

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in a research project in Uruguay on the development of a method for the isolation of human chorionic somatotropin (HCS), as well as the study of the possible effect of HCS on the thymolymphatic system.

TOTAL	PH	-	14,700	7,500	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	6,000	3,300	-
LOCAL COSTS		-	7,600	3,700	-
COMMON SERVICES		-	1,100	500	-

URUGUAY-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

Uruguay has 4,000 psychiatric beds, or 30% of all hospital beds, and they are administered by the Ministry of Health. The conditions of the psychiatric hospitals are deficient. Moreover, the real magnitude of the mental health problem is unknown. Preventive services are nonexistent, and rehabilitation is at a minimum. The objectives of the project are to cooperate in the establishment of a national mental health program as part of the general health plan, the modernization of hospitals, the training of personnel, and the promotion of epidemiological research.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	5,500	6,900	5,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	1	2	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	2,800	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	2	1						

URUGUAY-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Uruguay in the development of a radiation protection program, including film badge dosimetry monitoring and appropriate legislation.

TOTAL		-	-	-	1	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	3,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	1,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	1,500

URUGUAY-4600, INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Uruguay in better evaluating and controlling the risks that affect the health of workers, in order to prevent disabilities in the labor force that reduce productivity and impair the economy of the country. During the next two years, it is planned to conduct a survey of representative industries, to review the existing legislation for the purpose of adapting it to new requirements, and to train professional and auxiliary personnel.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	2,800	4,200	4,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1						

URUGUAY-4800, MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The structure of morbidity in Uruguay indicates the need to develop medical care services to a maximum. These services are provided by various public and private institutions, resulting in some duplication and underutilization of resources. The purpose of this project is to collaborate in the formulation of a national medical care program as part of the national health plan; to improve the administration of medical care at central and local levels by coordinating it through regionalization of services; to promote the training of administrative personnel; and to cooperate in programs of rehabilitation and in the planning of more hospitals.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		22,293	28,824	30,400	30,400
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3520	WR	1	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	2,853	3,600	6,400	6,400
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3520	WT	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,853	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	2,800	2,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	19,440	25,224	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,965	23,724	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		475	1,500	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WT	-	-	24,000	24,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	22,500	22,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,500	1,500

URUGUAY-6100, TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL

In 1969 the Ministry of Public Health of Uruguay created the Department of Personnel Training as an agency of the Division of Planning, in order to raise the level of training of personnel working in the governmental organization at all levels. The project plans to develop a program of training in public health for personnel in the Ministry through short-term courses which will be given in Montevideo and in some regional capitals.

TOTAL		-	1	-	2	TOTAL	PR	-	10,500	13,500	14,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	2,000	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	-	2,800
						GRANTS	-	-	7,100	12,000	9,700
						EST. GOV. CONTRIBUTION		(	50,000)	(	50,000)
										(	50,000)

URUGUAY-6101, HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

There is a scarcity of trained technical and auxiliary personnel to meet the requirements of the health services of Uruguay. The purpose of this project is to adjust present training to the needs of the health sector and to the probable utilization of the health personnel after training is completed. To accomplish this, basic studies will be made, through a coordinated program of the Ministry of Public Health and the university, of the demand for and supply of human resources, in order to develop programs which integrate teaching with the needs defined by the studies.

TOTAL		-	5	3	2	TOTAL	PR	-	9,000	5,400	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	5	3	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	9,000	5,400	3,600

URUGUAY-6102, RESEARCH IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to cooperate by means of specially designed investigations, in a survey of the principal health problems which affect Uruguay and which are detected only partially by present statistical systems, and in the formulation of a national research policy in public health that will establish priorities for research activities.

TOTAL		-	2	2	1	TOTAL	PR	-	6,600	6,600	2,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	3,600	3,600	1,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	3,000	3,000	1,000

URUGUAY-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to strengthen medical education in Uruguay in all its phases - undergraduate, postgraduate, and continued education - adapting it to the necessities of the country. Its activities include training of teaching personnel for medical schools and cooperation in administrative organization of medical faculties.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	9,610	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		9,610	-	-	-

URUGUAY-6201, COLLABORATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF THE REPUBLIC

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with various schools of the University of the Republic of Uruguay in strengthening their teaching programs. In the School of Engineering and Land Surveying, the collaboration will be in applied research and intensive short courses complementing regular courses; in the School of Medicine, in strengthening the Department of Public Health and the Cathedra of Hygiene and Public Health; in the Veterinary School, in the organization of the Department of Veterinary Public Health and the training of teaching personnel; in the School of Odontology, in consultant services related to social odontology; and in the School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, in improving the subjects of microbiology and bromatology as they relate to the field of food microbiology.

TOTAL		-	7	7	7	TOTAL	WR	-	22,300	24,000	29,250
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	7	7	7	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	12,600	12,600	12,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	3,500	2,000	3,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	4,200	8,400	12,650
						GRANTS	-	-	2,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	6	6						

URUGUAY-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project was to cooperate with the Government of Uruguay and the Faculty of Engineering and Surveying of the University of the Republic in strengthening the teaching of sanitary engineering in the regular engineering courses, in developing field research, and in providing a program of continuing education for professionals through intensive short courses.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	8,482	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,421	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		886	-	-	-
						GRANTS		5,175	-	-	-

URUGUAY-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

In 1970 the Organization provided consultant services to the Cátedra de Salud Pública in the introduction of public dental health to the teaching and governmental programs in Uruguay.

TOTAL		3	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	3,941	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,941	-	-	-

URUGUAY - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	193,158	294,302	331,916	364,899
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	522	1,056	1,432	1,623
0106 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE VI)	9,983	8,804	9,197	9,596
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	-	1,001	334
0306 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE VII)	5,670	9,359	13,808	-
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	2,014	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	1,041	4,334	4,334	4,334
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	886	1,189	-	3,402
0500 LEPROSY CONTRCL	280	300	315	457
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROSY)	-	-	1,316	1,391
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	-	130	-	194
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	-	204	216	216
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	22,260	25,376	60,768	62,828
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	540	540
0713 SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS	1,310	-	-	-
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	-	1,465
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	340
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	438	2,913	1,800	2,700
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	572	675	719	810
2106 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE VII)	6,086	7,102	7,352	7,646
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	6,629	9,406	11,216	13,992
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	638	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,685	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	948
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	3,705	4,635	5,191	5,436
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,373	1,566	1,441	1,441
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	1,526	-	-	-
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	-	150	150	300
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	1,992	2,495	2,082	2,858
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	736	-
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	466	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	579	546	596	763
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	14	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	54	-	-	60
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	240	243	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,094	2,567	2,638
3122 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO PLATA BASIN	5,741	6,598	360	360
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	191	1,934	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	640	532	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCCTIOIDOMYCOSIS	-	1,620	-	-
3200 NURSING SERVICES	510	1,220	1,458	2,000
3206 NURSING (ZONE VII)	3,512	3,049	4,783	4,990
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	391	1,057	-	-
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	-	1,070	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	1,160	-	1,160

3214	PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	-	-	-	954
3300	LABORATORY SERVICES	259	514	533	533
3306	LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE VI)	-	4,785	6,285	9,787
3310	CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	916	1,794	-	-
3311	TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	112	1,600	1,200	1,760
3400	HEALTH EDUCATION	204	372	372	745
3407	REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,099	745	1,108	1,078
3410	TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	326	245	490
3500	HEALTH STATISTICS	95	713	520	822
3506	HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VI)	2,687	4,312	4,509	4,707
3516	REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	567	-	-	-
3600	ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,658	2,045	2,937	2,326
3606	ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE VI)	6,334	6,493	6,747	7,000
3607	MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	-	5,243	5,243
3700	HEALTH PLANNING	2,520	4,010	4,570	4,651
3706	HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE VI)	5,554	4,016	4,168	4,320
3715	PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	12,855	21,074	20,188	17,216
4100	MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	436	399	1,402
4108	CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	462	1,575	1,335	1,335
4109	NURSING MIDWIFERY	2,960	6,069	6,587	6,869
4116	FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	2,262	-	-
4117	STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	-	286	-	-
4118	STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,685
4119	MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	516	1,758	1,235	1,235
4200	NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	971	1,254	1,544	1,621
4203	INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	18,171	16,582	17,818	18,170
4211	RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	268	268	268
4213	IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	-	657
4221	SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	-	199	399
4225	GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	-	1,444	1,511	1,612
4230	NUTRITION TRAINING	898	1,222	1,776	2,274
4232	HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS	-	-	-	740
4233	NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	572	572
4300	MENTAL HEALTH	17	216	-	180
4312	COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	-	-	6,050
4315	STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	-	612	-
4316	EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	920
4400	DENTAL HEALTH	1,045	549	549	790
4409	FLUORIDATION	2,389	4,559	3,523	3,660
4410	LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	937	786	659	659
4500	HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	2,712	354	445
4507	RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	864	1,196	1,034	1,065
4512	STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES	238	-	-	-
4700	FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	973	1,032	1,292	1,456
4708	FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	-	1,874	2,022	2,215
4709	DRUG CONTROL CENTER	-	7,200	7,200	7,200
4711	FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	971	-	-	-
4715	FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	-	1,354
4800	MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	600	1,123	1,113	1,167
4806	MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE VI)	4,498	4,388	5,526	6,773
4810	CHRONIC DISEASES	2,626	2,797	3,435	3,599
4813	HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,720	2,550	1,626	2,345
4815	TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	201	1,536	1,500	2,086
4816	PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	1,536	14,320	11,802	19,303
4824	CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER	-	-	-	540
4827	CANCER CONTROL	-	-	-	5,827
4900	HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	14,039	23,992	19,835	13,770
4908	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	381	58	-	-
4909	EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	4,354	5,806	4,354
5000	REHABILITATION	1,880	2,731	2,331	2,228
5008	SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION	960	-	-	-
5009	STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETICS APPLIANCES	-	-	-	300
6000	MEDICAL EDUCATION, TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	3,437	1,291	1,306	1,369
6200	EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	822	1,322	1,468	1,480
6206	MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE VI)	-	-	-	2,719
6210	TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS	3,101	-	-	-
6216	BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	3,182	2,449	2,313	2,403
6221	LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	2,617	8,137	10,825	11,080
6223	TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	575	-	5,632	7,528
6224	FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS	-	408	911	911
6225	SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6226	COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	-	1,288
6300	NURSING EDUCATION	39	280	324	363
6315	NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	-	-	-	610
6317	SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,967	1,967	-
6319	TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	487	2,041	2,069	2,853
6320	POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	-	503
6400	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,247	1,417	1,490	1,562
6500	VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	30	403	529	1,380
6507	SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,120	-
6600	DENTAL EDUCATION	528	856	1,082	1,120
6608	TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	418	113	186	186
6609	LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	73	46	-	-
6700	BIostatistics EDUCATION	685	1,298	1,020	1,020
6707	LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,006	1,192	1,245	1,277
6708	TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	951	1,460	1,595	1,668

URUGUAY - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	COUNTRY PROJECTS				PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	353,730	449,645	456,895	460,962	193,158	294,302	331,916	364,899
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	130,405	149,613	168,183	195,546	110,478	129,147	153,391	187,616
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	22,491	8,400	5,723	-	59	-	-	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	72,794	96,348	82,125	60,835	35,811	51,670	42,893	37,208
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	-	-	-	-	453	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	14,700	7,500	-	287	16,168	11,802	19,303
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	12,125	10,619	10,755	10,937
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	104,166	132,586	121,364	132,581	23,324	64,208	65,506	64,602
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	23,874	48,000	72,000	72,000	2,058	4,549	13,336	15,232
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	8,436	17,822	34,103	29,861
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	127	119	130	140

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	546,888	743,947	788,811	825,861
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	240,883	278,760	321,574	383,162
PW PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	22,550	8,400	5,723	-
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	108,605	148,016	125,018	98,043
PK PAHO HEALTH PROMOT. SPC. FND.	453	-	-	-
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	287	30,868	19,302	19,303
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	12,125	10,619	10,755	10,937
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	127,490	196,794	186,870	197,183
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	25,932	52,549	85,336	87,232
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	8,436	17,822	34,103	29,861
WHO GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	127	119	130	140

PART III, WASHINGTON OFFICE PROJECTS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$ 223,339	44.8	\$ 247,311	46.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 283,244	49.5	\$ 315,765	51.5
156,859	31.5	187,137	34.9	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	221,790	38.8	237,938	38.8
-	-	-	-	0100 GENERAL	-	-	9,565	1.6
-	-	3,058	.6	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	-
154,415	31.0	179,942	33.5	0700 ZOOZOSES	221,080	38.7	225,213	36.7
2,444	.5	4,137	.8	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	710	.1	3,160	.5
66,480	13.3	60,174	11.1	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	61,454	10.7	77,827	12.7
10,453	2.1	16,322	3.0	2100 GENERAL	11,988	2.1	14,092	2.3
10,479	2.1	5,518	1.0	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	7,605	1.3	6,025	1.0
45,548	9.1	38,334	7.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	41,861	7.3	57,710	9.4
274,664	55.1	287,546	53.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	287,060	50.3	297,402	48.5
141,756	28.4	135,913	25.4	A. GENERAL SERVICES	132,371	23.1	138,545	22.6
100,105	20.1	118,945	22.2	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	116,663	20.4	122,261	19.9
3,436	.7	8,175	1.5	3200 NURSING	9,650	1.7	9,927	1.6
34,519	6.9	3,594	.7	3300 LABORATORY	-	-	-	-
1,098	.2	1,071	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,353	.2	1,568	.3
2,598	.5	4,128	.8	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	4,705	.8	4,789	.8
132,908	26.7	151,633	28.2	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	154,689	27.2	158,857	25.9
1,567	.3	1,406	.3	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	2,140	.4	2,063	.3
92,467	18.6	86,558	16.1	4200 NUTRITION	93,415	16.4	95,760	15.6
-	-	-	-	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	-	3,950	.7
-	-	-	-	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,281	.8	1,650	.3
34,497	6.9	44,562	8.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	38,784	6.8	41,257	6.7
4,119	.8	16,165	3.0	4800 MEDICAL CARE	13,166	2.3	11,274	1.8
258	.1	2,942	.5	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	2,903	.5	2,903	.5
477	.1	2,049	.4	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1,120	.2	-	-
-	-	1,952	.4	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	-
324	.1	-	-	6200 MEDICINE	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	1,120	.2	-	-
153	.0	97	.0	6600 DENTISTRY	-	-	-	-
498,480	100.0	536,906	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	571,424	100.0	613,167	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART III, WASHINGTON OFFICE PROJECTS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY-TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT	
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$		
1970													
PAHO---PR	152,615	-	-	-	92,313	9,627	-	7	14,739	-	4,589	5,385	25,962
PG	201,493	-	-	-	38,351	1,411	-	-	-	-	26,302	37,916	97,513
PN	56,820	-	-	-	21,586	1,506	-	-	1,948	-	859	7,906	23,015
WHO---WR	86,963	-	-	5	44,234	2,858	1	16	30,208	-	9,546	109	8
WT	589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	589	-	-
TOTAL	498,480	-	-	5	196,484	15,402	1	23	46,895	-	41,885	51,316	146,498
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				39.4	3.1			9.4		8.4	10.3	29.4
1971													
PAHO---PR	169,791	-	-	-	104,969	10,294	-	18	26,172	-	5,734	1,509	21,113
PG	214,233	-	-	-	39,638	3,066	-	-	1,796	-	9,213	40,686	119,834
PH	11,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	9,315	-
PN	49,750	-	-	-	27,093	2,011	-	-	1,375	-	-	5,208	14,063
WHO---WR	90,028	-	-	11	43,222	2,429	4	6	24,935	-	7,825	11,617	-
WT	1,989	-	-	-	1,482	-	-	-	-	-	192	240	75
TOTAL	536,906	-	-	11	216,404	17,800	4	24	56,078	-	22,964	68,575	155,085
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				40.3	3.3			10.4		4.3	12.8	28.9
1972													
PAHO---PR	228,627	-	-	-	142,784	10,319	-	18	26,894	-	6,799	15,800	26,031
PG	169,012	-	-	-	40,966	3,000	-	-	1,796	-	233	33,409	89,808
PH	6,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,315	-
PN	50,385	-	-	-	27,890	2,006	-	-	1,375	-	-	5,014	14,100
WHO---WR	82,426	-	-	11	49,755	2,429	4	6	28,146	-	1,833	263	-
WS	34,659	-	-	-	19,116	2,100	-	-	6,159	-	-	6,216	1,068
TOTAL	571,424	-	-	11	280,511	19,854	4	24	64,370	-	8,865	67,017	130,807
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				49.1	3.5			11.3		1.5	11.7	22.9
1973													
PAHO---PR	253,343	-	-	-	175,620	12,958	-	18	27,456	-	7,167	2,245	27,897
PG	172,902	-	-	-	42,966	3,000	-	-	1,796	-	233	35,083	89,824
PH	3,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,315	-
PN	51,239	-	-	-	28,686	2,006	-	-	1,375	-	-	4,718	14,454
WHO---WR	100,850	-	-	13	53,612	2,429	4	6	28,146	-	2,400	14,263	-
WS	31,518	-	-	-	19,291	2,100	-	-	6,159	-	-	2,900	1,068
TOTAL	613,167	-	-	13	320,175	22,493	4	24	64,932	-	9,800	62,524	133,243
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				52.2	3.7			10.6		1.6	10.2	21.7

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PH-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

CANADA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
64	.4	2,130	6.6	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	931	3.0	-	-
64	.4	408	1.3	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	-	-	-	-
64	.4	408	1.3	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,722	5.3	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	931	3.0	-	-
-	-	1,722	5.3	2100 GENERAL	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	931	3.0	-	-
17,976	98.7	30,312	93.4	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	29,857	97.0	32,511	100.0
15,260	83.8	24,370	75.1	A. GENERAL SERVICES	23,587	76.6	23,742	73.1
8,691	47.7	18,442	56.9	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	18,882	61.3	18,953	58.3
3,971	21.8	1,800	5.5	3300 LABORATORY	-	-	-	-
2,598	14.3	4,128	12.7	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	4,705	15.3	4,789	14.8
2,716	14.9	5,942	18.3	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	6,270	20.4	8,769	26.9
2,458	13.5	3,000	9.2	4200 NUTRITION	3,367	11.0	3,546	10.9
-	-	-	-	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	-	2,320	7.1
258	1.4	2,942	9.1	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	2,903	9.4	2,903	8.9
160	.9	-	-	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	-	-	-	-
160	.9	-	-	6200 MEDICINE	-	-	-	-
18,200	100.0	32,442	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	30,788	100.0	32,511	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

CANADA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		PART.	AMOUNT	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT				
1970												
PAHO---PR	3,229	-	-	-	2,856	237	-	-	-	-	52	84
PG	4,005	-	-	-	468	-	-	-	-	3,522	2	13
WHO---WR	10,966	-	-	1	4,476	237	1	-	5,104	1,093	56	-
TOTAL	18,200	-	-	1	7,800	474	1	-	5,104	4,615	110	97
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				42.9	2.6			28.0	25.4	.6	.5
1971												
PAHO---PR	5,522	-	-	-	4,254	289	-	-	756	-	7	216
PG	5,425	-	-	-	491	-	-	-	1,796	-	230	341
WHO---WR	19,773	-	-	2	7,082	211	2	3	12,351	-	129	-
WT	1,722	-	-	-	1,482	-	-	-	-	-	240	-
TOTAL	32,442	-	-	2	13,309	500	2	3	14,903	2,567	606	557
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				41.0	1.6			45.9	7.9	1.9	1.7
1972												
PAHO---PR	6,421	-	-	-	5,160	289	-	-	756	-	-	216
PG	2,903	-	-	-	452	-	-	-	1,796	-	222	200
WHO---WR	21,464	-	-	2	7,342	211	2	3	12,851	-	931	129
TOTAL	30,788	-	-	2	12,954	500	2	3	15,403	1,164	351	416
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				42.1	1.6			50.0	3.8	1.1	1.4
1973												
PAHO---PR	8,971	-	-	-	6,110	289	-	-	756	-	1,170	416
PG	2,903	-	-	-	452	-	-	-	1,796	-	222	200
WHO---WR	20,637	-	-	2	7,446	211	2	3	12,851	-	129	-
TOTAL	32,511	-	-	2	14,008	500	2	3	15,403	1,403	581	616
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				43.1	1.5			47.4	4.3	1.8	1.9

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

CANADA - DETAIL

CANADA-3100, CONSULTANTS IN SPECIALIZED FIELDS

Short-term consultants will be made available, at the request of the Government of Canada, for specialized problems.

TOTAL	1	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	996	3,600	3,600	3,600
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	996	3,600	3,600	3,600

CANADA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in Canada.

TOTAL	1	5	5	5	TOTAL	WR	5,104	12,200	12,700	12,700
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	5,104	12,200	12,700	12,700
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	3	3					

CANADA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	12,100	16,642	14,488	16,211
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	64	408	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	-	1,722	-	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	931	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,947	2,108	2,582	2,653
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	644	534	-	-
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	3,971	1,800	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	2,598	4,128	4,705	4,789
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,004	1,292	1,591	1,670
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	264	264	264
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,454	1,444	1,512	1,612
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	1,150
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,170
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	258	39	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	2,903	2,903	2,903
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	160	-	-	-

CANADA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	6,100	15,800	16,300	16,300	12,100	16,642	14,488	16,211
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	3,229	5,522	6,421	8,971
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	4,005	5,425	2,903	2,903
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	6,100	15,800	16,300	16,300	4,866	3,973	5,164	4,337
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	-	-	1,722	-	-

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	18,200	32,442	30,788	32,511
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	3,229	5,522	6,421	8,971
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	4,005	5,425	2,903	2,903
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	10,966	19,773	21,464	20,637
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	-	1,722	-	-

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 0		1 9 7 1			1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
223,275	46.6	245,181	48.6	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	282,313	52.1	315,765	54.3
156,795	32.7	186,729	37.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	221,790	41.0	237,938	41.0
-	-	-	-	0100 GENERAL	-	-	9,565	1.7
-	-	3,058	.6	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	-	-	-	-
154,415	32.2	179,942	35.7	0700 ZOOZOSES	221,080	40.9	225,213	38.8
2,380	.5	3,729	.7	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	710	.1	3,160	.5
66,480	13.9	58,452	11.6	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	60,523	11.1	77,827	13.3
10,453	2.2	14,600	2.9	2100 GENERAL	11,988	2.2	14,092	2.4
10,479	2.2	5,518	1.1	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	6,674	1.2	6,025	1.0
45,548	9.5	38,334	7.6	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	41,861	7.7	57,710	9.9
256,688	53.4	257,234	51.0	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	257,203	47.7	264,891	45.7
126,496	26.3	111,543	22.1	A. GENERAL SERVICES	108,784	20.2	114,803	19.8
91,414	19.0	100,503	19.9	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	97,781	18.1	103,308	17.8
3,436	.7	8,175	1.6	3200 NURSING	9,650	1.8	9,927	1.7
30,548	6.4	1,794	.4	3300 LABORATORY	-	-	-	-
1,098	.2	1,071	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,353	.3	1,568	.3
130,192	27.1	145,691	28.9	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	148,419	27.5	150,088	25.9
1,567	.3	1,406	.3	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	2,140	.4	2,063	.4
90,009	18.7	83,558	16.6	4200 NUTRITION	90,048	16.7	92,214	15.9
-	-	-	-	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	-	1,630	.3
-	-	-	-	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,281	.8	1,650	.3
34,497	7.2	44,562	8.8	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	38,784	7.2	41,257	7.1
4,119	.9	18,165	3.2	4800 MEDICAL CARE	13,166	2.4	11,274	1.9
317	*	2,049	.4	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1,120	.2	-	-
-	-	1,952	.4	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	-
164	*	-	-	6200 MEDICINE	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	1,120	.2	-	-
153	*	97	*	6600 DENTISTRY	-	-	-	-
480,280	100.0	504,464	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	540,636	100.0	580,656	100.0
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT			
	\$			AMOUNT	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970												
PAHO--PR	149,386	-	-	89,457	9,390	-	7	14,739	-	4,589	5,333	25,878
PG	197,488	-	-	37,883	1,411	-	-	-	-	22,780	37,914	97,500
PN	56,820	-	-	21,586	1,506	-	-	1,948	-	85	7,906	23,015
WHO--WR	75,997	-	-	39,758	2,621	-	16	25,104	-	8,453	53	8
WT	589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	589	-	-
TOTAL	480,280	-	-	188,684	14,928	-	23	41,791	-	37,270	51,206	146,401
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			39.3	3.1			8.7		7.8	10.6	30.5
1971												
PAHO--PR	164,269	-	-	100,715	10,005	-	18	25,416	-	5,734	1,502	20,897
PG	208,808	-	-	39,147	3,066	-	-	-	-	6,646	40,456	119,493
PH	11,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	9,315	-
PN	49,750	-	-	27,093	2,011	-	-	1,375	-	-	5,208	14,063
WHO--WR	70,255	-	-	36,140	2,218	2	3	12,584	-	7,825	11,488	-
WT	267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	-	75
TOTAL	504,464	-	-	203,095	17,300	2	21	41,175	-	20,397	67,969	154,528
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			40.3	3.4			8.2		4.0	13.5	30.6
1972												
PAHO--PR	222,206	-	-	137,624	10,030	-	18	26,138	-	6,799	15,800	25,815
PG	166,109	-	-	40,514	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	33,187	89,408
PH	6,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,315	-
PN	50,385	-	-	27,890	2,006	-	-	1,375	-	-	5,014	14,100
WHO--WR	60,962	-	-	42,413	2,218	2	3	15,295	-	902	134	-
WS	34,659	-	-	19,116	2,100	-	-	6,159	-	-	6,216	1,068
TOTAL	540,636	-	-	267,957	19,354	2	21	48,967	-	7,701	66,666	130,391
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			49.5	3.6			9.1		1.4	12.3	24.1
1973												
PAHO--PR	244,372	-	-	169,510	12,669	-	18	26,700	-	5,997	2,015	27,481
PG	169,999	-	-	42,514	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	34,861	89,624
PH	3,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,315	-
PN	51,239	-	-	28,686	2,006	-	-	1,375	-	-	4,718	14,454
WHO--WR	80,213	-	-	46,166	2,218	2	3	15,295	-	2,400	14,134	-
WS	31,518	-	-	19,291	2,100	-	-	6,159	-	-	2,900	1,068
TOTAL	580,656	-	-	306,167	21,993	2	21	49,529	-	8,397	61,943	132,627
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0			52.7	3.8			8.5		1.5	10.7	22.8

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - DETAIL

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-3100, CONSULTANTS IN SPECIALIZED FIELDS

Short-term consultants have been made available to the United States of America in the past on subjects such as mental retardation, public health nursing, gerontology, foreign quarantine, industrial hygiene, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, medical statistics, accident prevention, epidemiological studies, and staphylococcus serology. Services will continue to be made available upon request.

TOTAL		4	9	9	11	TOTAL	WR	19,447	16,200	16,200	19,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	4	9	9	11	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		19,447	16,200	16,200	19,800

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-3103, FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships are provided in order to train personnel for the improvement and expansion of health services in the United States of America.

TOTAL		23	23	23	23	TOTAL		36,654	37,400	37,900	37,900
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	11,550	25,200	25,200	25,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	7	18	18	18						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	16	3	3	3						
FELLOWSHIPS								11,550	25,200	25,200	25,200
SUBTOTAL							WR	25,104	12,200	12,700	12,700
FELLOWSHIPS								25,104	12,200	12,700	12,700

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	424,179	450,864	486,536	522,956
0408 SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	-	3,058	-	-
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER	44,533	50,770	121,555	125,688
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	540	540
0710 RABIES CONTROL MEXICO-UNITED STATES BORDER	109,882	128,632	98,985	98,985
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,399	1,535	-	-
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	333	1,520	710	760
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	59	407	-	-
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	589	267	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	1,200
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	-	3,199	-	-
2214 SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	1,526	-	-	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	-	902	-
2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	40,657	38,334	41,861	53,510
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	1,003	-	-	-
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	3,888	-	-	4,200
3108 FIELD OFFICE UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER	61,062	69,971	76,015	89,800
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	1,938	2,094	2,567	2,638
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	640	532	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCCIDIIDIOMYCOSIS	-	4,320	-	-
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	30,548	1,794	-	-
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA	1,098	745	1,108	1,078
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	-	326	245	490
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	971	1,254	1,544	1,621
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	85,160	77,705	83,504	85,158
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	268	268	268
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	3,878	4,331	4,534	4,837
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	-	460
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,170
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	-	4,479	1,980

4610 MANGANESE POISONING	34,497	44,562	38,784	41,257
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	201	1,536	1,500	2,086
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	-	11,115	6,315	4,030
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	1,952	-	-
6225 SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS	164	-	-	-
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	-	1,120	-
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	153	97	-	-

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----				-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	56,101	53,600	54,100	57,700	424,179	450,864	486,536	522,956
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	11,550	25,200	25,200	25,200	137,836	139,069	197,006	219,172
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	197,488	208,808	166,109	169,999
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	-	-	-	-	11,115	6,315	3,315
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	-	-	-	-	56,820	49,750	50,385	51,239
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	44,551	28,400	28,900	32,500	31,446	41,855	32,062	47,713
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	-	589	267	-	-
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,659	31,518

SOURCE OF FUNDS	-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----			
	1970	1971	1972	1973
TOTAL FUNDS	480,280	504,464	540,636	580,656
PR PAHO REGULAR BUDGET	149,386	164,269	222,206	244,372
PG PAHO GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	197,488	208,808	166,109	169,999
PH PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC. FOUNO.	-	11,115	6,315	3,315
PN INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIB.	56,820	49,750	50,385	51,239
WR WHO REGULAR BUDGET	75,997	70,255	60,962	80,213
WT WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	589	267	-	-
WS UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND	-	-	34,659	31,518

PART III, INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		AMOUNT	SEMINARS PART.	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT				
	\$				\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
1970												
PAHO---PR	3,796,366	127	67	106	2,729,850	343,180	29	-	57,209	131	71,605	398,319
PM	210,082	7	2	3	118,982	7,714	-	-	-	-	81,586	1,800
PW	2,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,380	-
PG	1,654,828	16	81	58	582,752	27,895	5	36	65,683	53	307,887	547,026
PK	41,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,242	-
PH	48,382	1	3	-	32,168	8,273	-	-	-	-	-	7,941
PI	330,231	17	60	-	187,215	6,074	-	-	-	-	61,144	75,798
PN	963,107	27	89	5	365,870	25,528	-	-	33,030	-	134,012	390,100
WHO---WR	1,045,843	39	10	55	734,879	97,916	-	-	-	253	111,043	23,721
WT	203,659	8	-	3	144,693	19,961	3	-	15,792	12	3,925	4,288
WS	168,744	8	-	1	146,580	19,924	-	-	-	-	1,040	1,200
WD	3,988	-	1	-	3,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8,468,852	250	313	231	5,046,977	556,065	37	36	171,714	449	324,725	1,515,868
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.6	6.6			2.0		3.8	17.9
1971												
PAHO---PR	4,927,921	135	82	165	3,720,167	374,300	4	35	63,660	145	100,596	474,648
PG	1,988,736	23	87	81	904,295	36,878	2	76	171,425	31	169,957	471,685
PH	287,379	2	3	20	98,772	13,859	2	9	26,000	24	29,328	106,600
PI	309,300	17	60	-	190,770	6,000	-	-	1,200	-	-	35,330
PN	843,340	27	89	5	459,239	34,098	-	-	23,340	-	-	88,279
WHO---WR	1,819,374	45	12	144	1,165,533	108,700	42	24	135,127	211	165,036	115,478
WT	466,677	8	-	33	292,641	13,500	7	3	46,808	24	29,182	28,546
WS	356,450	8	-	52	298,800	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	25,450
WD	3,744	-	1	-	3,744	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	11,002,921	265	334	500	7,133,961	599,335	57	147	467,560	435	494,099	1,479,237
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.9	5.5			4.2		4.5	13.4
1972												
PAHO---PR	5,424,227	141	94	160	4,249,851	371,245	2	34	58,600	247	118,305	424,462
PM	200,000	4	-	-	75,564	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	44,436
PG	1,568,281	21	86	63	899,148	36,000	-	69	120,118	-	63,650	153,296
PH	176,850	2	3	20	99,988	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	66,862
PI	310,000	17	60	-	193,800	6,000	-	-	2,300	-	-	27,000
PN	854,080	27	89	5	472,740	34,000	-	-	23,340	-	-	85,000
WHO---WR	2,002,721	46	15	150	1,381,911	110,200	43	29	115,162	89	119,890	109,258
WT	583,700	14	-	20	324,200	23,500	19	64	198,000	-	-	23,000
WS	682,196	14	3	55	473,180	33,000	7	11	61,600	-	-	84,924
WD	4,067	-	1	-	4,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	11,806,122	286	351	473	8,174,449	628,945	71	207	579,120	336	301,845	1,326,223
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				69.3	5.3			4.9		2.6	11.2
1973												
PAHO---PR	6,370,706	159	104	251	5,052,845	403,650	8	55	113,500	258	172,660	491,414
PG	1,525,811	17	84	62	824,813	33,500	-	69	120,118	-	63,650	185,367
PH	178,950	1	-	6	39,800	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	136,150
PI	310,000	17	60	-	196,400	6,000	-	-	2,300	-	-	25,000
PN	868,575	27	89	5	486,235	34,000	-	-	23,340	-	-	80,000
WHO---WR	2,422,932	50	16	173	1,524,775	114,100	40	40	136,467	222	191,320	235,470
WT	631,100	14	-	20	371,600	23,500	19	64	198,000	-	-	23,000
WS	597,385	14	3	31	424,543	33,000	7	11	61,600	-	-	51,750
WD	4,405	-	1	-	4,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	12,909,864	299	357	548	8,925,416	650,750	74	239	655,325	480	427,630	1,377,369
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				69.1	5.1			5.1		3.3	10.6

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

PART III, INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS - DETAIL

AMRO-0100, EPIDEMIOLOGY

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in epidemiological emergencies which may arise. In 1970, a stockpile of cholera vaccine was provided as a preventive measure against the re-entry of this disease into the Americas.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	14,129	28,548	38,726	43,890
P-5 REGIONAL ADVISER .3633	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	27,548	37,726	39,790
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		14,129	1,000	1,000	1,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT			-	-	3,100

AMRO-0101, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)

Infectious and parasitic diseases continue as major public health problems in some countries of Zone I, and in the majority of these countries epidemiological surveillance systems are inadequate. Notification and registration are unsatisfactory, as is the support provided by laboratories. Levels of protection from immunizations are lower than desirable. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the organization of adequate systems of epidemiological surveillance and in the development of programs for the control and eradication of communicable diseases in the countries of Zone I.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	18,881	13,131	21,688
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .2042	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	17,881	12,131	20,688
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000

AMRO-0102, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE II)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries in Zone II in the improvement of programs of control or eradication of communicable diseases, in the establishment of epidemiological services, and in the improvement in notifications of communicable diseases, as well as in advising on the application of the International Sanitary Regulations.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	32,433	31,640	32,095	34,050
P-5 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .0845	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,335	26,740	27,895	29,050
						DUTY TRAVEL		4,089	4,000	4,000	4,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT			9	900	200

AMRO-0103, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)

The problem of communicable diseases is one of great importance in the countries of Zone III. Mortality from this group of diseases varies between 35 and 66% of the deaths from well-defined causes. Levels of immunization are below the desirable. The purpose of this project is to promote the development of systems of epidemiological surveillance and control activities through the organization of efficient epidemiological services.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	26,063	34,086	27,358	38,496
P-5 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .0861	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		25,307	25,686	24,358	30,096
G-5 SECRETARY .2131	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	-	5,400
						DUTY TRAVEL		508	2,500	2,500	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		188	500	500	500
TOTAL		-	3	-	3						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	-	3						

AMRO-0104, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IV)

In the countries of Zone IV, the problem of communicable diseases is accentuated by the presence of two of the diseases subject to the International Sanitary Regulations (plague and yellow fever). The percentage of deaths from communicable diseases varies between 39 and 40. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Governments in their programs of control or eradication of communicable diseases, through the organization of adequate systems of epidemiological surveillance and efficient epidemiological services.

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973						
AMRO-0104, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IV) . . . continued											
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	8,990	25,247	31,214	33,064
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .2028	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		8,990	22,097	28,084	29,914
G-4 CLERK STENOGRAPHER .2191	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	150	150	150

AMRO-0106, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE VI)

It is deemed necessary to continue promoting the development and improvement of epidemiological units within the health services in the countries of Zone VI, which will serve to define health problems in general and those concerning communicable diseases in particular.

The purposes of this project are establishment of adequate epidemiological services in the various levels of the health structure; training of professional and technical personnel in sufficient numbers to meet the requirements of these services; establishment of efficient methods for the notification, registration, and analysis of epidemiological information in order to determine the frequency and distribution of health problems and in order to have an adequate basis for the establishment of a system of epidemiological surveillance; development of adequate techniques for the control or eradication of communicable diseases, using procedures accepted as the most efficient; and regular exchange of information on health problems of international significance.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	33,279	29,347	30,659	31,986
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .0846	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		30,420	26,147	27,459	28,786
G-4 SECRETARY .1041	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,841	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		18	200	200	200

AMRO-0111, SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS

Adequate knowledge of the epidemiological situation and early identification of acute problems, in order to prevent the spread and to control or eradicate the communicable diseases, require programs of epidemiological surveillance. The purpose of this project is to provide a forum for interchange of information on modern techniques and methods for carrying out efficient and effective epidemiological surveillance programs and to train the epidemiologists needed for the development of surveillance systems in the countries.

TOTAL		-	-	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	-	25,032	8,350
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	-	35	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	4,750	4,750
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	-	35	-	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	16,682	-

AMRO-0200, MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES

The objective of this project is to provide technical advisory services to malaria eradication programs in activities for which full-time personnel are not required at a country level, as well as advice on special studies of problem areas and coordination of efforts of research carried out by malaria programs to try to solve local problems.

At present, needs are predicted in epidemiology, parasitology, laboratory management, and economic evaluation of the impact of malaria eradication activities. One epidemiologist is provided to advise on the study of problem areas, and to suggest possible solutions and research efforts which could be undertaken by the projects as an incidental activity. Two parasitologists and one laboratory adviser are provided to advise on matters relating to field investigations of drug resistance, treatment of resistant strains of plasmodium, planning and management of laboratory diagnostic services of malaria eradication programs, parasitological aspects of collective treatment programs, and focal attack utilizing treatment. The laboratory adviser visits and supervises malaria eradication laboratories, recommends improvements, and assists in training activities for national microscopists.

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL		124,004	129,147	130,881	144,649
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3781	PR	-	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	88,435	104,300	105,172	116,482
P-4 PARASITOLOGIST .0816 .2088	PR	2	2	2	2						
P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.3394	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		76,435	68,300	73,972	77,482
P-2 LABORATORY ADVISER .3487	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	18,000	7,200	18,000
G-4 CLERK .0819	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,000	11,000	8,000

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AMRO-0200, MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES . . . continued

TOTAL		3	10	4	10	SUBTOTAL	PM	12,513	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	10	4	10	TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		83	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PM	3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,512	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,918	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	23,056	24,847	25,709	28,167
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,517	24,847	25,709	28,167
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,539	-	-	-

AMRO-0201, MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)

The island countries of Zone I, which include Dominica, Grenada and Carriacou, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago, have continued to be free of malaria transmission; approximately 3.2 million people live in these countries (1968). In French Guiana, Guyana, and Surinam, as well as in Venezuela, the transmission of the disease still occurs. However, of the 8.3 million people in the original malarious area of those four countries, only 0.8 million are still in the attack and consolidation phases; the remaining 7.5 million people live in areas in the maintenance phase. The objective of the project is to assess and coordinate activities in maintaining the successful results reached in the countries of Zone I and to collaborate in eradication operations, particularly in French Guiana, Guyana, and Surinam.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	32,887	29,756	31,220	32,707
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		29,920	26,256	27,720	29,207
.3395						DUTY TRAVEL		2,877	3,000	3,000	3,000
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		90	500	500	500
.3402											

AMRO-0203, MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)

The objective of this project is to orient, complement, and coordinate the technical advisory services on malaria given by the Organization at the country level in Zone III. The population of the original malarious area of the countries of Zone III is 11 million people. This area comprises approximately 450,000 km². The program was begun in 1957-1958 and, although it had initial success, it met with serious technical and administrative problems which caused a setback in the epidemiological situation. In 1967-1968 the programs were reorganized, and the execution of a Triennial Plan was begun, which was carried out with international assistance. In 1970 the execution of the plan was completed in the countries of Central America; Panama began putting the plan in effect in 1969.

In 1967, there were 142,169 confirmed cases of malaria (7.2% positive) in Zone III, with an appreciable reduction in the following two years: 73,000 in 1968 and 88,000 in 1969. However, the applied methods were not sufficient to interrupt transmission of the disease. The application of new attack methods has been initiated in some malarious areas where the vector is resistant to DDT, and it will be necessary to investigate their efficiency.

TOTAL		6	6	6	8	TOTAL		103,750	113,164	118,236	159,715
P-5 CHIEF ZONE MALARIA ADVISER	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	56,440	113,164	118,236	159,715
.0829											
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		69,658	100,664	105,736	145,215
.0830						DUTY TRAVEL		6,782	10,000	10,000	12,000
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PM	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
.0830						COMMON SERVICES		-	500	500	500
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PM	47,310	-	-	-
.1076											
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST	PM	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		44,046	-	-	-
.1076						DUTY TRAVEL		3,146	-	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		118	-	-	-
.3782											
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
.1081											
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST	PR	-	-	-	1						
.3783											
G-8 DRAFTSMAN	PR	-	1	1	1						
.3050											
G-8 DRAFTSMAN	PM	1	-	-	-						
.3050											
G-6 SECRETARY	PR	-	1	1	1						
.0832											
G-6 SECRETARY	PM	1	-	-	-						
.0832											

AMRO-0216, RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM AREAS

An operational trial was begun in El Salvador in February 1970 to investigate the effects, both entomological and epidemiological, of proposed attack measures, in order to evaluate their potential as solutions to the technical problems facing malaria eradication. Specifically, the study will determine whether fumigant action of propoxur (OMS-33) can be used to interrupt malaria transmission with only a partial spraying of the houses. The purpose of this trial is to find the most effective and economical way of applying the insecticide, the high cost of which is the main obstacle to its use. From 1970 to 1974 the project team will continue to cooperate in providing technical guidance for the evaluation of research undertaken by the countries of Central America and for the study of the epidemiology of the problem areas of the Region.

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973						
					AMRO-0216, RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM AREAS . . . continued						
TOTAL		5	5	4	4	TOTAL	186,680	273,501	252,564	289,648	
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3221 .3396	PR	-	2	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	38,221	273,501	52,564	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3221 .3396	PM	2	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	90,721	-	-	
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3221	WR	-	-	-	1	DUTY TRAVEL	-	5,000	-	-	
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST .0857	PR	-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	38,221	109,000	52,564	-	
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST .0857	PM	1	-	1	-	LOCAL COSTS	-	68,780	-	-	
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST 4.0857	WR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PM	148,459	-	200,000	-
P-2 SANITARIAN .3511	PR	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	69,341	-	75,564	-	
P-2 SANITARIAN .3511	PM	1	-	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL	4,568	-	5,000	-	
P-2 SANITARIAN 4.3511	WR	-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	74,550	-	44,436	-	
P-1 SANITARIAN .3512	PR	-	1	-	-	LOCAL COSTS	-	-	75,000	-	
P-1 SANITARIAN .3512	PM	1	-	1	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	-	289,648
P-1 SANITARIAN 4.3512	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	-	91,528
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	-	5,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	114,120
						LOCAL COSTS	-	-	-	-	79,000

AMRO-0217, FIELD INVESTIGATIONS OF MASS DRUG TREATMENT

In 1970 a consultant was contracted to collect and analyze the data related to a mass drug treatment program, using a combination of three drugs. The program had been carried out in Colombia during the two previous years.

TOTAL	PM	1,800	-	-	-
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		1,800	-	-	-

AMRO-0218, PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS

At the same time as the malaria eradication program is approaching its goal in eradicating the disease, it is essential to maintain an effective system of vigilance to eliminate the remaining foci of infection and to avoid the reestablishment of the disease. Once eradication has been achieved, general health services will assume the responsibility for surveillance activities. In order to organize efficient networks against the danger of malaria, it will be necessary for the general health services to participate in appropriate surveillance activities after the beginning of the eradication program.

The objective of this project is to promote the extension of health services into rural areas in the zones where eradication has been achieved, in order to effectively assume the responsibility for surveillance; to provide minimum health services for solving the most urgent problems, such as communicable diseases, registry of vital statistics, and environmental health; and to train personnel in health services and malaria eradication for efficient performance in these activities.

TOTAL		3	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	27,613	28,091	47,446	60,508
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0814	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,774	25,091	33,646	35,908
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .1066	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	10,800	21,600
G-4 SECRETARY .2153	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,839	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		-	-	6	12						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	6	12						

AMRO-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

The XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference, after an evaluative study in Latin America, recommended a systematic program for eradicating smallpox in the Americas. Agreements were signed with interested Governments for the execution of vertical programs of vaccination of a minimum of 80% of the total population of the countries and for the establishment of programs of surveillance and maintenance. The production of vaccine in sufficient quantity and quality, in accordance with the standards of WHO, is another aim of this project. In 1970 there were 1,794 cases of smallpox (alastrim)

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					
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					\$					
AMRO-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION . . . continued										
in the Americas, in comparison with 7,379 in 1969. The purpose of this project is to continue collaborating with the countries of the Region in their respective smallpox eradication programs, with special emphasis on surveillance systems, maintenance programs, and production of vaccines.										
TOTAL		4	4	4	4	TOTAL	72,867	196,084	210,008	193,090
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.2166	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 24,621	21,900	29,211	30,570
P-5 REGIONAL ADVISER - SMALLPOX 4.3056	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	24,621	21,900	29,211	30,570
P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.3042	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR 48,246	174,184	180,797	162,520
G-4 SECRETARY 4.2167	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	1,225	56,096	65,939	69,453
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,822	3,600	3,600	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL	4,107	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		49	-	-	-	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	25,590	45,000	40,000	35,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR	49	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	5,502	25,000	49,158	15,000
						TRAINING GRANTS	-	41,488	19,100	36,467
						PARTICIPANTS	10,000	-	-	-

AMRO-0304, SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE IV)

All of the countries of Zone IV have been free of smallpox since 1967. However, because of their nearness to the only endemic foci existing (until a short time ago) and of the weakness of regular health services in the execution of an adequate vaccination and maintenance system, the countries need technical assistance and supplies from the Organization to carry on their programs. Colombia and Peru are continuing their campaigns of general smallpox coverage, while Bolivia and Ecuador are following a program of maintenance using special task groups.

TOTAL					TOTAL					
-----					-----					
					WR					
TOTAL		2	2	2	1	TOTAL	34,590	38,909	47,667	27,563
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3038	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	28,134	35,909	44,667	26,063
P-3 STATISTICIAN 4.3039	WR	1	1	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL	6,456	3,000	3,000	1,500

AMRO-0306, SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE VI)

The countries of Zone VI are carrying out their programs of smallpox eradication with emphasis on epidemiological surveillance, maintenance of vaccination, and vaccine production. Through this project the Organization cooperates with the countries in the execution of their programs.

TOTAL					TOTAL					
-----					-----					
					WR					
TOTAL		2	2	2	-	TOTAL	18,903	31,198	46,026	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3036	WR	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	16,707	28,198	43,026	-
P-3 STATISTICIAN 4.3037	WR	1	1	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL	2,196	3,000	3,000	-

AMRO-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

In spite of the decrease in the morbidity and mortality case index for tuberculosis, the disease still constitutes a serious health problem in Middle and South America. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the countries in the functions of planning, programming, organization, and evaluation of programs for tuberculosis control.

TOTAL					TOTAL					
-----					-----					
					WR					
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	11,620	30,785	30,755	35,442
P-3 NURSE 4.0910	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 5,980	6,648	-	-
G-4 SECRETARY 4.3457	PR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	5,980	6,648	-	-
G-4 SECRETARY 4.3457	WR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR 5,640	24,137	30,755	35,442
TOTAL		3	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	15,737	22,355	27,042
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,640	5,400	5,400	5,400
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	3,000	3,000	3,000

AMRO-0402, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE II)

In the countries of this Zone, in 1967 or 1968 (the most recent year for which official data are available), the rate of reported cases of tuberculosis ranged from 16.5 to 48.2 and the rate of reported deaths from 7.8 to 19.4 per 100,000 population. In Haiti and the Dominican Republic, the data are scarce and not very reliable, while in Mexico and Cuba, the information is more objective. In Cuba the measures taken are reducing the problem. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the countries in the identification and quantification of the principal problems related to the danger of tuberculosis and in the techniques and procedures for its control.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	22,257	25,511	25,640	28,674
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0527	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	20,149	23,511	23,640	26,674
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	2,108	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	-					
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	-					

AMRO-0403, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)

Information available in 1967 shows that tuberculosis continues to occupy an important spot, not only in mortality but also in morbidity, in the countries of Zone III. In 1966 the cases reported varied from 36.7 to 142.0, and the specific mortality rates ranged between 6.4 and 26.3 per 100,000 people. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the countries in the identification and quantification of the problems and in the techniques for improving the programs of tuberculosis control.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	22,850	25,173	26,188	27,203
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3873	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	19,548	22,073	23,088	24,103
						DUTY TRAVEL	3,302	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	100	100	100

AMRO-0404, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE IV)

In the countries of Zone IV, tuberculosis continues to be an important public health problem. In 1967 or 1968 (the most recent year for which official data are available), the rate of reported cases of tuberculosis ranged from 80.1 to 155.1 and the rate of reported deaths from 22.2 to 37.6 per 100,000 population. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the countries in their programs of demonstration and integration of antituberculosis activities into the general health program and to develop basic teaching programs on tuberculosis in the universities of the respective countries.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	24,333	28,190	31,258	31,178
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0909	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	21,861	25,540	28,608	28,528
						DUTY TRAVEL	2,442	2,500	2,500	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	30	150	150	150

AMRO-0408, SEMINAR ON TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

In the last few years, there has been much concern about the rational utilization of epidemiological and social parameters, as well as the methods and techniques available in the formulation of tuberculosis control programs. The need to use advantageously the parameters and known variables, as well as to establish priorities, has been theoretically accepted. With that objective, considerable activity has been devoted to the development of mathematical models which describe tuberculosis as an ecological problem, and which can be used by administrators in establishing standards for decisions.

All of the countries of the Region have programs in execution, but the results obtained are still not satisfactory. They have not been proportional to the actual knowledge and to the extent of utilized resources, because, among other reasons, those programs were not carried out to best advantage. These considerations are sufficient to justify the importance of a new seminar designed to study and evaluate the methodology presently recommended in planning and its degree of precision in terms of quality, simplicity and consistency; and at the same time to look for solutions to correct the difficulties and to increase the efficiency of the programs.

TOTAL	-	2	-	-	TOTAL	WR	-	37,305	-	-
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	6,800	-	-
TOTAL		-	37	-	-	PARTICIPANTS	-	26,905	-	-
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PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	37	-	-					

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FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
						\$	\$	\$	\$

AMRO-0409, COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY

The Organization promotes, sponsors, and cooperates in a regional course on epidemiology and administration of tuberculosis control programs in Latin America, in which personnel are trained for an occupation adapted to the social, cultural, and economic conditions of the countries of the Region. This course was given for the first time in 1969, and to date two courses have been given, with 17 professionals from 15 countries participating in the first course and 14 professionals from 12 countries in the second.

TOTAL		1	3	3	3	TOTAL		8,269	34,400	34,400	34,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PR	8,269	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	15	15	15						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,269	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	15	15	15	COURSE COSTS		-	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-
						GRANTS		6,000	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	34,400	34,400	34,400
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
						COURSE COSTS		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	21,000	21,000	21,000
						GRANTS		-	6,000	6,000	6,000

AMRO-0410, COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY

The purpose of this project is to train graduate personnel from Latin American countries in the bacteriology of tuberculosis. The first course was held in 1966, and, in the four courses held up to 1970, 45 professionals from 15 countries were trained.

TOTAL		2	-	-	4	TOTAL		7,039	9,439	-	27,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,139	-	-	7,200
TOTAL		-	6	-	12	COURSE COSTS		1,900	3,000	-	3,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	6	-	12	FELLOWSHIPS		-	6,439	-	16,800

AMRO-0500, LEPROSY CONTROL

Leprosy continues to be a serious health problem in the Americas. Prevalence rates vary from very low in some countries to 10 per 1,000 in others. The degree of preventable disability indicates far too often unnecessary delay in diagnosis and treatment. Such delay also leaves untouched the reservoir of infection and therefore the opportunity for further spread of the disease. Early diagnosis and treatment are essential if effective control and reduced disability and prevalence are to be realized. This project provides technical guidance and assistance to the countries in making the most efficient utilization of resources for an effective control program, properly administered.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		28,088	30,073	31,588	45,703
P-4 LEPROSY ADVISER .1098	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,879	22,073	23,088	24,103
TOTAL		-	-	-	7	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	12,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	7	DUTY TRAVEL		5,209	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	2,500	3,000
						GRANTS		-	3,000	3,000	3,000

AMRO-0507, COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROSY)

Disabilities occur in about one-third of all cases of leprosy. Most of these are preventable or can be kept from becoming worse. The most important thing is to prevent leprosy, but once it has been contracted, it is necessary to provide proper treatment in order to deter extension of the disease process. This project will train medical personnel in methods of preventing deformity and disability and of improving the status of the patient after disability has occurred.

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					
					\$					
AMRO-0507, COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROSY) . . . continued										
TOTAL	-	-	4	4	TOTAL	WR	-	-	22,712	24,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	7,200	7,200
TOTAL	-	-	10	10	COURSE COSTS	-	-	2,800	2,800	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	10	10	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	12,712	14,000

AMRO-0509, COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY

The accuracy of diagnosis, and therefore of disease classification, data gathering, and analysis, is often impaired because of a lack of adequate histopathological diagnosis supporting the clinical activities. Even when utilized, histopathology may fail to provide a complete pathological picture because of a lack of awareness by the pathologist of the unique aspects of the pathology of leprosy, or because he has never had adequate exposure to the distinguishing features of the histopathology of leprosy.

The purpose of this project is to provide an opportunity for a few key pathologists, under the guidance of an expert in the pathology of leprosy, to enhance their knowledge and understanding of the pathology of leprosy. They should then be able to provide such needed complementary service to the leprosy program and to teach other pathologists, thereby expanding the service and helping to upgrade the control program clinically and epidemiologically. Two courses should be held regionally the first year in order to provide early local coverage.

The Leonard Wood Memorial and other interested organizations are expected to cooperate in this project.

TOTAL					TOTAL				
-	-	3	-	3	-	-	13,000	-	19,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	-	-	-	13,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	-
TOTAL	-	24	-	24	SEMINAR COSTS	-	2,500	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	12	-	-	PARTICIPANTS	-	5,100	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	12	-	24	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	WR	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	19,400
						PARTICIPANTS	-	-	5,400
							-	-	2,000
							-	-	12,000

AMRO-0600, VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

Following a major recurrence of venereal diseases during World War II, there was a rapid decline until about 1957. Since that time these diseases have continued to rise, with an acceleration of the rate in the past few years. In order to reverse this trend this project will provide assistance for more effective organization and administration of control programs, including case finding, treatment and laboratory services, and training and research.

TOTAL					TOTAL				
-	-	2	3	3	PR	-	5,100	5,400	5,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	5,400
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	1,500	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-

AMRO-0700, PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER

The principal objectives of the Pan American Zoonoses Center are to provide technical advisory services to the Governments of the Hemisphere in the planning, organization, and execution of programs of control and eradication of the zoonoses. Emphasis is placed upon rabies, hydatidosis, brucellosis, and bovine tuberculosis.

In recognition of the importance of these objectives and the magnitude of the problem, UNDP/SF approved a program, requested by the Government of Argentina, for the strengthening of the Center (see Argentina-0700). This program became operational in January of 1967. Also in 1967, the PAHO Scientific Advisory Committee for the Center provided guidance and advice on the activities of the Center, particularly on the four above-mentioned diseases. In the opinion of the Committee, the important practical and immediate responsibilities of the Center are as follows:

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AMRO-0700, PAN AMERICAN ZONOSSES CENTER . . . continued

In the field of rabies, programs include improvement in vaccine production quality control, evaluation of vaccines for use in cattle, epidemiological investigations of accidental rabies, and development of the newly available rabies tissue culture plaque technique for titrations.

Field services related to brucellosis include coordination of antibrucellosis activities among countries, promotion of surveys on animal and human brucellosis, promotion of pilot area programs on goat brucellosis, and provision of laboratory services and reference strains.

Projects under the hydatidosis program are studies on drugs for the treatment of canine echinococcosis, studies on the evolution of taeniid eggs in the peritoneal cavity of meriones unguiculata, studies on the effect of radiation of the eggs of echinococcus granulosus, and purification of specific antigens from echinococcus granulosus hydatid cyst fluid.

The committee recommended that national programs on bovine tuberculosis eradication be encouraged. In order to achieve this aim, the following services will be provided by the Center: the establishment of a reference laboratory of mycobacteria, if feasible; the establishment of a pilot tuberculin production plant; and the establishment of uniform procedures for registration of tuberculous lesions in slaughterhouses.

The Center will provide training for professionals and technicians in the diagnosis, investigation, and control of the zoonoses. Close contact with universities will be maintained in order to interest trainees in Center programs. In other matters, the Center will give attention to serum samples collected in connection with field research and surveillance activities for preservation in a serum bank at the Center. Food hygiene will also be given a high priority as a Center activity.

TOTAL		78	82	112	113	TOTAL	445,454	507,818	1,215,740	1,257,067
P-5 CHIEF OF TECHNICAL SERVICES PR		-	-	1	1					
.1057										
P-5 DIRECTOR PR		1	1	1	1					
.0768										
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER WS		-	-	1	1					
4.3726										
P-4 ASSISTANT VIROLOGIST WR		1	1	1	1					
4.2142										
P-4 BACTERIOLOGIST WS		-	-	2	2					
4.3727 4.3728										
P-4 BIOLOGICALS EXPERT WS		-	-	1	1					
4.3730										
P-4 BIOSTATISTICIAN PR		-	-	1	1					
.3738										
P-4 CHIEF OF TRAINING PR		-	-	1	1					
.3745										
P-4 CONTROL PROGRAMS ADVISER PR		-	-	1	1					
.3737										
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST PR		-	-	2	2					
.3740 .3741										
P-4 FOOD MICROBIOLOGIST PR		-	-	1	1					
.3744										
P-4 IMMUNOLOGIST PR		-	-	1	1					
.3736										
P-4 MASTOZOLOGIST PR		-	-	1	1					
.3742										
P-4 PARASITOLOGIST WS		-	-	1	1					
4.3729										
P-4 SEROLOGIST WS		-	-	1	1					
4.3731										
P-4 VIROLOGIST PR		-	-	1	1					
.3743										
P-4 ZONOSSES SPECIALIST PR		-	-	2	2					
.0771 .3739										
P-4 ZONOSSES SPECIALIST WR		1	1	1	1					
4.0770										
P-2 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT WR		1	1	1	1					
4.0772										
P-2 EDITOR-TRANSLATOR PR		-	-	-	1					
.3746										
P-2 LAB. ANIMAL SPECIALIST PR		1	1	1	1					
.3174										
P-2 SCIENTIST WR		1	1	1	1					
4.2143										
P-1 AUDIO VISUAL OFFICER PR		1	1	1	1					
.3173										
G-7 FOREMAN PG		1	1	1	1					
.0783										
G-7 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT PG		2	2	2	2					
.0776 .3163										
G-6 ACCOUNTING ASSISTANT PG		1	1	1	1					
.0773										
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT PG		1	1	1	1					
.0775										
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN PR		-	-	1	1					
.3747										
G-6 CLERK PR		-	1	1	1					
.3707										
G-6 FOREMAN PR		-	-	2	2					
.3748 .3749										
G-6 FOREMAN PG		2	2	2	2					
.0779 .3166										

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
 AMRO-0700, PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER . . . continued

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
G-6 JUNIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ASST. PG	1	1	1	1
.0778				
G-6 LABORATORY ASSISTANT PG	1	1	1	1
.0785				
G-6 LABORATORY TECHNICIAN PR	-	-	3	3
.3750 .3751 .3752				
G-6 LABORATORY TECHNICIAN PG	4	4	4	4
.0774 .2100 .2108 .3164				
G-6 STATISTICAL ASSISTANT PG	1	1	1	1
.3570 .3570				
G-6 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT PG	1	1	1	1
.3162				
G-5 CLERK PR	-	-	1	1
.3753				
G-5 FIELD ASSISTANT PG	1	1	1	1
.3428				
G-5 LABORATORY ASSISTANT PG	3	3	3	3
.0777 .0796 .2107				
G-5 SECRETARY PG	1	1	1	1
.3481				
G-5 SECRETARY WS	-	-	2	2
4.3732 4.3733				
G-4 ACCOUNTING CLERK PG	1	1	1	1
.2102				
G-4 CLERK PG	3	3	3	3
.0781 .0784 .3074				
G-4 FOREMAN PG	1	1	1	1
.0786				
G-4 LAB. ANIMAL SPECIALIST PR	-	-	1	1
.3754				
G-4 LABORATORY ASSISTANT PG	3	3	3	3
.0780 .2101 .2110				
G-4 PRINTING SHOP ASSISTANT PG	1	1	1	1
.3167				
G-4 SECRETARY PR	1	1	1	1
.3459				
G-4 SECRETARY PG	2	2	2	2
.0782 .2111				
G-3 CHAUFFEUR PG	1	1	1	1
.0795				
G-3 CLERK PR	-	-	1	1
.3755				
G-3 CLERK PG	4	4	4	4
.0790 .0791 .0802 .3165				
G-3 CLERK TYPIST PG	-	1	1	1
.3654				
G-3 LABORATORY HELPER PG	3	3	3	3
.0787 .0788 .2109				
G-3 LABORER PG	2	2	2	2
.0799 .0800				
G-2 CHAUFFEUR PG	2	2	2	2
.3093 .3431				
G-2 CHAUFFEUR WS	-	-	1	1
4.3734				
G-2 CLERK TYPIST PG	1	1	1	1
.0789				
G-2 LABORATORY HELPER PG	5	5	5	5
.0792 .0793 .0794 .2112				
.3429				
G-2 LABORER PG	3	3	3	3
.0801 .0803 .0804				
G-1 GUARD PG	1	1	1	1
.2103				
G-1 LABORER PG	16	18	18	18
.0805 .0806 .0807 .0808				
.0809 .2104 .2105 .2113				
.2114 .3057 .3405 .3406				
.3410 .3426 .3427 .3430				
.3676 .3677				
G-1 MESSENGER PG	1	1	1	1
.3371				
TOTAL	-	4	11	11
CONSULTANT MONTHS PR	-	4	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS WS	-	-	11	11
TOTAL	-	-	21	25
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC PR	-	-	2	2
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC WS	-	-	7	7
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM PR	-	-	1	5
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM WS	-	-	11	11

AMRO-0702, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)

The zoonoses are the cause of serious losses in the countries of Zone II, both in aspects related to economic development and those related to public health. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the identification of the problem areas that should be given priority; in the programming, planning, execution, and evaluation of health programs related to veterinary medicine; in the coordination of medical and veterinary services; and in training of personnel.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	28,061	25,073	26,088	27,133
P-4 VETERINARIAN	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		25,444	22,073	23,088	24,103
.3218					DUTY TRAVEL		2,617	2,500	2,500	2,500
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0703, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)

The economy of the countries of Central America is based principally on livestock and agriculture. Problems in veterinary public health, therefore, assume a high importance both because of the economic loss and because of the health problems. There is a scarcity of trained personnel, particularly outside the city, and of middle-level personnel for food inspection work. Canine rabies in cities and Venezuelan equine encephalitis are acute problems. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of data collection, program planning and evaluation, and training of personnel.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	31,326	28,985	32,496	31,491
P-4 VETERINARIAN 4.0853	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		29,014	25,985	29,496	28,491
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,312	2,500	2,500	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500

AMRO-0704, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)

In the countries of Zone IV there is a high prevalence of the zoonoses: rabies, brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, and hydatidosis. The magnitude of the problems with these diseases has not been measured precisely. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the study, planning, and organization of effective control programs for the zoonoses. In addition, the project will cooperate in the development of teaching of public health and preventive medicine in the schools of veterinary medicine and in the organization of food hygiene programs.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	24,191	25,444	28,022	28,721
P-4 VETERINARIAN 4.3088	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		20,621	22,944	25,522	26,221
G-4 SECRETARY 4.3440	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		3,570	2,500	2,500	2,500

AMRO-0708, RABIES CONTROL

Rabies is enzootic and widely disseminated in most of the countries of the Hemisphere. In spite of the control programs that have been carried out in the Continent in the past few years, the number of reported rabies cases in humans and animals has increased, and in some countries they have reached epidemic proportions. Epidemiological studies of rabies in wild animal species are vital for the complete understanding of this complex disease. There is a pressing need for developing and testing new vaccines and other methods of control. New diagnostic techniques have been perfected. The training of laboratory personnel in these up-to-date techniques is an important aspect of this project. The Organization will assist in training programs and in special studies on rabies epidemiology.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	-	5,400	5,400	5,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-

AMRO-0710, RABIES CONTROL: MEXICO-UNITED STATES BORDER

A special program of rabies control was initiated during 1966 in the border area of the United States and Mexico, in view of the serious rabies situation that was developing. The program has been designed to control the disease principally in dogs or such other animals as might be found to be infected. The activities started in the cities of Tijuana, Mexicali, and San Luis Rio Colorado and have been expanded to the other cities on the border. It is anticipated that the program will last five years or longer, with the goal of accomplishing full control of the disease.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PG	219,766	257,265	197,971	197,971
P-4 VETERINARIAN .3223	PG	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		29,584	30,840	32,521	34,236
G-4 SECRETARY .3228	PG	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,817	6,122	6,000	6,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		52,634	53,000	52,084	50,369
						GRANTS		134,731	167,303	107,366	107,366

AMRO-0713, SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS

In 1970 a seminar was held to study and make recommendations on the present problems in the control of tuberculosis in animals. The seminar provided recommendations on programs for control and eradication for application in Latin America.

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AMRO-0713, SEMINAR ON ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS . . . continued					AMRO-0718, SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZONOSSES				
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
						\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	19,286	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,931	-	-
TOTAL		28	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		3,522	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	28	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		9,833	-	-

The zoonoses which have greatest importance to the socioeconomic and agricultural development and public health of the Latin American countries are those which affect domestic animals. Of the 200 diseases which are found in animals, approximately 100 are transmissible to man. When the Pan American Zoonoses Center was founded, priority was given to four of the most important of these diseases: brucellosis, animal tuberculosis, rabies, and hydatidosis. Investigation, coupled with training and control activities, have also been directed toward some of the other zoonoses, such as leptospirosis, anthrax, and trichinosis. With the opening of virgin lands to man for recreational and working purposes, the sylvatic zoonoses are assuming increased importance. Future investigation will be directed toward this important group. The purpose of this project is to provide a seminar which will focus attention on the problem and significance of these zoonoses in the Americas and on methods of diagnosis and control.

TOTAL	-	-	-	4	TOTAL	WR	-	-	22,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	7,200
TOTAL		-	-	32	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	3,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	32	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	12,700

AMRO-0900, PLAGUE CONTROL

Plague occurs among wild rodents in large areas of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, the United States of America, and Venezuela. The high incidence of this disease during the last few years in Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, and Peru indicates that plague still represents both an important public health problem and a serious threat to this Hemisphere. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with countries in developing or reorganizing their plague control programs and in carrying out research.

TOTAL	-	2	4	4	TOTAL	WR	-	3,600	10,200	10,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	7,200	7,200
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	3,000	3,000

AMRO-0919, EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)

Seminars in leprosy control and administrative procedures have been held by PAHO in 1958, 1963, and 1969. These have preceded the International Congress of Leprosy by a few months. Another PAHO seminar will provide the opportunity for new information to be available for contribution to the International Congress of Leprosy to be held in Bergen, Norway, September 1973.

The purpose of this seminar will be to provide a fresh and broad approach in leprosy control by bringing together workers in the entire mycobacteria field. If integration of leprosy into the total health services is to be realized, it should begin at the technical level. For example, tuberculosis control experts have much to offer to leprosy control programs. It is the objective of this seminar to observe the evolution of the mycobacteria, to study diseases that they produce, and to explore the most effective methods for their control.

TOTAL	-	-	-	50	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	34,000
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	-	50	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	4,000
					PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	30,000

AMRO-1000, PARASITIC DISEASES

Parasitic diseases constitute an important public health problem in the Americas. Schistosomiasis and Chagas' disease are among the most important causes of morbidity. Schistosomiasis undoubtedly retards socioeconomic development by reducing human productivity and by putting a heavy demand on health facilities. The impact of the other parasitic infections is less obvious, but there can be no doubt that they are also major causes of socioeconomic loss. Among them, onchocerciasis, filariasis, leishmaniasis, and intestinal helminth infections rank high as causes of disability and reduced effectiveness.

The parasitic infections have not usually received the degree of attention they deserve, but it is being realized that more effort should be made to devise practical measures for their control. Most of the parasitic infections occur among the poor and less privileged, and the infections may account, in part, for the disadvantaged condition of the people. Improved standards of living will gradually reduce the importance of the parasitic infections, but control efforts cannot wait for that. This project is intended to direct attention to the need for development of effective control programs, to encourage studies that will reveal practical control measures, and to develop country projects.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	34,953	38,388	42,410	53,670
P-5 PARASITOLOGIST .0975	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,969	33,388	37,410	39,270
G-4 SECRETARY .3119	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	5,400
						DUTY TRAVEL		5,916	5,000	5,000	5,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		68	-	-	4,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	3						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	3						

AMRO-1007, SCHISTOSOMIASIS

At the present time, countries in the Americas with the problem of schistosomiasis can be divided into two categories: (1) Those countries which have the skill and resources for control programs. Brazil and Venezuela are both engaged in control programs, and eradication of foci is also possible. (There has been eradication of some foci in Venezuela.) (2) Those countries without control programs where assistance will be given in planning the programs and in training the staff. Surinam and a number of islands in the Caribbean have schistosomiasis but no program of study or control. The development of these places is handicapped and threatened by the disease. Both Surinam and Santo Domingo are considering national programs. Later, aid can be given in evaluation, and essential supplies and equipment may also be provided.

TOTAL		3	4	4	4	TOTAL	PR	6,666	15,200	14,200	15,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,056	7,200	7,200	7,200
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		610	4,000	4,000	4,000
						GRANTS		1,000	4,000	3,000	4,000

AMRO-1008, CHAGAS' DISEASE

Chagas' disease is one of the principal parasite problems of the Americas. Though there are some national programs, most countries are neglecting the problem. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of programs and to stimulate necessary research, especially on control measures and on evaluation of progress. Longitudinal studies on morbidity, a special study of ECG interpretation, the development of diagnostic methods, and a search for better insecticides are proposed. Uruguay and Peru have control programs, and Brazil is considering a statewide demonstration program. Argentina is planning to integrate a Chagas' disease control aspect into its national housing campaign.

TOTAL		1	10	5	10	TOTAL		4,389	29,130	18,000	27,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	10	5	10						
						SUBTOTAL	PR	3,387	18,500	13,000	22,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,280	18,000	9,000	18,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,107	500	4,000	4,000
						SUBTOTAL	PG	1,002	10,630	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		846	10,082	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		156	548	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	5,000	5,000
						GRANTS		-	-	5,000	5,000

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973		FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
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							\$	\$	\$	\$

AMRO-1012, DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE

The purpose of this project is the selection of a standard antigen for the complement fixation test for Chagas' disease, in order to provide more certain diagnosis, to permit collection of significant prevalence and evaluation data, and to provide a basis for judging the quality of new antigens. A seminar was held in Costa Rica in December 1970.

TOTAL		12	-	-	-	TOTAL	WT	3,925	1,782	-	-
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PARTICIPANTS	WT	12	-	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		3,925	1,282	-	-
						MISCELLANEOUS		-	500	-	-

AMRO-1013, STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS

Leishmaniasis is widely distributed in the Americas and continues to be a serious public health problem. The visceral form is an important disease in children, especially in some parts of Brazil. The cutaneous and mucocutaneous forms cause serious injury to health and may cause mutilation. This meeting will bring together specialists to make recommendations on a Region-wide program. Subjects to be covered include the importance of the disease, diagnosis, immunity, immunization, transmission, and treatment.

TOTAL		-	-	-	10	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	12,000
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	10	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	2,000
						PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	10,000

AMRO-1014, STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS

The intestinal helminth infections are extremely prevalent and of considerable public health importance, yet they do not receive enough attention. Usually national control programs are inadequate and poorly designed, with the result that little or no progress is being made against these parasites. This meeting would be designed to review existing control programs and to consider improvements in them. Consideration will be given to the feasibility of demonstration programs in mass chemotherapy administered through local health units to determine their value and their cost.

TOTAL		-	-	-	10	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	12,000
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	10	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	2,000
						PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	10,000

AMRO-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments of Member Countries in the planning, execution, and evaluation of programs for improving environmental sanitation conditions of urban and rural communities. Rapid demographic growth and technical advances in the countries are causing unprecedented effects in all of the environment in which man lives. The swiftness, magnitude, and complexity of these factors intensifies the traditional problems and creates a series of new problems which require new solutions. The growth of water, air, soil, and food contamination, and, in the general environment in which man lives, the increase in risks in industry, transportation, and schools, constitute some of the aspects which should be controlled or eliminated through well-designed programs and activities.

This project is intended to assist the Governments in the planning and development of programs for solid waste collection and disposal, vector control, food sanitation, housing hygiene and urban development, and training of auxiliary personnel (principally sanitary inspectors). The project includes, in addition, the reinforcement of sanitary engineering structures in Ministries of Health of the countries, with the object of developing the operations necessary to maintain the quality of environmental sanitation.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	15,538	18,267	19,433	21,933
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		8,103	8,767	9,433	10,133
3461						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,118	9,000	9,000	10,800
TOTAL		1	5	5	6	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		2,212	-	-	-
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,105	500	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	5	5	6						

AMRO-2101, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments of the countries of Zone I, through the Country Representatives and projects, in the promotion, planning, programming, development, and evaluation of sanitary engineering and environmental science programs which are being developed in the countries for improvement of environmental conditions.

At the beginning of 1971, special attention will be given to promotion in the countries of the Zone of the activities related to control of environmental pollution and its effect on the health and well-being of the people. Above all, assistance will be given to the countries in the growing problems of air, water, and soil contamination, in the development of water resources in various watersheds, in the study of the effects of using insecticides and pesticides, and in the training of professional and auxiliary personnel. More active participation will be promoted in the universities and institutions in applied research on these problems and in looking for economical and feasible solutions adaptable to the social and economic conditions of the countries.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	35,478	38,697	40,490	42,315
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .0862	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		31,858	34,697	36,490	38,315
G-6 SECRETARY .3211	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		3,620	3,700	3,700	3,700
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	300	300	300

AMRO-2102, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE II)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments of the countries of Zone II, through the Country Representatives and projects, in the promotion, planning, programming, development, and evaluation of sanitary engineering and environmental science programs which are being developed in the countries for improvement of environmental conditions.

At the beginning of 1971, special attention will be given to promotion in the countries of the Zone of the activities related to control of environmental pollution and its effect on the health and well-being of the people. Above all, assistance will be given to the countries in the growing problems of air, water, and soil contamination, in the development of water resources in various watersheds, in the study of the effects of using insecticides and pesticides, and in the training of professional and auxiliary personnel. More active participation will be promoted in the universities and institutions in applied research on these problems and in looking for economical and feasible solutions adaptable to the social and economic conditions of the countries.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	34,848	35,955	39,676	41,317
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0864	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		32,704	33,805	37,526	38,317
G-5 SECRETARY 4.0865	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,999	2,000	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		145	150	150	1,000

AMRO-2103, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments of the countries of Zone III, through the Country Representatives and projects, in the promotion, planning, programming, development, and evaluation of sanitary engineering and environmental science programs which are being developed in the countries for improvement of environmental conditions.

At the beginning of 1971, special attention will be given to promotion in the countries of the Zone of the activities related to control of environmental pollution and its effect on the health and well-being of the people. Above all, assistance will be given to the countries in the growing problems of air, water, and soil contamination, in the development of water resources in various watersheds, in the study of the effects of using insecticides and pesticides, and in the training of professional and auxiliary personnel. More active participation will be promoted in the universities and institutions in applied research on these problems and in looking for economical and feasible solutions adaptable to the social and economic conditions of the countries.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	38,674	36,779	38,383	40,009
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .0866	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		33,500	31,779	33,383	35,009
G-6 SECRETARY .0867	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		4,422	4,400	4,400	4,400
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		752	600	600	600

AMRO-2104, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE IV)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments of the countries of Zone IV, through the Country Representatives and projects, in the promotion, planning, programming, development, and evaluation of sanitary engineering and environmental science programs which are being developed in the countries for improvement of environmental conditions.

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-2104, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE IV) . . . continued

At the beginning of 1971, special attention will be given to promotion in the countries of the Zone of the activities related to control of environmental pollution and its effect on the health and well-being of the people. Above all, assistance will be given to the countries in the growing problems of air, water, and soil contamination, in the development of water resources in various watersheds, in the study of the effects of using insecticides and pesticides, and in the training of professional and auxiliary personnel. More active participation will be promoted in the universities and institutions in applied research on these problems and in looking for economical and feasible solutions adaptable to the social and economic conditions of the countries.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	3,865	27,544	25,186	31,893
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .0868	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		3,606	26,444	24,086	30,793
G-5 SECRETARY .0869	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		259	1,000	1,000	1,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	100	100	100

AMRO-2106, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE VI)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments of the countries of Zone VI, through the Country Representatives and projects, in the promotion, planning, programming, development, and evaluation of sanitary engineering and environmental science programs which are being developed in the countries for improvement of environmental conditions.

At the beginning of 1971, special attention will be given to promotion in the countries of the Zone of the activities related to control of environmental pollution and its effect on the health and well-being of the people. Above all, assistance will be given to the countries in the growing problems of air, water, and soil contamination, in the development of water resources in various watersheds, in the study of the effects of using insecticides and pesticides, and in the training of professional and auxiliary personnel. More active participation will be promoted in the universities and institutions in applied research on these problems and in looking for economical and feasible solutions adaptable to the social and economic conditions of the countries.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	30,438	35,514	36,766	38,233
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .0870	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,385	30,814	32,266	33,733
G-4 SECRETARY .0871	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		3,742	4,300	4,300	4,300
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		311	400	200	200

AMRO-2107, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (CARIBBEAN)

The objectives of this project are (1) planning of environmental health activities in each country; (2) definition of the breadth and depth of the situation, including manpower availability and training facilities in ten environmental health areas; (3) creation of programs aimed at specific problems; (4) training of technical personnel; and (5) establishment of strong public health engineering units in each country.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WT	45,271	71,063	64,000	64,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0822 4.1017	WT	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		38,579	54,344	46,400	46,400
						DUTY TRAVEL		6,165	3,000	4,000	4,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,119	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	12,600	12,600	12,600
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	3	3	3						

AMRO-2114, PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER

The technological and economic advances in the developing countries of the Region, characterized by rapid industrialization, intense urbanization, and population migration from rural areas, are generating environmental problems of great magnitude and complexity. To cope with these newer problems, as well as to develop more economic and efficient solutions to the more traditional ones, new techniques and new approaches are needed.

The Center was established in 1969 to render expert technical and scientific assistance to Member Governments, with emphasis on the more complex environmental problems now confronting the Region. In addition, the Center serves as an international reference and information source to extend and multiply the technical advisory services. It is anticipated that the Center will, in time, also play a key role in the support of training and research activities.

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AMRO-2114, PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER . . . continued

Construction and equipping of a modern building to provide appropriate facilities is expected to be substantially accomplished during the next two to three years. It will provide a base for laboratory and pilot plant studies and tests, field investigations, seminars, and preparation and distribution of informational materials regarding new and improved techniques. Specific activities planned include work on more economic and efficient water plant design and operation, simpler and lower cost liquid waste treatment methods, new techniques for river basin planning and water quality management, optimum solutions to solid waste treatment problems, practical approaches to combatting air pollution, and ways of alleviating urban and rural housing and sanitation problems.

TOTAL		19	19	22	27	TOTAL	207,291	294,236	350,907	437,598
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	2	2	2	2					
.2003 .3372						SUBTOTAL	PR 112,375	187,588	220,924	276,937
P-4 HOUSING PLANNER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3337										
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	4	4	4	6	PERSONNEL-POSTS	94,342	169,588	204,424	260,437
.0621 .3397 .3432 .3433						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,204	-	-	-
.3773 .3774						DUTY TRAVEL	14,829	18,000	16,500	16,500
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	WR	2	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR 90,928	102,904	125,916	156,256
4.2004 4.3295										
P-4 TECHNICAL INFORMATION SPEC.	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.3434						PERSONNEL-POSTS	59,364	65,404	81,916	92,756
P-2 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	9,000	9,000	27,000
4.3435						DUTY TRAVEL	6,742	7,000	7,000	7,000
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	3,317	-	5,000	5,000
.2000						COMMON SERVICES	21,505	21,500	23,000	24,500
G-5 SECRETARY	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WD 3,988	3,744	4,067	4,405
4.3437										
G-5 SECRETARY	WD	1	1	1	1					
4.0933						PERSONNEL-POSTS	3,988	3,744	4,067	4,405
G-4 CLERK	PR	1	1	3	5					
.0622 .3775 .3776 .3777										
.3779										
G-4 CLERK	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.3438										
G-4 CLERK STENOGRAPHER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0875										
G-4 SECRETARY	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.3436										
G-3 DRAFTSMAN	PR	-	-	1	1					
.3778										
G-2 CHAUFFEUR	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3353										
G-1 GUARD/JANITOR	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3352										
TOTAL		2	5	5	15					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	5	5	15					

AMRO-2117, CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

In recent years, significant developments have taken place in graduate courses in sanitary engineering in Latin America. Ten universities offer this kind of course, with laboratories and full-time professors able to develop research programs. Better knowledge of research methodology and techniques is needed.

A conference on environmental research is planned for 1971 to study the problems that the universities and official agencies face in implementing research programs. It is expected that the conference will recommend policies and practical guidelines to be followed.

TOTAL		-	3	-	-	TOTAL	WR	-	24,961	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	5,400	-	-
TOTAL		-	39	-	-	COURSE COSTS	-	-	3,000	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	39	-	-	PARTICIPANTS	-	-	16,561	-	-

AMRO-2118, REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK

Pollution of the environment has reached worldwide levels of concern in recent years. Because of the potentially damaging effects to humans, plants, animals, and structures and to vital ecological balances affecting the supply of oxygen and food, solar energy, water balance, and climate, monitoring of basic environmental characteristics has become increasingly important. On a regional basis, it is necessary to monitor (1) pollution generated within the Region, (2) pollution discharged from the Region, and (3) pollution reaching the Region from outside.

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AMRO-2118, REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK . . . continued

This project would seek to identify, particularly in the developing countries of the Region, the existing monitoring activities; to obtain information on baseline levels of pollution; to examine alternative approaches to monitoring systems; and to evaluate their feasibility. The Pan American Center for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences would serve as the focal point for the development of the project.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WT	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	14	-	-			-	35,860	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	14	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	30,860	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,000	-	-

AMRO-2120, CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENTS IN RURAL AREAS

In the Charter of Punta del Este, signed in 1961, Governments in this Region set a goal of supplying 50% of the rural population with adequate water and sewerage by 1970. However, the percentage of the rural population served now stands at 16. Many ideas and concepts to stimulate the acceleration of rural water projects have been tried in various programs throughout the Region. What is needed now is the evaluation and widespread distribution of these concepts for consideration by all the Member Governments. This conference would bring together members of the various rural water programs to discuss common problems, listen to new ideas, and give orientation to future efforts in this field.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	-	3			-	-	-	27,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	5,400
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	4,500
TOTAL		-	-	-	27	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	18,000
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	-	-	27						

AMRO-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The countries of the Region, through the Charter of Punta del Este, established as their goals for the decade 1961-1971 the provision of adequate water and sewer service for at least 70% of the urban and 50% of the rural population. By 1970 the following results had been attained: 75% of the urban and 18% of the rural population had potable water supply services, either by house connections or public hydrants, while only 40% of the urban and 2% of the rural population had adequate sewage and excreta disposal services.

The purpose of this project is to assist and collaborate with the Governments in reaching the goals established, by providing the services of technical assistance in all of the phases of this activity, including the preparation of preliminary and technical economic feasibility studies; in the preparation of projects and requests for loans from international credit organizations; and in the technical, administrative, and financial aspects of the national programs. In addition, a series of teaching, training, and research activities, including the preparation of technical manuals to serve as reference guides in those programs, is being developed.

By the end of 1970, funds were committed for water and sewer programs in the amount of \$2.026 billion, of which approximately \$730 million is from loans from international credit organizations and the rest from the countries' own contributions. It is hoped that investments in the next ten years will be even greater so that the goals of countries may be attained, especially for water service in rural areas and sewerage service for all areas.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		5	5	5	5			74,142	92,732	103,855	108,756
P-5 REG. ADV. - WATER SUPPLY	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR*	68,905	74,732	85,855	90,756
.3035											
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		60,757	70,732	81,855	86,756
.3343						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,848	-	-	-
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,777	4,000	4,000	4,000
.0930						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,523	-	-	-
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	2	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	5,237	18,000	18,000	18,000
.0053 .1099											
TOTAL		9	10	10	10	TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		455	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,182	18,000	18,000	18,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	8	10	10	10	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		600	-	-	-

*SEE SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION, PART IV.

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
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AMRO-2203, WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)

The objective of this project is to cooperate with the countries of Zone III in the planning, execution, and evaluation of national water supply and sewerage systems in aspects of engineering, administrative systems, community development, well drilling, finances of operation, and maintenance services.

By 1970 five countries had autonomous or semi-autonomous responsibilities for water and sewer services in urban and rural areas. Six countries had met or surpassed the goal set for water services in urban areas, while only one had reached it in rural areas. None of countries had reached the goal set for sewerage services. In the next three years, collaboration will be continued in the improvement of the programs, particularly in the rural areas.

TOTAL		5	5	3	4	TOTAL	PR	66,854	86,166	55,930	79,061
P-4 COMMUNITY DEVELOPER .3398	PR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		39,518	76,266	47,230	69,161
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0849 .3784	PR	1	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		19,123	-	-	-
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .2945	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		8,213	9,400	8,200	9,400
P-2 WELL DRILLER .1043	PR	1	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
G-5 SECRETARY .3036	PR	1	1	1	1						
TOTAL		11	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	11	-	-	-						

AMRO-2213, STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS OF WATER RESOURCES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) in the development of studies on water resources in the countries of the Region, and to determine the needs and availability of water for different uses, with a high priority being given to public water supplies and preservation of water quality. For this purpose, the Organization cooperates with ECLA in a study of the utilization of public water supplies and quality conservation through adequate removal of wastes of domestic or industrial origin. Also, guidelines have been prepared on the planning, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the public water supply systems, as well as pollution control programs for the water resources of the countries.

By 1970 studies had been completed on water resources in Uruguay and Paraguay, in six Central American countries, in the Federal District of Brasilia, and in the Rio Paraiba basin of Brazil. In the next three years, these studies will be extended to the other countries of the Region; an evaluation of the work completed to date will be made; and assistance will be given in water resources studies of various watersheds in the countries which request it.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WT	13,731	29,560	27,200	27,200
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0943	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		11,096	23,700	23,700	23,700
						DUTY TRAVEL		195	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,440	4,360	2,000	2,000

AMRO-2214, SEMINAR ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

In 1970 a seminar was held to study the present situation with regard to water pollution created by rapid and uncontrolled industrialization and urbanization. Recommendations for control programs were made.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	22,924	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,340	-	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS		3,878	-	-	-
TOTAL		30	-	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		14,006	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PR	30	-	-	-						

AMRO-2215, APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES

Research in environmental engineering, and particularly in water supply, is urgently needed to contribute to the solution of many practical problems, such as economic design, water quality standards, and materials and techniques used. Universities in Latin America are not familiar with the process of research; there is lack of research talents and facilities. The purpose of this project is to stimulate research activities in environmental engineering and to promote the creation of centers for research and scientific information in the universities.

AMRO-2215, APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES . . . continued

The project will at first limit its activities to a small group of universities in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, and Venezuela, but will expand its support in the near future to other countries. A manual of operations for PAHO-sponsored research activities on environmental engineering and a document on guidelines for research in stream pollution have been prepared. In 1970, in coordination with AMRO-6400, 20 research projects were in operation in eight countries. IADB is supporting a research project on water meters in Guatemala, Bogotá, and Sao Paulo.

TOTAL	-	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	-	5,000	5,000	10,000
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	-	-
					GRANTS	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	

AMRO-2219, WATER METERS

Through this project the Organization cooperated in the study of various kinds of water meters under variable conditions and in the dissemination of the results.

TOTAL	1	4	-	-	TOTAL	PG	6,382	23,461	-	-
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	1	4	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,871	7,200	-	-	-
					DUTY TRAVEL	283	2,000	-	-	-
					SEMINAR COSTS	4,228	14,261	-	-	-

AMRO-2220, PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Experience has demonstrated that management and administrative problems are the main factors which slow or impede the orderly development of the programs of water, sewer, and other environmental agencies (solid wastes, pollution, etc.). For the new decade, these agencies must cope with additional problems of a new dimension and complexity, arising from the explosive population growth, the operation of newly constructed facilities, the execution of ambitious investment plans (\$500 million per year) which require for their solution the introduction of new criteria, the use of the emerging management technology, and the application of multidisciplinary efforts. It is expected that a good number of the 180 water and the scores of sewer, solid wastes, and pollution agencies will undergo administrative reform and institutional improvement to prepare themselves for the task ahead. To meet the needs of the countries, PAHO will provide services to assist in the development, implementation, and evaluation of the new policies, systems, and procedures needed to mobilize resources within sound economic and administrative criteria; in the introduction of new techniques; in the development of guidelines and manuals; and in the training of personnel to obtain the coordination and integrated action needed for effective management.

TOTAL	5	5	5	7	TOTAL	79,765	99,943	104,292	143,043	
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P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE CONSULTANT	PR	2	2	2	3					
.0850 .3120 .3581										
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	1	1	1	1	60,521	90,943	95,292	132,043	
.3509										
G-6 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	52,939	82,943	87,292	124,043	
.3213						7,582	8,000	8,000	8,000	
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	2					
.0852 .3780										
TOTAL		2	5	5	5	2,380	-	-	-	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	5	5	5	10,177	-	-	-	
						10,177	-	-	-	
						6,687	9,000	9,000	11,000	
						5,287	9,000	9,000	9,000	
						1,400	-	-	2,000	

AMRO-2222, SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

One of the main problems in obtaining international credit has been the inadequate or incomplete presentation of loan requests and projects. In order to assist countries to develop projects which are readily acceptable and eligible for loans, and to prepare the appropriate loan requests, it is proposed to convene a seminar to develop guidelines and recommendations for their preparation in close coordination with international financial agencies.

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FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973		FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
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							\$	\$	\$	\$
AMRO-2222, SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT . . . continued										
TOTAL			3	-	TOTAL	WR	-	-	22,150	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	5,400	-
TOTAL			20	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	4,750	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	20	-	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	12,000	-

AMRO-2223, SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Despite the pressing need, management and administrative curricula of schools of engineering and administration do not provide specific training in the management of public utilities. The dissemination of information is also slowed by the time lag from publication to translation of technical literature. To provide a means for development and dissemination of criteria, systems, and procedures, and to develop and suggest broad guidelines to action for executive development, a seminar to review new management technology as applied to public utilities is proposed.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	8,800	-
TOTAL				20	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	1,800	-
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	-	20	-	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	2,000	-

AMRO-2224, CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT

Recent advances in water treatment have a very significant economic potential by making it possible to increase the capacity of many existing water treatment plants at much lower cost than constructing new plant additions. The procedures for determining the possibilities and estimating their costs have been the subject of five training courses sponsored by the Organization. Results of these courses have been so encouraging that a concentrated effort to perfect the procedures, demonstrate them, and disseminate the methodology through technical publications is indicated. In Latin America, the savings could easily amount to several millions of dollars.

By 1972, it is expected that these steps will have been largely completed and that the new technology can be presented for broad-scale professional consideration by national, state, and municipal water authorities, as well as by lending agencies.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	WR	1970	1971	1972	1973
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	4	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	28,200	-
TOTAL				30	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	7,200	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	30	-	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	5,000	-

AMRO-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

The persistency of a large enzootic area of yellow fever in South America, demonstrated by (1) the continuing activity of yellow fever virus annually in human cases evidenced by the jungle form of the disease, (2) the reappearance of dengue in the last decade in various countries and territories in the Caribbean, and (3) the presence of virus types 2 and 3 of dengue in the same area, emphasizes the importance and seriousness that the areas infested with Aedes aegypti still represent in the Americas.

At the end of 1970 the following countries and territories continued to be considered free of the vector: Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, British Honduras, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and the Panama Canal Zone. These countries represent 71% of the area initially infested with the vector in the Americas. The remaining 29% includes some countries and territories in the extreme north of South America, part of the United States of America, and the majority of the countries and territories in the Caribbean.

AMRO-2300, Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION . . . continued

With the exception of some reinfestations which continue to occur in the border region between the United States and Mexico, no other country free of the vector was found reinfested in 1970. Panama eradicated the vector from the area reinfested in 1969; Brazil started a strong campaign and is about to eliminate the vector again; Colombia reorganized and increased the resources of its campaign; and Cuba reinitiated the attack activities of the campaign. Antigua, the Cayman Islands, Grenada, Jamaica, and the Netherlands Antilles began their campaigns, and others are anticipated to begin in 1971 in the Bahamas, the British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Montserrat, and St. Vincent.

The purpose of the project is to provide consultant services and some supplies and equipment to various countries of the Continent, in order to attain eradication of Aedes aegypti and to maintain the area free of disease through adequate surveillance services.

TOTAL		4	4	4	5	TOTAL	116,166	109,527	119,605	152,892
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0811	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3613	PR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	116,166	77,087	119,605	112,892
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST .0812	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	62,440	66,087	71,605	94,092
P-1 SANITARIAN .2418	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	13,314	-	-	10,800
G-4 SECRETARY .3309	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	6,634	8,000	8,000	8,000
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	19,000	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	14,778	3,000	40,000	-
TOTAL		6	-	-	6	SUBTOTAL	WR -	32,440	-	40,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	6	-	-	6	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	32,440	-	40,000

AMRO-2301, Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)

The majority of the islands in the Caribbean, as well as French Guiana, Guyana, Surinam, and Venezuela, are still infested by Aedes aegypti. In the last ten years epidemics of dengue have occurred in some countries and territories of the Caribbean, and the presence of virus types 2 and 3 of the disease increases the seriousness of the situation.

The eradication campaign is being developed or is beginning in the majority of the countries of Zone I. Anguilla, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Nevis, Puerto Rico, St. Kitts, the Turks and Caicos Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are still without campaigns or with campaigns which have been interrupted. Bermuda, Grand Cayman, and Tobago continue to be considered free of the mosquito. The purpose of this project is to provide technical assistance to all the countries of Zone I in eradicating Aedes aegypti.

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL	80,179	147,902	115,732	116,204
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0610	WT	1	1	1	1					
P-2 SANITARIAN 4.0611 4.0612 4.0613	WT	3	3	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PR 512	4,183	4,932	5,404
G-4 SECRETARY .3634	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	512	4,183	4,632	5,104
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	300	300
						SUBTOTAL	WT 79,667	143,719	110,800	110,800
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	68,782	127,138	94,800	94,800
						DUTY TRAVEL	10,574	6,000	6,000	6,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	311	10,581	10,000	10,000

AMRO-2303, Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION (ZONE III)

Between 1965 and 1969, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Panama, having eradicated Aedes aegypti, were found to be reinfested. The reinfestations were very localized in Guatemala and Panama, a little dispersed in Honduras, and well dispersed in El Salvador. The results reached by 1970 indicate that British Honduras, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua are free of the vector and that their plans for surveillance were being carried out. Panama cleared its reinfested area, but El Salvador and Honduras attained limited results, since their campaigns were also limited.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	28,625	21,506	22,281	23,056
P-2 SANITARIAN .2086	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	21,074	17,506	18,281	19,056
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,653	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	3,898	3,500	3,500	3,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	500	500	500
TOTAL		2	-	-	-					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-					

AMRO-2308, ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER

Participants from six countries met in 1970 and made recommendations on the prevention of dengue fever and on epidemiological and virological surveillance programs.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL		PR	2,867	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS			2,867	-	-	-

AMRO-2309, STUDY GROUP ON Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

In accordance with a resolution of the XIX Meeting of the Directing Council, a special study group on methods for prevention of Aedes aegypti-borne diseases met in 1970 and made its report on this subject.

TOTAL		3	-	-	5	TOTAL		PR	11,109	-	-	12,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	-	-	5	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMM.			7,523	-	-	9,000
						SEMINAR COSTS			3,586	-	-	3,000

AMRO-2400, PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with Governments in the long-term planning of housing and urbanization programs, particularly those which use self-help, and to advise on the establishment of health standards for housing and urbanization and on the adoption of measures to facilitate the prompt and proper execution of such programs. The health authorities of the countries are taking a deep interest in the long-range planning of health and sanitary facilities for rural communities and urban areas, in establishing housing standards, and in solving the health problems created by sub-standard housing. In addition, the Organization cooperates with the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America on the health aspects of housing and urbanization projects, and with the Inter-American Center on Planning and Housing in its planning, training, and research activities.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL		PR	24,034	24,373	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .2096	PR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS			21,804	22,073	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL			2,230	2,300	-	-

AMRO-3107, PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (CARIBBEAN)

The total population of the area is 660,000, but it has a unique political character with eight distinct Governments - independent Barbados, the associated states of Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Kitts, and St. Vincent, and the colonies of Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands. The continuing improvement of health services is commonly handicapped by the lack of health plans to guide the decisions of health personnel at all levels, in seven of the eight countries served by the project. Barbados has a four-year development plan (1968-1971). Physical facilities and equipment are not enough for the needs of the countries, and there is a shortage of trained personnel in most health fields. Furthermore, the existing systems of management are inadequate, and there is little community participation in the betterment of services.

The aim of the project is to cooperate with each of the eight Governments in formulating a national health plan within the individual plans for social and economic development, and in implementing health programs. The health plan will include training of personnel, building and modernization of physical facilities and equipment, and increased coverage of the population by the basic health and sanitation services.

UNICEF is cooperating in seven countries through the provision of material assistance to the integrated health programs.

TOTAL		4	5	5	5	TOTAL		58,767	89,007	95,013	98,319	
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 4.0916	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL			28,867	39,194	40,833	42,472
P-3 NURSE -1093	PR	1	1	1	1							
P-3 NURSE 4.3670	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS			25,524	35,594	37,233	38,872
P-2 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .2064	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL			3,221	3,600	3,600	3,600
G-5 SECRETARY 4.3081	WR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT			122	-	-	-

. . . continued

AMRO-3107, PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (CARIBBEAN) . . . continued

TOTAL	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	29,900	49,813	54,180	55,847
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,472	43,313	47,680	49,347
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,817	-	-	-
					DUTY TRAVEL		2,597	3,500	3,500	3,500
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,014	3,000	3,000	3,000

AMRO-3108, FIELD OFFICE: UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER

The programs of the field office in El Paso concern health problems along the frontier of the United States of America and Mexico. They have as their objectives (1) to stimulate and promote joint study and planning of health activities of the frontier localities in order to assist in strengthening the local services on both sides of the border and to permit the development of coordinated programs to deal with health problems; (2) to assist in the interchange of epidemiological and related information between frontier health authorities; and (3) to serve as the secretariat for the United States-Mexico Border Public Health Association.

TOTAL	8	8	8	9	TOTAL	122,130	139,948	152,038	179,609	
P-5 CHIEF, FIELD OFFICE .0902	PR	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	104,285	123,890	128,634	156,975
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .3788	PR	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		75,814	91,990	97,434	122,175
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0903	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		828	3,600	3,600	3,600
P-3 NURSE 4.0905	WR	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		9,540	10,000	10,000	13,000
G-5 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .3310	PR	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS		3,617	3,600	2,400	2,500
G-4 SECRETARY .0906 .0907 .0908	PR	3	3	3	HOSPITALITY		80	200	200	200
G-3 CLERK .3623	PR	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES		14,406	14,500	15,000	15,500
TOTAL		1	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	17,845	16,058	23,404	22,634
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		15,675	14,058	21,404	20,634
					DUTY TRAVEL		2,170	2,000	2,000	2,000

AMRO-3110, COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH

The purpose of the project is to stimulate, plan, develop, and coordinate the Organization's biomedical and health-related research program through promotion of multinational collaboration and communication among scientists, acceleration of the training of research workers, and development and implementation of research projects related to the health goals of the Americas. The PAHO Advisory Committee on Medical Research, comprising 16 eminent scientists and educators in the Americas, assists the Organization in developing the program and recommends the basis for a long-term research policy. The Committee meets annually to review current and proposed research programs and to recommend to the Director those that the Organization might consider undertaking.

TOTAL	2	4	4	4	TOTAL	60,220	65,140	79,847	82,022	
P-2 RESEARCH ASSISTANT .3488	PR	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	50,920	65,140	79,847	82,022
G-6 CLERK .3632	PR	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		29,267	42,540	44,647	46,822
G-4 SECRETARY .2066 .3483	PR	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,515	3,600	16,200	16,200
TOTAL		3	2	9	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMM.		18,138	18,500	18,500	18,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	2	9	DUTY TRAVEL		-	500	500	500
					SUBTOTAL	PG	9,300	-	-	-
					PERSONNEL-POSTS		9,300	-	-	-

AMRO-3122, DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO DE LA PLATA BASIN

The Governments affected by the Rio de la Plata have agreed on the development of that basin, beginning with its water resources. The project includes health and sanitation in their broadest sense, including the protection of the quality of water so that it will not impede normal development. Basic data are being collected and indicators of change are being defined. The purpose of the project is to cooperate in the socioeconomic development of the basin.

. . . continued

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					
AMRO-3122, DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO DE LA PLATA BASIN . . . continued										
TOTAL		2	2	-	-	TOTAL	57,414	65,980	3,600	3,600
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3172	PR	1	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	57,049	65,980	3,600	3,600
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .3169	PR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	45,036	53,480	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	3,600	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL	10,136	10,200	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	500	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,877	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	365	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	365	-	-	-

AMRO-3125, SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III

The Organization has been participating in seminars in collaboration with the Ministries of Public Health. The objective has been to analyze the health problems of the countries of the area and to establish lines of coordination for programming action to resolve them. Recently, the IV Meeting of the Central American Public Health Council and the XV Meeting of Ministers were held in Managua, Nicaragua. The Ministers decided beforehand that their high-level officials and branch technicians would attend seminars and working groups on the various problems to be discussed by the Ministers. During 1971-1973, the Organization will continue its collaboration through assistance by technical personnel and the financing of travel and transportation expenses of the participants.

TOTAL					TOTAL					
		72	90	90	90	PR	12,491	15,000	15,000	15,000
PARTICIPANTS	PR	72	90	90	90	PARTICIPANTS	12,491	15,000	15,000	15,000

AMRO-3126, OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Among the principal problems which face the public health administrator is the presence of an increasing demand for services in the face of limited physical and human resources. Underutilization of resources through lack of adequate work methods is frequent, as is wasted effort due to a lack of definition of alternative technological possibilities. The objectives of this project are to promote the application of the concepts and methods of operations research and to apply these techniques directly to specific problems.

TOTAL					TOTAL					
		5	6	6	6	PR	8,224	22,800	22,800	22,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	5	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	6,578	10,800	10,800	10,800
						GRANTS	1,646	12,000	12,000	12,000

AMRO-3129, RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES

The purpose of this project is to provide research training in biomedical sciences to enable citizens of any country in the Caribbean area, Middle America, or South America to broaden their experience in any other country within this Region. The project's immediate purpose is to increase the research capability and output of individual workers in all areas of clinical medicine. Its long-range goals are to stimulate new contributions to knowledge, to improve general standards of medical practice and medical education, and to strengthen the role of research as an important tradition in the life of the country.

The Wellcome Trust cooperates in this project.

TOTAL					
		3,609	36,505	-	-
SUBTOTAL	PG	3,609	20,505	-	-
TRAINING GRANTS		3,609	20,505	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WR	-	16,000	-	-
TRAINING GRANTS		-	16,000	-	-

- 401 -									
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
						\$	\$	\$	\$

AMRO-3130, INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES

In 1970 a symposium studied comprehensive information on public health considerations of mycotic infections, including recent advances in diagnostic procedures, therapy, ecology and epidemiology, training, and direction of mycological research. The symposium provided a series of recommendations for future activities.

TOTAL		32	-	-	-	TOTAL	PG	19,900	16,525	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PG	32	-	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		6,460	16,525	-	-
						PARTICIPANTS		13,440	-	-	-

AMRO-3131, CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the establishment of a secretariat for the Caribbean Health Ministers' Conference.

TOTAL		10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
SUBTOTAL	PR	10,000	-	-	-
GRANTS		10,000	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WR	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
GRANTS		-	20,000	20,000	20,000

AMRO-3133, SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS

Paracoccidiodomycosis is the most common deep mycosis in a number of Latin American countries and is responsible for many deaths each year. Not being a reportable disease, its prevalence is not fully assessed, but the highest number of known cases are in Brazil, Colombia, and Venezuela. The purpose of this project is to hold a symposium to review present knowledge on the causative organism, its ecology and epidemiology, the clinical and pathological aspects of the disease, the management, diagnosis, and treatment of cases, and the related immunology and pathogenesis. It is hoped that this meeting will lead to improved clinical, diagnostic, training, and research facilities in this specific area.

TOTAL		-	31	-	-	TOTAL	PG	-	20,000	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PG	-	31	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	1,200	-	-
						PARTICIPANTS		-	18,800	-	-

AMRO-3135, DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of river basins through advisory services on the study of costs, benefits, and potential dangers in the use of water resources; on the protection and promotion of health, especially in the labor force and family groups; and on the determination of technico-economic models for development.

TOTAL		-	-	3	3	TOTAL	PR	-	-	71,361	77,883
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	60,161	62,783
.3172						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	3,600
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	-	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	10,200	10,500
.3169						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	-	1,000	1,000
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	-	-	1	1						
.3572											
TOTAL		-	-	-	2						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	2						

AMRO-3200, NURSING SERVICES

The identification and provision of adequate nursing support for the development and operation of health services continues to be a critical problem of the countries of the Region. The lack of clearly defined programs in which the role

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AMRO-3200, NURSING SERVICES . . . continued

and quantity of nursing is indicated has resulted in underutilization of the existing nursing manpower resources, thereby compounding the problem of their scarcity. The overall deficiency in numbers and nursing service administration, as well as the lack of continuing education programs, are among the principal causes of failure to provide adequate nursing care to the individual, the family, and the community. The purpose of this project is to assist the countries in the Region in improving and strengthening nursing care service and practice.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	13,889	33,077	39,512	54,153
P-4 NURSE .2177	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		10,885	28,577	35,012	37,353
G-5 SECRETARY .3484	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,502	-	-	10,800
						DUTY TRAVEL		668	2,500	2,500	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		834	2,000	2,000	3,500
TOTAL		2	-	-	6						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	6						

AMRO-3201, NURSING (ZONE I)

In most of the countries in Zone I there is a shortage of trained nursing personnel. Furthermore, nursing personnel is often engaged in many non-nursing activities. Planning for nursing services and education is done in a fragmented way and at times without nursing participation. There is also a considerable problem with the migration of nursing personnel from the Caribbean, only partly compensated for by the introduction of auxiliary nursing personnel.

The purpose of this project is to assist Governments in determining nursing needs and assessing nursing resources with respect to those needs; to promote and assist in the programming of nursing and midwifery services within the context of national health plans, with emphasis on better utilization of existing personnel; to promote, coordinate, and conduct activities aimed at providing continuing education for nursing and midwifery personnel working in the area; to promote, coordinate, and conduct research aimed at providing guidelines for planning, organizing, implementing, and evaluating auxiliary, basic, and postbasic preparation of nursing and midwifery personnel; and to facilitate exchange of technical information between nursing personnel in the Zone.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	30,551	33,298	35,339	36,907
P-4 NURSE .0887	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,544	27,798	29,339	30,907
G-5 SECRETARY .0888	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		5,488	5,000	5,500	5,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		519	500	500	500

AMRO-3202, NURSING (ZONE II)

In the four countries of Zone II, human resources in nursing are insufficient to meet the needs of their population. Added to this shortage of staff is a lack of nurses trained for positions of higher responsibility, such as nursing administration, supervision, research and teaching; this adversely affects training programs, administrative structures, and nursing care.

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with countries of the Zone to determine the number and levels of nursing personnel required; to develop training programs for nursing personnel at all levels; and to promote a better coordination between the areas of education and nursing service so that better patient, family, and community care will result. It is hoped also to develop better fields of practice for students; to encourage studies to determine the best possible utilization of nurses and midwives; and to coordinate and supervise evaluation services which will assist consultant nurses assigned to projects.

TOTAL		2	2	2	3	TOTAL	PR	18,084	29,714	31,163	59,475
P-4 NURSE .0889	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		16,772	27,914	29,363	49,965
P-4 NURSE EDUCATOR .3769	PR	-	-	-	1	DUTY TRAVEL		899	1,500	1,500	3,000
G-5 CLERK STENOGRAPHER .0890	PR	1	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	6,210
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		413	300	300	300

AMRO-3203, NURSING (ZONE III)

The countries of Zone III all have problems related to nursing and midwifery manpower supply and utilization. The maternal and child health services in hospitals are not usually well staffed, although they often have the highest occupancy

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AMRO-3203, NURSING (ZONE III) . . . continued

rates, and psychiatric nursing services need major improvements. Nursing education and training are in need of improved teaching resources to be able to produce more and better nursing and midwifery personnel as well as auxiliaries. An estimated 77% of nurses and 84% of nursing auxiliaries work in hospitals; of the latter, about 40% are untrained.

The purpose of the project is to cooperate with countries in the planning and development of nursing through evaluation of nursing developments in each country by national nursing study groups with wide representation; in the promotion of programming for nursing in each country through national workshops on manpower systems, national inventories, and utilization of resources; and in the promotion and development of continuing education programs and in-service training of personnel in the services and in teaching programs in all of the countries.

TOTAL		4	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	50,467	48,570	55,571	58,463
P-4 NURSE .0891	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		43,797	41,570	48,571	51,463
P-3 NURSE .3214	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		6,622	6,500	4,500	6,500
G-6 SECRETARY .0892	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		48	500	500	500
G-5 SECRETARY .3125	PR	1	-	-	-						

AMRO-3204, NURSING (ZONE IV)

Nursing in the countries of Zone IV is confronted with the problems of insufficient staffing and poor utilization of nursing personnel who are used to substitute for other staff or to perform other services that further limit the nursing time available for patient care. Governments are becoming increasingly aware of the need to design their system of nursing in accordance with health plan needs and social, cultural, and economic factors.

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with countries of the Zone to determine the number and levels of nursing personnel required; to develop training programs for nursing personnel at all levels; and to promote a better coordination between the areas of education and nursing services so that better patient, family, and community care will result. It is hoped to develop better fields of practice for students; to encourage studies to determine the best possible utilization of nurses and midwives; and to coordinate and supervise evaluation services which will assist consultant nurses assigned to projects.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	27,441	31,457	32,885	34,333
P-4 NURSE .0893	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,571	27,807	29,235	30,683
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .0894	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		3,793	3,500	3,500	3,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		77	150	150	150

AMRO-3206, NURSING (ZONE VI)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries in Zone VI in the determination of the quantity and levels of nursing and midwifery personnel needed for effective participation in the health programs of their countries; in the development of training programs for all levels of nursing; in obtaining better coordination between the areas of education and nursing services; and in making studies on the better utilization of existing nursing resources.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	23,414	30,500	31,881	33,281
P-4 NURSE .0895	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		20,397	27,300	28,681	30,081
G-5 SECRETARY .0896	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,850	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		167	200	200	200

AMRO-3210, HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES

The overall deficiency in numbers and nursing service administration are major obstacles to the provision of adequate nursing care in both curative and preventive services. This has resulted directly in poor utilization of nursing manpower and deficient patient care. The majority of nurses with administrative and supervisory functions have little or no preparation to carry out these responsibilities. Because of the large proportion of national budgets allotted to curative services, the national authorities are vitally concerned with improved utilization of resources. Concomitantly, the nurses are aware of their need for increased knowledge in administration, particularly as it relates to the utilization and supervision of auxiliary personnel. Recognizing this need, a program was initiated in 1967 which would serve to improve nursing service administration practices. The purpose of this project is to continue that program.

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
 AMRO-3210, HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES . . . continued

TOTAL	1	2	2	2	TOTAL
P-4 NURSE .2068	PR	1	1	1	1
G-4 SECRETARY .3443	PR	-	1	1	1
TOTAL		2	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	11,522	31,091	39,646	41,908
PERSONNEL-POSTS	2,478	25,091	33,646	35,908
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,327	-	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	5,717	4,000	4,000	4,000

AMRO-3211, SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING

The complex problem of providing adequate qualitative and quantitative nursing care for health services can be solved only through realistic, comprehensive planning for nursing development. This must be based on an accurate diagnosis of existing situations, with an identification of the contributing factors in accordance with each country's needs and possibilities. In order to promote and stimulate interest in the countries in the development of the foregoing, seminars are planned for nursing leaders from the fields of education and service.

TOTAL	-	2	-	-	TOTAL
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	-	-
TOTAL		28	25	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	28	25	-	-

TOTAL	7,265	15,000	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	-	-
SEMINAR COSTS	1,179	2,400	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	6,086	9,000	-	-

AMRO-3213, SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES

Of the 71,064 graduate nurses in Latin America and the Caribbean area, 50-70% are employed in hospitals in the region. Since 1966 the Organization has held educational conferences for nurses in order to improve nursing service administration in service areas. The purpose of this project is to provide a similar program of training for nurses who have overall country leadership responsibilities for nursing services. This need must be met if countrywide improvement of nursing services is to be achieved.

TOTAL	-	2	-	2	TOTAL
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	-	2
TOTAL		-	40	-	40
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	40	-	40

TOTAL	-	29,020	-	29,020
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	-	3,600
SEMINAR COSTS	-	3,700	-	3,700
PARTICIPANTS	-	21,720	-	21,720

AMRO-3214, PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING

The problem of providing nursing care in the quantity and quality needed for health services development in the countries is becoming more acute each year. The limitation of economic resources to staff health services adequately makes it more imperative that good use be made of nursing manpower resources. However, this is only one aspect of a much larger problem: the lack of definition in each country of a system of nursing that is in accordance with the social, cultural, and economic level achieved, but which at the same time provides the quantity and quality of nursing manpower needed in the health plan. This problem will only be solved if programming on a comprehensive basis, in which both service and education components are considered, is carried out.

The purpose of this project is (1) to develop in nursing and other disciplines an awareness of the need for comprehensive planning to meet nursing needs; (2) to identify the nursing components in national health plans and the programming inter-relationships required to meet nursing needs; and (3) to assist countries in developing their systems of nursing.

TOTAL	-	-	-	1	TOTAL
P-4 NURSE MIDWIFE .3691	PR	-	-	-	1
TOTAL		-	-	-	3
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	3

TOTAL	-	-	-	28,088
PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	18,688
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	5,400
DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	2,000
GRANTS	-	-	-	2,000

AMRO-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

Laboratory services are essential for modern health services, both preventive and curative. The health laboratory services throughout Latin America are inadequate to provide the minimum needed, especially in the rural areas. Deficiencies common to all countries are (1) inadequate organization and administration, (2) inadequate training of laboratory personnel, and (3) inadequate standards and reagents. A second important problem is the lack of biologicals in adequate quantity and quality for immunization against infectious diseases. The purpose of this project is to assist the countries of this Region in improving the organization and administration of their health laboratory systems; to train laboratory personnel; to provide information, supplies, equipment, reagents, and standards; and to promote the production of biologicals of good quality for immunization.

TOTAL	1	4	4	4	TOTAL	WR	6,663	13,200	13,700	13,700
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,616	7,200	7,200	7,200
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	-	4,500	4,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	5,047	6,000	2,000	2,000

AMRO-3303, LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)

In general, the provision of laboratory services in Central America needs improvement both in administrative and in technical aspects. Development of these services has not arrived at the point of covering present requirements. The purpose of this project is to provide consultant services for the countries of Zone III in the planning, execution, coordination, and evaluation of programs for the provision of laboratory services, and to promote training and the application of standard techniques.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	31,854	26,073	27,088	28,103
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P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER 2032	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	25,467	22,073	23,088	24,103
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,524	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	4,004	3,500	3,500	3,500
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	859	500	500	500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-					

AMRO-3304, LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in improving the laboratory services in the countries of Zone IV and in extending them to the interior of the various countries.

TOTAL	-	-	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	-	20,443	26,131
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P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER 3597	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	18,443	24,131
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	2,000	2,000

AMRO-3306, LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE VI)

The purpose of this project is to assist the countries of Zone VI in development of systems of health laboratories; orientation of their activities toward the promotion of health services; training of professional, technical and auxiliary personnel, and development of applied technical and administrative investigations oriented toward the identification of health problems, epidemiological research, and the improvement of work methods and techniques.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	19,142	25,140	24,469
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P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER 4.3528	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	15,142	23,140	22,469
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	2,000	-	-

AMRO-3310, CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES

A conference was held in 1970 to summarize present knowledge and future needs in the field of viral and rickettsial vaccines.

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AMRO-3310, CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES . . . continued

TOTAL		83	-	-	-	TOTAL		61,094	55,721	-	-

PARTICIPANTS	WR	83	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PG	44,279	55,721	-	-

						SEMINAR COSTS		44,279	55,721	-	-

						SUBTOTAL	WR	16,815	-	-	-

						PARTICIPANTS		16,815	-	-	-

AMRO-3311, TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL

The lack of adequately trained personnel remains one of the principal factors in obstructing expansion and improvement of laboratory services. The usual educational processes and fellowships have partially solved the problem. However, training of qualified personnel is needed to provide supervision of specialized services, as is training of technical personnel to perform specific techniques. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in personnel development, with emphasis on short-term technical courses to be offered at the local or regional level, in order to provide the type of training needed for immediate application to current duties. In 1970 training of laboratory personnel in the five countries of Central America and Panama in laboratory diagnosis of tuberculosis in rural areas, and courses were provided for central laboratory personnel in the same six countries in the cultural identification and antibiotic resistance of M. tuberculosis. It is proposed to offer further courses in 1971, 1972, and 1973.

TOTAL		3	6	5	7	TOTAL		14,088	16,000	12,000	17,600

CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	6	5	7	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,546	10,800	9,000	12,600

						SEMINAR COSTS		1,760	1,800	-	-

						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,782	3,400	3,000	5,000

AMRO-3314, TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY

The purpose of this project is to strengthen communicable disease surveillance in the English-speaking Caribbean by developing a network of diagnostic laboratory services in the area, and providing efficient liaison between the peripheral laboratories in Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, and Jamaica.

TOTAL		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

GRANTS		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

AMRO-3315, IMMUNOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER

Immunology is a rapidly growing science with significant current developments in tissue and organ transplantation, immunopathology, knowledge and function of immunoglobulins, cellular differentiation, and genetics. Personnel competent in basic immunology and in modern immunological techniques have become indispensable to any major health center. The purpose of the project is to provide postgraduate training on the theory and laboratory techniques of immunology for students from Brazil and other countries in the Americas, as well as a research program on basic immunological mechanisms and their application to local public health problems.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		3,209	3,600	3,600	3,600

CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,209	3,600	3,600	3,600

TOTAL		-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-

FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	-						

AMRO-3400, HEALTH EDUCATION

There are still health programs that have not fully attained their objectives, due, among other reasons, to the lack of assistance and participation by committed groups. In the majority of the countries there is a shortage of public health and related public services personnel who have had systematic training and experience in public health and health education. The lack of health educators (only 285 in Latin America and the Caribbean in 1967 in health services and other governmental and private entities) is one of the obstacles which is slowing down the improvement of the health situation. The only three Latin American schools that are training specialists to satisfy the demand are graduating a total of 65 educators a year.

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AMRO-3400, HEALTH EDUCATION . . . continued

The objective of this project is (1) the improvement and expansion of educational health services within the governmental health organizations; (2) the incorporation and strengthening of the educational components of current health programs; and (3) the training of health personnel in matters of education and related disciplines.

TOTAL		3	6	6	12	TOTAL	5,936	10,800	10,800	21,600	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	6	6	12						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	10,800	10,800	21,600
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	10,800	10,800	21,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	5,936	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,936	-	-	-

AMRO-3401, HEALTH EDUCATION (CARIBBEAN)

The purpose of this project is to develop a long-range plan for the establishment and extension of health education services in the islands of the Caribbean, as well as to train required specialists and to provide health training for persons in health services and other public fields, such as agricultural extension, general education, and community development.

For the period 1971-1974, the Organization will cooperate with the Governments of the Caribbean in organizing and extending their health education services in such a manner that the practical demonstrations of their value will serve as the basis for extending them to programs of water supply, eradication of *Aedes aegypti* and rabies, medical care, and maternal and child health, including family planning and immunization against the principal communicable diseases. In addition, special attention will be given to the teaching program in health education in the schools.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	26,628	41,782	40,100	40,100	
P-4 HEALTH EDUCATOR 4.0918	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	-	-	
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WT	26,628	41,782	40,100	40,100
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,688	22,999	22,500	22,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,027	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		913	4,183	3,000	3,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	11,600	11,600	11,600

AMRO-3407, REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA

The need to modernize and make more dynamic the life in the rural communities, where about 50% of the population live, through varied programs of social action that emphasize agrarian reform, has brought in last few years a need to train capable people to carry out the modernization of rural life through education. In 1968 the Educational Center on Community Development was reconverted into the Regional Center for Functional Literacy in Rural Areas of Latin America. This Center plans to integrate technical training within the frame of reference of literacy, with the ultimate purpose of attaining the individual and social development of human beings.

Since its beginning, the Center has given eight courses on basic education with 460 participants, eight courses on community development with 522 graduates, and 18 special short courses with 428 participants. For the period 1971-1974 the project envisages the continued collaboration of PAHO in the development of the health aspects of the teaching activities programmed.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	24,225	16,442	24,440	23,769	
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0825	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,016	15,142	23,140	22,469
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,209	1,200	1,200	1,200
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	100	100	100

AMRO-3410, TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to influence directly the entire population through cooperative work between school, home, and community in health matters. Its objectives are the strengthening and expansion of the program of teaching of health in all cycles of the general educational systems and the improvement of centers which prepare teachers.

For the period 1971-1974, the Organization will cooperate in the design of studies which will reveal exactly which teaching aspects of health in the programs of general education should be improved and expanded; in the review of the contents of the health aspects of general education programs, beginning with the first grade; and in the organization of a cooperative system under which schools will be better able to participate in the programs of community health.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	4	3	6			-	7,200	5,400	10,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	4	3	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	5,400	10,800
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	-						

AMRO-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

The Regional Advisory Committee on Health Statistics has met at two-year intervals from 1960 through 1968. Recommendations from this group have provided a firm base for the overall program in health statistics. The growing demand and utilization of statistics for planning, administration, and evaluation of health services makes imperative intensive activities to develop integrated statistical systems which will provide the necessary data of good quality. A proposal for an intensive program will be considered at the Regional Advisory Committee Meeting in October 1971, which will also formulate recommendations on the use of probability sample surveys to obtain estimates of mortality, morbidity, and utilization of health resources, and information for other ad hoc programs.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		1	1	1	1			2,649	19,869	14,481	22,900
G-5 SECRETARY .3486	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		2,649	10,134	10,881	11,665
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
		-	-	-	-	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMM.		-	6,135	-	6,135
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	1,500

AMRO-3501, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)

In many of the Ministries of Health in Zone I, there has been little recognition of the need for integrated systems of vital and health statistics. Few have professionally trained statisticians or sufficient numbers of other trained statistical personnel. The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments in developing systems of vital and health statistics, including medical records, and in preparing adequate and qualified staff.

A survey of 36 hospitals in the Caribbean area - the Bahamas, Bermuda, the Eastern Caribbean, Grenada, Jamaica, Surinam, and Trinidad - has resulted in the reorganization of 15. In-service training is being carried on in five. A ten-week course for medical records officers from hospitals in Jamaica was held in 1971 in Spanish Town Hospital, which is being developed as a demonstration center. Following surveys of the statistical departments of the islands of the Eastern Caribbean and their personnel resources, a training course of three months has been organized for 16 persons, to be held in Barbados in 1971. Advisory services, with evaluation of the structure of health statistics units in the Ministries of Health and in hospitals, are being provided throughout the Zone.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	PR	1970	1971	1972	1973
		2	3	3	3			32,461	49,344	48,340	59,623
P-4 STATISTICIAN .0841	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,252	44,344	42,040	49,023
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN .3378	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	3,600
G-4 SECRETARY .3671	PR	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		6,044	5,000	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	2	COURSE COSTS		165	-	300	1,000
		-	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	2						

AMRO-3502, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE II)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries of the Zone in improving their vital and health statistics and in utilizing them in the evaluation and planning of their programs; to program or promote the organization of seminars and courses in statistics for the auxiliary and intermediate levels of medical personnel; and to promote statistical training at a professional level through fellowships outside their countries.

TOTAL	2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	34,954	37,938	42,305	41,680
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P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.0839	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	30,165	32,838	37,205	36,580
G-5 SECRETARY 4.3161	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	4,777	5,000	5,000	5,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	12	100	100	100

AMRO-3503, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)

The purpose of the project is to support the reorganization of the health statistics systems in the Ministries of Health of Zone III, which will stress the following points: (1) integration of related units in the Ministry and coordination with other agencies of the health sector; (2) legislation which will support the collection of complete, reliable, and current health statistics; (3) training of auxiliary personnel in national courses and a fellowship program for preparing intermediate and professional staff in courses outside the country; and (4) advisory services for special research and training programs.

Annual meetings of the Central American Commission on Health Statistics have been held since 1968. Each meeting has resulted in specific recommendations for improving vital and health statistics. Among those receiving attention in 1969 and 1970 were the structure of the health statistics units in the Ministries of Health, the need for improving medical certification of death, increasing the notification of communicable diseases, and surveying resources.

TOTAL	2	2	2	3	TOTAL	29,074	30,642	31,348	46,673	
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P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.0810	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	3,401	3,786	4,147	4,526
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN 4.3678	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	3,401	3,786	4,147	4,526
G-5 SECRETARY .1047	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	25,673	26,856	27,201	42,147
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	21,325	22,206	22,551	36,097
						DUTY TRAVEL	4,348	4,400	4,400	5,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	250	250	250

AMRO-3504, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE IV)

In some of the countries of Zone IV, health statistics are the responsibility of several agencies. A uniform system of recording, collecting, and processing data is essential in each country. The purpose of the project is to improve the health statistics system by assisting in the establishment of coordination among agencies responsible for health statistics, in developing standard forms and procedures, and in ensuring adequate training and supervision of statistical personnel. Coordinating committees have been established in Bolivia, Colombia, and Ecuador. The introduction of standard forms and procedures has begun in Bolivia and Ecuador. In all four countries of the Zone, emphasis is being placed on reorganizing medical records departments in hospitals and on training personnel for them. Training at the intermediate level is provided in the schools of public health of Colombia and Peru, and in 1970 auxiliary-level courses were provided in all four countries, reaching 250 persons.

Four areas in Bolivia and Colombia have participated in the Inter-American Investigation of Mortality. Preliminary results have shown a high underregistration of births and deaths. A PAHO/WHO supported study on human reproduction in two localities in Peru, carried out by the School of Public Health, is nearly completed.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	21,172	25,202	24,557	27,658
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P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.0838	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	18,200	22,232	21,557	24,658
						DUTY TRAVEL	2,947	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	25	-	-	-

AMRO-3506, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VI)

The process of health planning and optimum use of health resources has resulted in the strengthening of programs for collecting statistical data in the countries of Zone VI. The purpose of the project is to support necessary changes in systems for collecting data, training of sufficient personnel, and the use of statistical methods and theory in health and

. . . continued

AMRO-3506, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VI) . . . continued

medicine. The development of statistical information systems has been aided by the use of electronic computers, particularly in Argentina, where a Center for Computers in Health has been created. In programs in the School of Public Health, 350 intermediate level statisticians have been trained from 1966-1970. Training for auxiliary personnel has reached 2,000 persons, and the goal is now 5,000. Professional-level statisticians have received fellowships for training. There are two professional-level centers for training in the Zone, in Chile and in Argentina. Both teach statistics to medical students, to medical faculty, and to public health students participating in research projects.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	26,877	28,747	30,059	31,386
P-4 STATISTICIAN .0842	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,509	26,147	27,459	28,786
G-4 SECRETARY .3052	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,368	2,500	2,500	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	100	100	100

AMRO-3513, INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD

The overall aim of this project is to carry out in selected urban and rural areas of Latin America and of the United States of America an inter-American investigation of mortality in childhood to develop accurate and comparable death rates in infancy and early childhood, with consideration of the nutritional, sociological, and environmental factors responsible for excessive mortality.

Information is being collected from mothers and from physicians, hospitals, health centers, and autopsy records. Data on social, environmental, and nutritional factors and on utilization of health services are collected from the families in which the deaths occurred. Standard procedures have been established, and data are currently evaluated. Data collection will cover a two-year period in each city. Thirteen areas in Latin America and one in the United States of America are included in the study. Approximately 35,000 deaths will be studied over a two-year period. In each study area, a probability sample of households is being selected in which comparable nutritional, socioeconomic, and environmental data will be collected for the households and for living children under five years of age.

The project is supported by AID.

TOTAL		6	6	4	3	TOTAL		350,157	172,401	102,396	62,722
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3222	PG	1	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	1,213	19,800	19,800	19,800
P-4 STATISTICIAN .3266	PG	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	19,800	19,800	19,800
P-1 STATISTICIAN .3267	PG	1	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PG	348,944	152,601	70,596	42,922
G-6 CLERK .3268	PG	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		68,395	85,000	65,596	13,672
G-5 CLERK .3269	PG	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,189	20,000	2,500	-
G-4 CLERK .3534	PG	1	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		4,847	2,000	1,500	-
TOTAL		1	22	13	11	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		1,615	2,766	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	11	11	11	PUBLICATIONS		-	-	-	29,250
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	1	11	2	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,010	584	1,000	-
						LOCAL COSTS		270,888	42,251	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	12,000	-
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	12,000	-

AMRO-3515, CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS

In accordance with recommendations made by the Regional Advisory Committee on Computers in Health, the Organization plans to prepare guidelines for the installation of electronic equipment for use in the various health sectors and for the training of personnel, as well as the means necessary for the utilization of computers in the preparation of health statistics.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600

AMRO-3516, REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING

The purpose of this project was to provide a seminar on data processing as recommended by the PAHO Regional Advisory Committee on Health Statistics, in order to provide for early coordination on national programs in this field to prevent duplication of effort.

TOTAL	11	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	12,614	-	-	-
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PARTICIPANTS	WR	11	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		4,914	-	-	-
					PARTICIPANTS		7,700	-	-	-

AMRO-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH

As evidenced by a review of 23 quadrennial projections, health services administration is a problem area in all the countries, ranging from legislation and management down to record keeping and materials handling. This provides the basis for this project, the purpose of which is to contribute to the attainment of the highest possible standards of administration in the health sector in the countries of the Region, through the provision of technical guidance, assistance, and coordination from advisers and short-term consultants in administrative methods assigned to Zones, countries, and special subject activities; cooperation with and assistance to departments and individual advisers with respect to the administrative aspects of their programs; development and recommendation of policies, guides, and standards for administrative organization and methods; and cooperation with other agencies providing advisory services in administration to Governments in the Americas.

The targets of activities for the budget period are to attain a thorough grasp of the needs and demands of the countries for assistance in administration in the health sector and, insofar as possible, in the whole of the public sector, in order to fit the Organization's assistance to those needs and demands; to disseminate technical information on administration; and to contribute to unity of purpose in regard to its assistance in administration.

TOTAL	2	2	3	3	TOTAL	PR	53,175	58,503	73,461	66,516
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P-5 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .2178	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		38,439	35,507	46,761	49,316
G-4 SECRETARY .2179 .3463	PR	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,762	1,800	7,200	7,200
					DUTY TRAVEL		2,306	5,000	5,000	5,000
					SEMINAR COSTS		-	668	-	-
					FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-
					GRANTS		10,000	13,000	5,000	5,000
					PARTICIPANTS		-	3,196	9,500	-
TOTAL		2	1	4						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	1	4						
TOTAL		-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-						
TOTAL		-	10	30						
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	10	30						

AMRO-3601, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)

Organizational structure, managerial skills, and administrative practices and procedures have not kept pace with technological advances in the field of health in the countries of the Zone. The purpose of this project, therefore, is to assist Governments in a redefinition of policies for the health sector and in the development of adequate health services management, organization, and administrative methods and procedures, in order to contribute to the general improvement of health standards sought by the countries.

The targets of activities for the budget period will include promotional activities in the broadest field of management of health services, through seminars for senior health officials, assistance in developing the required training programs, and assistance in the implementation of methods and procedures within health institutions based on recommendations previously made after individual diagnosis of the institutions. So far, fundamental changes have been introduced in the organizational and administrative procedures of the Ministry of Health of Trinidad and Tobago, and a training unit has been established; surveys have been completed in Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts, and other territories of the Eastern Caribbean, and Governments are now ready to initiate action to streamline their overall organization of health services; reorganization of the Accounting Division of the University Hospital of the West Indies has been accomplished; recommendations to improve management procedures at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Barbados are being implemented; and a major program of administrative reform has been initiated at the National Institute of Public Works in Venezuela.

FUND					FUND					
1970	1971	1972	1973		1970	1971	1972	1973		
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
					\$					
AMRO-3601, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I) . . . continued										
TOTAL	1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	35,677	38,398	36,335	37,907
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .0917	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		25,511	27,798	29,339	30,907
G-5 CLERK .2122	PR	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,159	3,600	-	-
					DUTY TRAVEL		7,053	7,000	7,000	7,000
					COURSE COSTS		1,954	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	-						

AMRO-3602, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)

In the countries of Zone II, the organization of administrative services for the health sector does not measure up to the technical advances made in the field of health. There are deficiencies in management and in administrative supporting services; administrative activities are not programmed in relation to national health plans. The purpose of this project is, therefore, to cooperate in the development of the administrative services of the Ministries of Health and their dependencies at central and local levels, mainly through adequate legislation and regulations, organizational structure, methods and procedures, and coordination of operations.

The targets of activities for the budget period will be to review the relationship between the various institutions, to study methods and procedures, to formulate a diagnosis, and to make recommendations for changes to be made in agreement with national authorities. This project began in July 1970 with the appointment of a full-time adviser in administrative methods.

FUND					FUND					
1970	1971	1972	1973		1970	1971	1972	1973		
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
					\$					
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	15,268	23,073	24,088	25,103
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3124	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		15,097	22,073	23,088	24,103
					DUTY TRAVEL		171	1,000	1,000	1,000

AMRO-3603, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)

The organization of the health services in the countries of Zone III is, in general, inadequate to provide for integration of services and for a better utilization of available facilities. Management and administrative supporting services are deficient; administrative activities are not related to the national health plans. The purpose of this project is, therefore, to cooperate in the development of the administrative services of the Ministries of Health and their dependencies at central and local levels, mainly through adequate legislation and regulations, organizational structure, methods and procedures, and coordination of operations.

The results obtained to date include a diagnosis of organizational problems at the central level in El Salvador; a diagnosis of problems and proposals for subsequent restructuring of the administrative services in British Honduras; a diagnosis of the structure of the Ministry of Health, plans for, and assistance in reorganization at the central level in Guatemala; and establishment of the Ministry of Health of Panama and assistance to its administrative services and to the School of Medicine.

FUND					FUND					
1970	1971	1972	1973		1970	1971	1972	1973		
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
					\$					
TOTAL	1	1	1	2	TOTAL	PR	24,601	23,573	24,588	42,188
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .0874	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,341	22,073	23,088	39,188
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3679	PR	-	-	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,260	1,500	1,500	3,000

AMRO-3604, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)

In the countries of Zone IV the organization of the health services, in general, fails to meet the need for the integration of services and the best use of resources. Management and administrative supporting services are deficient, and administrative activities are not related to national health plans. The purpose of this project, therefore, is to cooperate in the development of the administrative services of the health sector, mainly in the fields of legislation and regulations, organizational structure, methods, and procedures. The targets of activities for the budget period include preparation of a general diagnosis, recommendations for overall organization, revision of existing legislation, and formulation of needed changes, in agreement with national authorities.

FUND					FUND					
1970	1971	1972	1973		1970	1971	1972	1973		
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
					\$					
TOTAL	-	-	-	1	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	20,631
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .0958	PR	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	19,131
					DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	1,500

AMRO-3606, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE VI)

Organizational structure, managerial skills, and administrative practices and procedures have not as yet reached the level of the technological advances in the field of health in the countries of Zone VI. The purpose of this project, therefore, is to assist Governments in the improvement of health services management, organization, and administrative methods and procedures, in order to contribute to the improved health standards sought by the countries.

The targets for the budget period will include promotional activities in the management of health services; assistance in developing the required training programs; and assistance in the implementation of methods and procedures within health institutions. So far, important changes have been introduced in the organizational and administrative procedures of the Ministries of Health, and training activities have been intensified; continued improvements have been introduced in budgeting and accounting in one country, in personnel and procurement in another, in organization and methods in a third, and in professionalization of administrative services in a fourth.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	25,338	25,973	26,988	28,003
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .0913	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,545	22,073	23,088	24,103
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,793	3,800	3,800	3,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	100	100	100

AMRO-3607, MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

From studies of the administrative methods and practices of the national Ministries of Health and from conclusions reached at seminars, it has been apparent that a cadre of persons trained in public administration is essential for the most effective operation of these establishments and for the use of resources made available to them. Advisory services in general public administration are the responsibility of other international agencies. The objective of this project is improvement of administrative methods and practices in health establishments within the existing legal framework and customary public practices of each country.

Delineation of broad administrative policies is needed in some countries, and in others the need exists for the establishment of adequate processes in the most routine operations. Assistance will also be provided to specific large-scale programs, notably in the fields of disease eradication campaigns and water supply. The activities would include advisory services, seminars, courses, and fellowships. International assistance will be phased out or revised in accordance with developments during this period of assistance.

TOTAL		-	-	4	4	TOTAL	WT	-	-	149,800	149,800
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE CONSULTANT 4.3618 4.3619 4.3620 4.3621	WT	-	-	4	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	94,800	94,800
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	6,000	6,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	49,000	49,000
TOTAL		-	-	25	25						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	25	25						

AMRO-3700, HEALTH PLANNING

The purpose of this project is to promote and cooperate in the development of the processes for health planning in the countries, including liaison with financial and other international agencies; in training, provision of data, and research related to the planning processes for health; and in the process of programming joint activities of the countries and the Organization.

TOTAL		3	4	4	4	TOTAL		72,079	114,620	130,614	132,963
P-5 LIAISON OFFICER 4.2174	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	32,869	63,180	73,874	76,094
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .2001	PR	1	1	1	1						
G-6 SECRETARY .3064	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,999	29,580	40,274	42,494
G-4 SECRETARY 4.3485	WR	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		8,568	6,600	6,600	6,600
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	21,000	21,000	21,000
						COMMON SERVICES		2,302	6,000	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		5	6	8	8	SUBTOTAL	WR	39,210	51,440	56,740	56,869
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	5	6	8	8	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,197	34,340	36,040	36,169
TOTAL		-	18	18	18	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		12,917	10,800	14,400	14,400
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,096	2,100	2,100	2,100
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	15	15	15						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	3	3						

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FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973		FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
							\$	\$	\$	\$

AMRO-3701, HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)

The purpose of this project is to promote the planning for health services within the context of social and economic development of the countries in Zone I. The immediate targets are training of personnel in planning for the English-speaking countries; provision of consultant services in the organization and improvement of planning units in Ministries of Health; carrying out research necessary to the improvement of the planning process; and cooperation in the execution of health plans.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		28,808	32,079	33,804	35,844
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.1056	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	4,499	5,725	-	-
G-5 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .0828	PR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		4,499	5,725	-	-
G-5 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT 4.0828	WR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	24,309	26,354	33,804	35,844
						PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		18,220 6,089	20,354 6,000	27,804 6,000	29,844 6,000

AMRO-3702, HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE II)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries of Zone II in the development of planning processes and in the training of personnel in this field.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL		-	-	24,038	27,618
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3674	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	22,538	26,118
								-	-	1,500	1,500

AMRO-3703, HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries of Zone III in the improvement of the planning process for health within the context of the social and economic development of each country and the Central American region; in the training of personnel; and in the evaluation and revision of health plans, expanding them to cover the problem of organization of the health sector and development of its infrastructure.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		27,909	25,073	26,088	27,103
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .2031	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		20,497 7,412	22,073 3,000	23,088 3,000	24,103 3,000

AMRO-3704, HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE IV)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries of Zone IV in the evaluation and revision of health plans and in the definition of health policies and strategies. It also collaborates in a research project in planning that is being carried out by WHO in one of the countries of the Zone.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL		4,220	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0912	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,904 - 316	- - -	- - -	- - -

AMRO-3706, HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE VI)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of planning for the health sector in the countries of Zone VI. It also collaborates in the development of applied research programs being carried out in two countries of the Zone.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		22,217	26,773	27,788	28,803
P-4 PLANNING OFFICER .0915	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		17,672 4,545 -	22,073 4,500 200	23,088 4,500 200	24,103 4,500 200

AMRO-3715, PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING

The Pan American Program for Health Planning was formalized in 1970, and its plan of work for the 1971-1974 period covers the diversification of training through promotion of basic courses in the countries and the organization of advanced and specialized courses at the planning center in Santiago; the decentralization of research activities, promoting and expanding in the countries the development of studies coordinated with the programs of the center; and the establishment of technical and scientific information systems related to problems of planning in the health sector.

TOTAL		9	9	9	9	TOTAL		257,134	421,493	403,781	344,338
P-5 DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH 4.3300	WS	1	1	1	1						
P-5 DIRECTOR OF TRAINING 4.3219	WS	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	88,390	65,043	68,231	62,188
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3178	WS	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		2,004	18,443	24,131	25,688
P-5 TRAINING OFFICER 4.3220	WS	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		869	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3576	PR	1	1	1	1	GRANTS		80,700	46,600	44,100	36,500
P-4 RESEARCH OFFICER 4.3357	WS	1	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES		4,817	-	-	-
P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.3351	WS	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WS	168,744	356,450	335,550	282,150
P-4 TRAINING OFFICER 4.3358 4.3359	WS	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		144,088	189,600	189,600	189,600
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,492	109,200	92,400	42,000
TOTAL		1	52	44	20	DUTY TRAVEL		19,924	12,000	12,000	12,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WS	1	52	44	20	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,040	25,450	22,750	22,750
						MISCELLANEOUS		1,200	20,200	18,800	15,800

AMRO-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The high death rates registered in early childhood clearly identify child health as a critical problem area in Latin America. In Middle America, 41.1% of deaths (1968) were of children under five years and in South America, 34.7%. The mortality rates for children under one year were 60.3 per 1,000 live births for Middle America and 69.6 for South America (1967). Maternal mortality rates in Latin American countries are high, ranging from 60.0 per 10,000 live births in Paraguay to 8.4 in Cuba.

The purpose of the project is to promote integrated maternal and child health programs (including family planning regulation where appropriate) and to contribute to an increased coverage of these programs, particularly in marginal suburban and rural areas. Activity goals for the period are to provide regular technical assistance on the zone and regional levels and to create working groups to analyze the technical and administrative bases for maternal and child health services, including aspects of teaching and operational research.

TOTAL		-	-	-	2	TOTAL		-	11,800	10,800	37,946
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3299	PR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	-	-	27,146
G-4 SECRETARY .3302	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	25,646
TOTAL		-	6	6	6	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	1,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	6	6	6	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	11,800	10,800	10,800
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	10,800	10,800	10,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	-	-

AMRO-4108, CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS

The problems of maternal and child health are severe in the majority of countries in the Region. Among those factors influencing this problem is the inadequate number of professional personnel with the necessary training and social motivation needed for maternal and child health programs. Therefore, PAHO has supported, since 1962, clinical and social pediatrics courses of three months' duration for selected professionals with teaching and/or managerial responsibilities in programs of infant health. Nine courses have been given in Santiago, Chile, and six in Medellin, Colombia; 286 professionals have been trained. The objectives of the period are to continue the development and support of these courses and to train up to 50 professionals per year.

UNICEF has collaborated with PAHO in support of the courses.

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FUND					FUND					
1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL	
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					\$	\$	\$	\$		
AMRO-4108, CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS . . . continued										
TOTAL	9	18	18	18	TOTAL	8,723	29,736	25,200	25,200	
-----					-----					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	18	18	18	PR	-	25,200	25,200	25,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	9	-	-	-	-----				
					SUBTOTAL	-	25,200	25,200	25,200	
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	25,200	25,200	25,200	
					SUBTOTAL	PG	8,723	4,536	-	-
					FELLOWSHIPS	8,723	4,536	-	-	

AMRO-4109, NURSING MIDWIFERY

Various countries have over the recent years conducted short courses and/or seminars for professional midwifery personnel aimed at broadening and strengthening their educational background and their contribution in the expanding health services. There is a need, however, to bring the training of all of the different levels of midwifery personnel, as well as the services they extend to mothers and children, more in line with maternal and child health program objectives and priorities.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of training for midwives and the services provided through the health services of the countries.

TOTAL					TOTAL					
3	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR*	29,614	60,702	65,864	68,674	
-----					-----					
P-4 NURSE MIDWIFE	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	25,226	51,302	56,464	59,274
.0847 .3342						DUTY TRAVEL	4,186	8,000	8,000	8,000
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	202	1,400	1,400	1,400
.3306										

*SEE SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION, PART IV.

AMRO-4116, FACULTY TRAINING IN MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The PAHO/WHO study in nursing-midwifery revealed a shortage of midwifery and nurse-midwifery personnel to meet the health services needs of an ever-increasing maternal and infant population. To meet these demands, it is essential that nursing schools revise and strengthen the maternal-child health content of the basic curriculum, so that all graduates are competent to take care of the mother and infant during the normal course of the family life cycle, including gestation, delivery, newborn appraisal, and development, as well as orientation in family planning.

In view of the number of existing schools of nursing in the countries of Latin America which should be included, two intensive courses are planned, to be attended by faculty members concerned with maternal and infant nursing and by coordinators of clinical experience areas, from one or two schools per country. Programs of study will be analyzed and guides for recommended content outlined.

TOTAL					TOTAL					
3	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	40,400	-	-		
-----					-----					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	-	-
TOTAL		-	40	-	-	COURSE COSTS	-	5,000	-	-
-----					-----					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	40	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	30,000	-	-

AMRO-4117, STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

The PAHO/WHO study on midwifery and nursing-midwifery personnel sought initial information on staffing patterns in maternal and child health services, but the lack of data pointed to the need for further investigation. The findings of additional studies on both staffing and activities would serve as Latin American guides for more realistic distribution and utilization of personnel in this health care area, and would also give directives for revising the content of training courses for midwifery personnel on all levels including professional, auxiliary, and the traditional birth attendant.

It is planned to carry out a study during a period of two years in selected areas of eight countries in the Region, in order to have a representative sampling of responsibilities, activities, and staffing patterns of nursing-midwifery personnel in relation to maternal and child health care requirements.

. . . continued

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973		FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
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	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$

AMRO-4117, STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

TOTAL	-	3	-	-	TOTAL	PR	-	5,400	-	-
-----		-----		-----		-----		-----		-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	-	-

AMRO-4118, STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES

Findings in regional studies on midwifery have shown that both nurses and midwives carry out multiple functions and responsibilities in common. It is expected that the study of staffing and activities in selected maternal and child health services (AMRO-4117) will provide factual data, in depth, on the actual tasks which the different levels of nursing-midwifery personnel are performing in extending services to mothers and infants. It is also planned that the study group on the preparation and utilization of nursing-midwifery personnel (AMRO-4120) will set guidelines aimed at strengthening the contribution of these personnel in the health field. It remains, then, to prepare a guide for the improved organization and operation of nursing-midwifery services which would include standards, plans for care, and procedures that are realistically geared to Latin America.

This is to be achieved through a meeting of nurses and midwives who would work together in drawing up the guide. It is expected that these professionals would promote the adoption of the document on return to their own countries; that it would receive wide circulation within the countries of the Region; and that it would also serve as a reference for basic and advanced educational programs in nursing and midwifery.

TOTAL	-	-	-	3	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	31,800
-----		-----		-----		-----		-----		-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	5,400
					SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	2,400
TOTAL		-	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	24,000
-----		-----		-----						-----
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-						
										30

AMRO-4119, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS

The purpose of this project is to contribute to the reduction of perinatal morbidity and mortality rates through regular courses on the fundamental scientific aspects of the care of the mother, fetus, and newborn. These courses will be given at the Latin American Center on Perinatology and Human Development. Thirteen professionals from ten countries participated in this project in 1970.

The Ford Foundation collaborates in the project.

TOTAL	1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PG	9,762	33,184	23,318	23,318
-----		-----		-----		-----		-----		-----
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,256	-	-	-
					TRAINING GRANTS		8,506	33,184	23,318	23,318

AMRO-4200, NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES

Nutrition problems, especially protein-calorie malnutrition in younger children, continue to be severe and extensive in the majority of the countries of the Region. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in decreasing the prevalence of nutritional illnesses through the formulation and execution of national food and nutrition policies; training professional and auxiliary nutrition specialists for teaching, providing services, and research; provision of adequate nutrition services at all levels of health organization; establishment of diagnoses of the nutritional status in the countries; and organization of national programs on nutrition education, directed toward mothers and children of the lower socioeconomic classes.

WFP, FAO, and UNICEF collaborate in the nutrition programs of the Region.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL		28,637	36,891	45,446	47,708
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P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	7,325	25,091	33,646	35,908
3694											
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		3,637	24,091	32,646	34,908
3450						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,657	-	-	-
TOTAL		8	6	6	6	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
-----		-----		-----	-----	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,031	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	21,312	11,800	11,800	11,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	7	6	6	6						
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		19,730	10,800	10,800	10,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,582	1,000	1,000	1,000

AMRO-4201, NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)

The prevalence of second- and third-degree malnutrition in the population of children under five years varies from 9.7% in Jamaica to 27.2% in St. Vincent. A very high proportion of the deaths due to gastroenteritis occur in those under five years of age. The association of malnutrition and gastroenteritis is well recognized. Goiter is endemic in Venezuela, with a prevalence rate of 13.44% among school children. Anemia in early childhood and pregnancy varies. In one sample, 62.5% of pregnant mothers had a hemoglobin below 10.0g/100 ml, and 32.7% of preschool children in one area had a hemoglobin less than 10.5g/100 ml.

The amount of calories available per capita per day varies from 1,954 in Trinidad to 2,506 in Venezuela. The amount of protein per capita per day varies from 54g in Surinam to 67.5g in Venezuela, with the proportion of animal protein ranging from 39% in Venezuela to 55.5% in Barbados. Supplementary feeding programs are irregular, with inadequate storage facilities in many territories. The purpose of this project is to provide assistance to the Governments of Zone I, in order to diminish the prevalence of nutritional deficiency diseases and to improve the nutritional status of the population, through planning and development of national nutrition programs in each country.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	24,028	25,825	32,428	32,582
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0885	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,268	20,325	21,528	23,482
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	5,400	3,600
						DUTY TRAVEL		5,633	5,000	5,000	5,000
TOTAL		-	-	3	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		127	500	500	500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	3	2						

AMRO-4203, INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA

The Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP) was created in 1949 by the Governments of the six countries of the Central American isthmus and the Organization, with the primary objective of resolving the nutritional problems of the area. From the beginning, INCAP has oriented its programs toward the needs of its Member Countries, with particular emphasis on applied nutrition, training, and research.

Advisory services in the field of applied nutrition have permitted Member Governments to give a new impetus to national nutrition programs, and some of the countries are creating education and recuperation centers. INCAP has provided training in applied nutrition to officials of the Ministries of Public Health who are working at the national level in their respective departments of nutrition.

The School of Nutrition and Food Sciences, in operation at INCAP since 1966, admits an average of 15 students per year from the countries of the area in order to provide trained personnel for the Ministries of Public Health. The first students to complete the four-year course were graduated in 1969. In addition, INCAP is giving a one-year course at the postgraduate level on pediatrics, nutrition, and public health, and it is planning training in other aspects of nutrition science.

The research program at INCAP has received international recognition. Among its contributions has been the development of several food formulas of great nutritive value and low cost, which are in use in the Member Countries and beyond. In addition, programs of mutual concern have been worked out with Ministries of Agriculture, of Education, and of Economics.

The funds needed by INCAP to finance its programs come from three sources. Its basic budget is financed by means of fixed annual contributions from the Member Countries, which are Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. PAHO, also in charge of administering INCAP, constitutes the second source of funds. The third source is provided by groups interested in nutrition, especially the U.S. National Institute of Health and the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command, and private groups such as the Nutritional Foundation, the Williams-Waterman Fund, the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, and the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation.

TOTAL		204	204	204	204	TOTAL	1,773,832	1,626,603	1,725,639	1,753,675
P-4 DIRECTOR .0615	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	480,494	473,963	501,359	514,900
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0616 .0989 .1004	PR	3	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS	192,120	229,735	241,855	253,900
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER .0921	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	7,742	16,200	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3190	PR	1	1	1	1	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMM.	1,439	3,000	3,000	3,000
P-4 NUTRITION ADVISER .0617	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	20,470	15,500	16,000	16,000
P-4 PROGRAMMER ANALYST .3497	PR	1	1	1	1	HOSPITALITY	344	300	300	300
P-3 NUTRITION EDUCATOR .0618	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,329	500	16,700	16,700
						FELLOWSHIPS	54,056	3,660	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS	202,994	193,615	180,000	180,000
						COMMON SERVICES	-	11,453	43,504	45,000

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973							
AMRO-4203, INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA . . . continued												
P-2	EDITOR-TRANSLATOR +0619	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PI	330,231	309,300	310,000	310,000
P-	PROFESSIONALS (INCAP)	PI	17	17	17	17	PERSONNEL-POSTS		187,215	190,770	193,800	196,400
P-	PROFESSIONALS (INCAP)	PN	27	27	27	27	DUTY TRAVEL		6,074	6,000	6,000	6,000
G-8	ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN +2052	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		61,144	35,330	27,000	25,000
G-	LOCALS (INCAP)	PI	60	60	60	60	TRAINING GRANTS		-	1,200	2,300	2,300
G-	LOCALS (INCAP)	PN	89	89	89	89	BUILDING COSTS		4,924	-	-	-
							COMMON SERVICES		70,874	76,000	80,900	80,300
							SUBTOTAL	PN	963,107	843,340	854,080	868,575
TOTAL			10	14	14	14	PERSONNEL-POSTS		357,245	449,939	463,440	476,935
							PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		8,625	9,300	9,300	9,300
							DUTY TRAVEL		25,528	34,098	34,000	34,000
							SEMINAR COSTS		14,567	-	-	-
							SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		134,012	88,279	85,000	80,000
							TRAINING GRANTS		33,030	23,340	23,340	23,340
							COMMON SERVICES		390,100	238,384	239,000	245,000
TOTAL			29	2	40	40	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	60,200	60,200
							PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	16,200	16,200
							FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	44,000	44,000

AMRO-4204, NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)

There is a great shortage of personnel specialized in public health nutrition and dietetics in the countries of Zone IV, none of which have a definite food and nutrition policy aimed at meeting the nutritional needs of its population. The purpose of this project is to provide advisory services to the Governments of Zone IV in planning and developing national nutrition programs with the following objectives: formulation and implementation of a food and nutrition policy; strengthening of nutrition structures and development of nutrition activities in the health services; training of personnel for research, training, and service; reliable assessment of nutritional and food status of the country; development of programs in nutrition education and in supplementary feeding, especially to protect the most vulnerable groups; and organization of food services in institutions.

TOTAL					TOTAL							
			2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	28,226	30,718	34,192	34,809
P-4	MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0877	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,543	26,968	30,442	31,059
G-4	CLERK STENOGRAPHER 4.2133	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,563	2,500	2,500	2,500
							SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		120	1,250	1,250	1,250

AMRO-4207, CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE

Nutrition surveys carried out in the Caribbean during the past several years indicate that protein-calorie malnutrition, anemia due to deficiency of iron and folic acid, hypovitaminosis A, ariboflavinosis, and dental caries are the main public health problems of this area. Furthermore, it has been shown that population is increasing rapidly while food production lags and food importation is expanding at a rapid pace.

The Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, which began its activities in 1967, serves 15 English-speaking countries and territories in the Caribbean area. The purpose of the Institute is to provide interdisciplinary training programs in applied nutrition; to undertake field investigations in problems of the economics of nutrition; to disseminate information and standards; and to assist in the coordination of activities in food and nutrition in the countries of the Caribbean.

This project receives the cooperation and support of the Governments of Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, FAO, the Research Corporation, and the Rockefeller Foundation.

TOTAL					TOTAL							
			10	14	14	9	TOTAL		166,033	314,850	238,608	187,196
P-5	MEDICAL OFFICER +0967	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	75,320	104,309	108,318	112,377
P-4	MEDICAL OFFICER +3490	PG	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		47,288	76,809	80,918	84,877
P-4	NUTRITION EDUCATOR +2044	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		35	-	-	-
P-4	NUTRITIONIST +3692	PG	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		7,328	7,500	7,500	7,500
P-3	NUTRITION EDUCATOR +3303	PR	1	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES		20,669	20,000	20,000	20,000
P-3	NUTRITIONIST +3103	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PG	58,362	174,580	93,120	36,150
P-3	STATISTICIAN +3492	PG	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		39,266	78,770	80,860	23,950
P-3	TECHNICAL OFFICER +3491	PG	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,953	4,322	1,800	3,600
G-7	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT 4.3068	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,415	8,700	3,500	1,500
							COURSE COSTS		10,321	60,460	-	-
							CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	2,643	2,780	2,920
							SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,407	19,688	4,180	4,180

. . . continued

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973				FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973							
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AMRO-4207, CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE . . . continued											
		1970	1971	1972	1973		1970	1971	1972	1973	
		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .3506	PG	1	1	1	-						
G-5 SECRETARY .3582	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	32,351	35,961	37,170	38,669
G-4 CLERK .3706	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		20,853	21,561	22,770	24,269
G-4 CLERK .3704	PG	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,214	5,400	5,400	5,400
G-4 SECRETARY .3507	PG	1	1	1	-	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMM.		2,978	2,500	2,500	2,500
						OUTY TRAVEL		6,420	6,500	6,500	6,500
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		637	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		249	-	-	-
TOTAL		4	5	4	5						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	1	2	1	2						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	3	3	3						

AMRO-4211, RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION

Protein-calorie malnutrition represents one of the greatest public health problems in this Hemisphere. In recent years, a considerable amount of important research has been carried out in the Americas on the characteristics of protein-calorie malnutrition and effective methods for its prevention. A comprehensive review of the current knowledge of protein-calorie malnutrition and the preparation of guidelines for public health programs and for future research activities will be undertaken during 1971. It is proposed that a study be conducted during 1972 to determine the socioeconomic factors that result in earlier and more frequent marasmic protein-calorie malnutrition, as well as their public health significance.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
-----						-----					
		-	2	2	2		WR	-	5,600	5,600	5,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	2,000	2,000

AMRO-4212, RESEARCH IN NUTRITION ANEMIAS

Results of collaborative studies have shown that 46% of pregnant women, 22% of adult females, and 5% of adult males investigated were anemic. Support has been given to investigators to develop applied research projects for the prevention of nutritional anemias, and a regional laboratory and training center has been established in Caracas, Venezuela. The purpose of this project is to continue cooperation in the study of anemias and ways of preventing them.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
-----						-----					
		-	-	-	3		PR	-	-	-	13,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	5,400
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	1,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	20	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	2,000
						PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	5,600
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	-	-	20						

AMRO-4213, IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER

Endemic goiter is recognized as one of the major nutritional problems in Latin America. The Organization has been active in promoting salt iodization as an effective public health measure, as well as in encouraging collaborative research in this field. A training and reference laboratory has been established in Santiago, Chile. The purpose of this project is to continue cooperating in the assessment of progress in the collaborative research being carried out in seven countries in this field and in promoting further public health activities to control the problem.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
-----						-----					
		-	-	-	2		WR	-	-	-	10,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	3,600
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	2,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	20	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	5,600
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	20						

AMRO-4221, SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES

The multiplicity of factors that cause nutritional problems demands simultaneous and coordinated action by the health, education, agriculture, and economic sectors, an action oriented toward the improvement of the nutritional status of the population. For this purpose, it is essential for each country to formulate and implement a defined food and nutrition policy as part of its social and economic development plans. The purpose of this project is to promote and to collaborate with Governments in the formulation of national food and nutritional policies, in accordance with the nutritional needs of their populations.

TOTAL		1	1	3	6	TOTAL	PR			5,400	10,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	3	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-		5,400	10,800

AMRO-4225, GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION

The purpose of this course is to assist the School of Public Health of the University of Puerto Rico in developing a Master's Degree course in public health nutrition which will meet the growing demands of Spanish-speaking nutrition workers for advanced training.

The curriculum being developed utilizes the excellent facilities of the University of Puerto Rico and the programs of the Department of Health. In 1970 the Master's Degree in Nutrition and Public Health was granted to six students from six countries other than the United States of America and Puerto Rico. More students apply for the courses than can be accepted. During the period 1972-1973, continued emphasis will be given to course content and the ways it can be adapted to meet the specific and individual needs of Latin American students.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	24,236	28,879	30,231	32,247
P-4 NUTRITION EDUCATOR 4,2187	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,549	26,179	27,531	29,547
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,687	2,700	2,700	2,700

AMRO-4230, NUTRITION TRAINING

There are currently 23 schools of nutrition and dietetics attached to schools of medicine or schools of public health in various stages of development of their curricula for the four-year program approved by the respective university councils. The purpose of this project is to assist the schools of nutrition and dietetics in the development of their curricula and course content in a manner which will prepare well-qualified personnel to work in nutrition programs and to teach nutrition and dietetics in various schools. Graduates of the schools which have been in operation for four or five years are already serving on the faculties of the schools and in the health services of their countries at the supervisory level.

For the period 1971-1973, the project proposes to continue working closely with the universities in the development of their programs, with particular emphasis given to the level of academic training, course content, and the specific needs of the health services and programs of the country in which the school is located.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	35,960	24,443	35,531	45,488
P-4 NUTRITION ADVISER .0886	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		30,134	18,443	24,131	25,688
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	5,400	5,400
						DUTY TRAVEL		5,826	6,000	6,000	6,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	8,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	3	3						
TOTAL		-	-	-	6						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	6						

AMRO-4232, HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS

Hospital food services and dietetics is a neglected area in most of the hospitals of Latin America and the Caribbean. A relatively small percentage of hospitals employ trained dietitians on a full-time basis. Some of the large hospitals have dietitians, but usually the number employed is too small to provide an efficient service for the size of the institution. The purpose of the project will be to produce guidelines for the use of hospital administrators in the development and management of efficient food and dietary services, irrespective of the size of the hospital.

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973						
AMRO-4232, HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICES AND DIETETICS . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	-	-	6	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	14,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	10,800
TOTAL		-	-	-	10	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	1,500
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	10	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	2,500

AMRO-4233, NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS

In past years, various technical meetings were held in the Region on the teaching of nutrition in the schools of medicine and public health, and specific recommendations were made in this field. However, only a few schools have put these recommendations into practice. The purpose of this project is to assist the countries in developing nutrition programs as a part of medical instruction.

TOTAL		-	-	6	6	TOTAL	WR	-	-	10,800	10,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	10,800	10,800

AMRO-4238, NUTRITION RESEARCH

Knowledge of the nature and epidemiology of nutritional disorders in the Region is still fragmentary. A better understanding of nutritional problems through continuing research is needed to assure better utilization of resources to combat malnutrition and to increase the effectiveness of current programs. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in studies of protein-calorie malnutrition, of nutritional anemia, of endemic goiter, and of hypovitaminosis A, and in the development and testing of low-cost sources of protein.

TOTAL		-	2	2	3	TOTAL	PR	-	3,600	3,600	9,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	5,400
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	4,000

AMRO-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

Mental disorders and personality problems have been more evident in all the countries of the Region in the last ten years, coincident with a decrease in mortality from communicable diseases, growing urbanization, and rapid social change. The consumption of intoxicants, especially by the young, has increased rapidly. In 13 countries there are national mental agencies, and eight countries have a defined policy.

The objective of this project is to cooperate in the mental health activities in the Ministries of Health, to encourage the execution of national programs with emphasis on modernization of psychiatric hospitals, on establishment of community mental health services, on training of specialized personnel, and on development of special programs for high risk groups. Epidemiological studies and dissemination of information are also being emphasized. During the next four years it is hoped that all of the countries will have national mental health agencies, defined policies, and concrete plans; that the psychiatric hospitals will begin to be modernized; and that mental health services will begin to be decentralized.

TOTAL		1	6	5	5	TOTAL	PR	873	10,800	9,000	9,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	6	5	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		873	10,800	9,000	9,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	-

AMRO-4312, COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY

Psychiatrists and other mental health specialists in Latin America are small in number and concentrated in the larger cities. Coverage of middle-size and smaller towns, as well as rural areas, in terms of care, prevention, and rehabilitation in mental health, is practically nil. The chances of extending mental health services to these places are very remote if it is going to be done according to traditional lines. The purpose of this project is to offer intensive courses in basic psychiatry to groups of general doctors in selected countries, followed by a continuous education program under the guidance of qualified psychiatrists. It is expected that in the coming four years a minimum of 90 doctors from six countries will be trained.

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AMRO-4312, COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY . . . continued

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	2	3	4		PR	-	3,600	7,400	24,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	3	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	5,400	7,200
TOTAL		-	-	-	5	COURSE COSTS		-	-	-	8,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	7,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	5						

AMRO-4313, PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

The increasing concern of Governments to improve services for the care of the mentally ill is reflected in the number of requests for assistance. At the same time, in order to improve basic patient care in both specialized and general health services, there is a need to incorporate mental health concepts into basic and postbasic preparation, as well as to develop continuing education programs in this field for nursing personnel. The purpose of this project is to improve the knowledge of nurses in the mental health and psychiatric nursing fields and to assist in the application of this knowledge to the particular work situation of the participants involved.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	2	2	2		WR	-	25,341	31,309	33,098
P-4 NURSE 4.3283	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	20,741	22,909	24,698
G-4 SECRETARY 4.3284	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	5,400	5,400
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	2	3	3						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	3	3						

AMRO-4314, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY

Resolutions of the Governing Bodies recommended the promotion of research on the epidemiology of epilepsy in the Hemisphere, since it is suspected that incidence and prevalence of that illness is very high in certain areas. The objective of the project is to set up a multinational epidemiological study on epilepsy.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	6	6		WR	-	-	21,800	21,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	10,800	10,800
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	-	6,000	6,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	5,000	5,000

AMRO-4315, STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS

Training programs for psychiatrists in Latin America are scarce and are usually tailored to the needs of the private practitioner. There is a tremendous lack of specialists adequately prepared to work within the community. Although there is a tacit agreement on the needs to modify the curricula and to introduce modern concepts and practices into the training of psychiatrists, the training programs in most of the countries are still designed along traditional lines. The study group would make recommendations to Governments and academic authorities on curricula content, length of studies, introduction of social studies, and training in teamwork, psychotherapy, consultation, and basic administration.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973	TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	2	-		WR	-	-	11,590	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	3,600	-
TOTAL		-	-	9	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	1,500	-
						PARTICIPANTS		-	-	6,490	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	9	-						

AMRO-4316, EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDE

Suicide is a leading cause of death in the age group 15 to 45 years in several Latin American countries. Statistics from Europe and the United States show that suicide is a problem of later ages (65 years and over). Furthermore, in several Latin American countries, high rates of suicide coexist with high rates of homicide, an observation which does not support theories based on statistics from other Regions.

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AMRO-4316, EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDE . . . continued

The epidemiology of suicide is almost completely unknown, which hinders the planning and implementation of sound preventive programs. The present project aims at the study of the incidence of suicide, characteristics of the victims, and associated factors that must be taken into account. Five countries in which the problem is particularly serious have been selected for the study.

TOTAL	-	-	-	4	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	11,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	7,200
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	2,300
						GRANTS	-	-	-	2,000

AMRO-4317, STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The training received by administrators of public health in the Americas usually does not include mental health. Moreover, the specialists in psychiatry are not trained to focus on the problems of mental health from the point of view of public health. Both disciplines tend to act in isolation. This study group has the objective of stimulating interest in mental health in schools of public health and to promote its inclusion in their curricula.

TOTAL	-	-	-	2	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	11,700
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	3,600
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	3,200
TOTAL	-	-	-	10	PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	-	4,900
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	-	-	10					

AMRO-4400, DENTAL HEALTH

Only a limited number of people throughout Latin America receive dental services, and there is a lack of dental personnel, both professional and auxiliary, and no adequate systems, either private or public, to provide the necessary services.

The targets for the budget period are (1) to conduct one international course on the social responsibilities of the profession; (2) to establish a demonstration program for the reorganization at the national level of the dental society of one country; (3) to standardize information and conduct a survey on the status of dental health and the impact of dental care programs in Latin America; (4) to develop three basic patterns for delivery of clinical dental services for use in urban and rural areas and initiate three studies into different methods for the payment of dental services; and (5) to establish an international center for the training of dental health service administrators.

TOTAL	8	4	4	6	TOTAL	PR	15,613	8,200	8,200	11,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	8	4	4	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	15,405	7,200	7,200	10,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	208	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	-					

AMRO-4407, DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

There is a high incidence and prevalence of dental disease. However, few countries in the Region have adequate, well-documented data on the extent of these diseases. It is necessary to remedy this situation, to identify possible causes associated with the presence or absence of disease, and to measure the effectiveness of programs in terms of improved dental health. The purpose of this project is to assist in conducting epidemiological studies and applied research in cooperation with national and international agencies; to develop two regional centers for dental epidemiological training; to conduct one course per year to train dentists in dental epidemiological methods applicable to clinical trials and health surveys; to make available a manual for use in training in this field; to prepare by 1972 a practical manual for dental health surveys; and to conduct continuing education programs in this field for public health workers.

TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	-					

AMRO-4409, FLUORIDATION

The fluoridation of water supplies has been accepted as an effective method for the prevention of dental caries. Even though eight million people are consuming water with adequate fluoride content, the implementation of fluoridation in Latin America has been slow; with the exception of the United States, only two countries in the Region produce fluoride compounds. There is still a lack of adequate dissemination of information on the technical aspects of this subject and a shortage of trained engineers. Knowledge of the existing fluoride levels in community water supplies in countries is lacking. There is a need to institute well-defined fluoridation programs and to initiate fluoridation in more countries and major cities.

The objectives for the budget period are to conduct 10 additional courses in fluoridation and defluoridation techniques; hold one traveling seminar for engineers already knowledgeable in basic principles of fluoridation; help to initiate fluoridation in four countries, develop planning activities in four more, establish one additional national program, and expand existing programs; double the population drinking fluoridated water in Latin America; prepare six audiovisual programs for training of engineering students and engineers in fluoridation techniques; produce two additional manuals on technical aspects of fluoridation; begin five demonstration programs related to newer methods for use of fluorspar in fluoridation, improved feeders, new fluoride compounds, rural and school fluoridation; create six additional laboratories capable of the analysis of fluoride content in water supplies; extend programs for topical application of fluorides where fluoridation of water supplies is not practical or implemented; apply findings from the study on salt fluoridation; conduct two surveys to evaluate the status of fluoridation in the Americas; initiate fluoride production in one country; initiate one study into fluoride availability for one country, outline and publish a methodology in this area for use by other countries; and initiate a program with another international agency to provide financing for fluoride installations.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	45,120	86,086	66,519	69,091
P-4 DENTIST .3015	PR	-	1	1	1					
P-4 DENTIST .3015	PG	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	17,912	59,816	66,519	69,091
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .3027	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	7,549	40,516	47,215	49,791
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	8,968	7,200	7,200	7,200
						DUTY TRAVEL	340	7,000	7,000	7,000
						COURSE COSTS	1,055	5,100	5,100	5,100
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		4	4	4	4					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	4	4	4	4	SUBTOTAL	27,208	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	20,000	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS	6,805	-	-	-
						PUBLICATIONS	403	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	-	26,270	-	-
						COURSE COSTS	-	12,820	-	-
						PUBLICATIONS	-	13,450	-	-

AMRO-4410, LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS

The lack of standardization and quality control of dental materials in Latin America is a major problem in the provision of dental services, although the production of certain materials has begun in various countries. There is no governmental control of dental products and no coordination between the teaching of dental materials and its clinical application, either in private practice or in health service programs. There is a lack of trained personnel and absence of adequate literature on the subject. Dental materials utilized are of a traditional nature and not oriented toward the treatment of large population groups in the conditions encountered in Latin America.

The purposes of this project are to cooperate in the creation of three regional laboratories or centers in order to establish national programs; to improve the quality of materials used in dental treatment; to establish a mechanism for the quality control of dental products produced locally or imported into the country, and to establish up-to-date national specifications for dental products; to provide training for teachers and research workers in dental materials; to conduct basic and applied dental materials research; and to utilize established centers as reference and testing centers for other institutions and other countries.

TOTAL		3	2	4	4	TOTAL	10,240	8,600	7,200	7,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	2	4	4	SUBTOTAL	7,104	3,600	7,200	7,200
TOTAL		-	-	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,978	3,600	7,200	7,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	-	PUBLICATIONS	1,126	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	3,136	5,000	-	-
						TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	2,636	5,000	-	-
						GRANTS	500	-	-	-

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4411, HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY

In Latin America there is a scarcity of the human and material resources required to provide the preventive, curative, and rehabilitative services to meet the needs of the people. The resources that do exist are underutilized and maldistributed; dental equipment is manufactured in only three countries in Latin America. Modern management techniques are necessary to produce effective interaction between the human, technical, and socioeconomic systems.

The purposes of this project are to complement the study and analysis of dental health problems and to assist national Governments in planning the most effective utilization of dental health resources. During the budget period, activities will include assisting three countries with programs for the development and utilization of dental resources; introducing the use of simplified equipment in three countries; developing in Latin America the production of basic dental equipment, instruments, and materials that can be made available at a reasonable price; preparing manuals on administration, basic dental equipment, construction and design of dental clinics, systems analysis, and dental clinic programs; conducting three short courses in management for dental personnel; conducting two courses and developing a network in microbiology and pathology; and conducting one course in forensic dentistry.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	7,626	6,648	9,515	24,220
G-4 SECRETARY .3067	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		6,142	6,648	9,515	10,220
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	7,200
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,484	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	4	COURSE COSTS		-	-	-	5,300
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	1,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	4						

AMRO-4412, SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

All countries are seeking solutions to the problems of providing dental care services to large groups of the population. The purpose of this project is to conduct a seminar to evaluate dental programs, their approach, achievements, and applicability to Latin American problems and resources, and to conduct a follow-up study on the results of the seminar.

TOTAL		-	-	27	10	TOTAL	PR	-	-	13,573	6,000
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	-	27	10	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	600	1,000
						PARTICIPANTS		-	-	12,973	5,000

AMRO-4500, HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION

The last decade has shown notable progress in the use of radiation and isotopes in medicine and in industry, but this has produced a definite increase in the exposure to radiation on the part of operators and of the people who received medical care services. The objective of this project is to cooperate in the development of measures to reduce unnecessary risk to persons exposed to radiation. The program includes such activities as (1) promotion of national and regional investigations of radiation sources and their uses, (2) training of medical and technical personnel, (3) adoption of laws and regulations, (4) organization of training courses, (5) promotion of research in the field of radiobiology, and (6) coordination of the activities of related institutions in the use of radioisotopes.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL		14,132	21,700	11,826	14,831
G-4 SECRETARY 4.3458	WR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	8,218	-	-	-
						TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		8,218	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	4	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	5,914	21,700	11,826	14,831
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	4	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	5,226	8,231
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,772	7,200	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	2	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,142	6,500	3,000	3,600
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	2	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	8,000	-	-

AMRO-4507, RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION

The efficiency of the programs of protection against ionizing radiation is intimately related to the availability of radiophysical laboratories and of adequately trained professional and technical personnel. These are present in varying degrees in the countries of the Region. The Governments have shown interest in correcting existing deficiencies.

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

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FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4507, RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION . . . continued

The objective of this project is to cooperate in the provision of protection against radiation hazards in establishments where radioisotopes are used. For this purpose, the Organization has provided technical assistance in the installation of radiotherapy equipment, the development of programs of monitoring radiation with dosimeters, and the organization of courses on radiation protection. It has obtained the assistance of the International Atomic Energy Organization and the United States Public Health Service.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	28,841	39,873	34,488	35,503
P-4 HEALTH PHYSICIST .1005	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,239	22,073	23,088	24,103
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS			10,800	5,400	5,400
TOTAL		-	6	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		4,910	5,000	5,000	5,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		692	2,000	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	6	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	-						

AMRO-4509, RADIATION SURVEILLANCE

The nuclear tests being carried out in both Hemispheres cause periodic rises in the levels of atmospheric contamination by short-, medium-, and long-range radioactive elements. The Governments of the Region have shown interest in developing and maintaining an adequate surveillance of this contamination. PAHO collaborates in this project with technical assistance, training of personnel, and provision of equipment to maintain the operation of a series of stations for measuring atmospheric radioactivity. The collaboration of the United States Public Health Service, whose National Health and Radiation Center is determining the radioactive substances present in samples of air and milk, has been very valuable for the continuing registry of levels of atmospheric radiation.

TOTAL		-	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	639	2,000	1,900	1,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		639	2,000	1,900	1,900
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	-						

AMRO-4512, STUDY GROUP ON RADIOBIOLOGY TECHNIQUES

In 1970 a study group discussed suitable mechanisms for coordinating the efforts of existing facilities in Latin America in the use of radioisotope techniques for research. In addition, it examined the improvement of communication among the research workers in the Western Hemisphere; developed of a selected bibliography; and assisted in standardizing the techniques and methods used by laboratories in different countries.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	6,832	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,747	-	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS		1,085	-	-	-

AMRO-4610, MANGANESE POISONING

Under a grant from the National Institutes of Health, United States Public Health Service, the Organization is coordinating a research project in the mechanisms by which chronic inhalation of dusts containing manganese induces a schizophrenia-like syndrome followed by a Parkinson's or Wilson's disease syndrome. The Catholic University in Santiago, Chile, and the Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, New York, are collaborating in this study.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PG	68,996	89,125	77,569	82,515
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,142	2,800	2,800	2,800
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		10,500	24,274	24,274	24,274
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		15,787	23,488	11,932	16,878
						LOCAL COSTS		39,567	38,563	38,563	38,563

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries in improving their organization and procedures for ensuring the safety and usefulness of foods and drugs. The actions taken under this project are primarily as follows: (1) development of general guidelines regarding the principles that the countries should follow for organizing, financing, and operating the national food and drug control agencies; (2) studies of each country's food and drug control situation and identification of the actions that are needed for more effective control of food and drugs in that country; and (3) provision of training opportunities for laboratory analysts, inspectors, and administrative officials of the national food and drug control agencies.

TOTAL	2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	38,962	41,307	43,128	48,583
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P-5 FOOD AND DRUG CONSULTANT	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	31,321	35,507	37,328	39,183
.2006						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,228	3,600	3,600	7,200
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	1,773	2,000	2,000	2,000
.3210						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	640	200	200	200
TOTAL		3	2	2	4					
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	2	2	4					

AMRO-4703, FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries of Zone III in the development of services in support of the Central American Common Market through provision of a food analysis laboratory, located at INCAP, which acts as a reference laboratory. The laboratory is part of the overall plan for providing a unified system of registration and analysis of food and drug products to allow the interchange of those that meet all public health standards.

TOTAL	3	3	3	3	TOTAL	49,311	56,645	58,748	60,867	
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P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	49,311	46,645	48,748	50,867
.2033										
P-2 LABORATORY ADVISER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	32,735	42,845	44,948	47,067
.3535						DUTY TRAVEL	1,379	1,300	1,300	1,300
G-4 LABORATORY ASSISTANT	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	11,488	-	-	-
.3536						LOCAL COSTS	3,709	2,500	2,500	2,500
						SUBTOTAL	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
						-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	10,000	10,000	10,000

AMRO-4708, FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER

In the past few years, the Ministers of Health have shown a greater interest in problems related to food hygiene, but the activities carried out have been limited due to the lack of properly trained personnel. This problem has increased with the growth of food industries in the countries of the Continent beyond the limits of the technical and sanitary control of the existing health services.

The main objective of this project is to use the existing facilities in one country to establish a Center for Training in Food Hygiene. The Center will provide instruction on inspection and control techniques, as well as on the basic principles of food technology. The program of the Center would give advanced training for professionals and basic courses for inspectors. In addition to this, consulting services in specific problems will be furnished at the request of the Government.

The Center will be located in Caracas, Venezuela, with cooperative agreement and assistance between the Organization and the Government of Venezuela. The facilities of the School of Public Health, Caracas, will house the Center. The first class entered training on 1 March 1971.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	35,368	38,155	41,803
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P-4 TRAINING OFFICER	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	21,968	24,759	27,403
4.3439						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	5,400	5,400
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	2,000	2,000	3,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	GRANTS	-	5,000	5,000	5,000

AMRO-4709, DRUG CONTROL CENTER

Ensuring the quality of pharmaceutical preparations presents serious problems in many countries - problems which are becoming greater because of the increasing number of new products, many of which are difficult to test. This has been discussed in the World Health Assembly and the Governing Bodies of the Pan American Health Organization. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in provision of advanced training for government analysts and other government drug control personnel, as well as of other kinds of technical assistance for the national drug control agencies. It is hoped that a regional drug institute will be approved in the near future.

TOTAL	-	4	4	4	TOTAL	WR	-	7,200	7,200	7,200
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	7,200	7,200	7,200

AMRO-4710, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)

The Member Countries of Central America and Panama, stimulated by the creation of the Common Market, have recognized for some time the need for supervising the importation, manufacturing, analysis, and distribution of food and drugs to insure that the population receives sanitary food and harmless and effective drugs. The Organization assists in the strengthening of the control units in each Ministry of Public Health responsible for registry and food analysis; in the development of control programs and food hygiene; in the preparation and adoption of norms and sanitary regulations for food control and hygiene; and in the training of personnel.

TOTAL	1	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	5,415	3,600	3,600	7,600
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,003	3,600	3,600	3,600
						DUTY TRAVEL	377	-	-	-
TOTAL		17	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-
						PARTICIPANTS	3,035	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	17	-	-	-					

AMRO-4711, FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR

In 1970 a seminar was held in Venezuela to consider current problems in drug control and their health significance. It evaluated the drug control procedures of the countries of the Region, defined the immediate and long-term actions needed to improve the national drug control systems, and recommended intergovernmental action for improving the quality of drugs distributed in the Region.

TOTAL	1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	24,290	-	-	-
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	6,056	-	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS	3,351	-	-	-
TOTAL		29	-	-	-	PARTICIPANTS	14,883	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PR	29	-	-	-					

AMRO-4715, FOOD HYGIENE

The increasing pollution of the environment, the rapid transportation of animals and food, the concentration of animals for feeding and handling, and changes in the feeding habits and in the techniques for preparation of food, as well as other related factors, have increased in many ways the hazards of food-borne diseases in all the countries of the Hemisphere. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the health services of the countries of the Region in the planning, promotion, coordination, and supervision of programs related to the inspection and hygiene of milk, meat, and other foods, as well as the proper application of sanitary principles for the production, processing, and distribution of foods.

TOTAL	-	-	-	2	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	27,091
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
P-4 VETERINARIAN +3800	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	25,091
G-4 SECRETARY +3801	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	2,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	-					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	-					

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

AMRO-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

This is a long-term project whose main objective is to promote the development of medical care services, including hospitals, as a part of national health plans. The increasing demand for these services and for adequate resources to meet the high cost of providing good quality services to the population make national health administrations conscious of the importance of finding solutions for the multiple problems involved in the planning, coordination, administration, and staffing of medical care services. This project is a response to the numerous requests received from various countries to give assistance in the above-mentioned fields.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	17,673	33,041	32,757	34,349
G-6 CLERK .2137	PR	1	1	1	1	PR	17,673	22,241	23,757	25,349
G-4 SECRETARY .2007	PR	1	1	1	1					
TOTAL		-	6	5	5	PERSONNEL-POSTS	15,915	20,241	21,757	23,349
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,758	2,000	2,000	2,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	6	5	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	10,800	9,000	9,000

AMRO-4801, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)

There is a pressing need for improvement in the infrastructure of hospital and health administration, in personnel and supply management matters as well as in the areas of transport, maintenance, and public relations. Hospital administrators are scarce and most frequently untrained, resulting in rapid turnover among those who generally find themselves overwhelmed by growing problems and lack of support from higher levels. The existence of a multiplicity of unrelated agencies offering health services to the public is in itself a problem which requires immediate and concentrated attention. The purpose of the project is to promote and assist in improving management of health institutions in Zone I.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	8,244	23,021	25,891	31,868
000 .0000	WR	-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	8,153	20,021	22,891	23,468
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3580	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	5,400
						DUTY TRAVEL	91	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	3					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	3					

AMRO-4803, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)

Lack of statistical data and established policies and systems are serious obstacles in providing adequate coverage and full utilization of resources in the provision of medical care services in the countries of Zone III. In addition, many of the physical plants are antiquated and inadequate to provide modern medical care services. Hospital bed occupancy rates vary from 13.1 to 76.2%, and for the Zone as a whole there are 42.3 hospital discharges per 1,000 population. The purpose of the project is to cooperate in the development of basic data for program planning and execution, as well as in the training of personnel.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	25,286	30,859	32,235	33,629
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0899	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	20,046	25,859	27,235	28,629
G-5 SECRETARY .3125	PR	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	5,240	5,000	5,000	5,000

AMRO-4804, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE IV)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Governments of Zone VI in the integration of medical care services into the general health services programs, as well as in the formulation of standards on medical care and their application in hospitals and health centers, in order to improve the quality of medical attention. Emphasis is being placed on the improvement of the functioning of the hospital systems of the countries in order to obtain maximum return from investments, as well as on the training of personnel from different disciplines in hospital administration.

. . . continued

FUND					FUND					
	1970	1971	1972	1973		1970	1971	1972	1973	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	
AMRO-4804, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE IV) . . . continued										
TOTAL	2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	33,544	30,167	31,513	32,876
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3911	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		30,147	26,617	27,963	29,326
G-5 SECRETARY .1061	PR	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		3,397	3,400	3,400	3,400
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	150	150	150

AMRO-4806, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE VI)

The purpose of the project is to cooperate with the Governments of Zone VI in the implementation of coordinated medical care systems in accordance with the health policy of each country. Its principal objectives include the establishment of a basic scheme for a system for regionalization of hospitals and other health centers for the delivery of medical care services, the standardization of physical and administrative structure, and the training of personnel at all levels. To attain a regionalized health plan, the activities will be to study and collaborate in the training of human resources and improving the physical and administrative structure of the health establishments, equipment, and hospital installations.

TOTAL					TOTAL					
	1	1	1	2		PR	22,492	21,943	27,631	33,871
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0900	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,935	18,443	24,131	30,371
G-4 SECRETARY .3684	PR	-	-	1	DUTY TRAVEL		3,557	3,500	3,500	3,500

AMRO-4810, CHRONIC DISEASES

An inter-American investigation of mortality revealed that chronic conditions are the cause of two-thirds of all deaths occurring in 15- to 75-year-old residents of ten large Latin American cities, a picture that has been mostly brought about by control of communicable diseases, increases in life expectancy, and environmental changes induced by accelerated urbanization and burgeoning industrialization. The purpose of this project is to assist the countries in evaluating the problem of chronic diseases, in developing programs for their prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation, and in training the professional and technical manpower needed for these activities.

TOTAL					TOTAL					
	2	2	2	2		PR	32,846	34,967	42,944	45,003
P-5 REG. ADV. - CHRONIC DIS. .0974	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		19,094	30,667	38,644	40,703
G-4 SECRETARY .2014	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,281	-	-	-
					DUTY TRAVEL		4,371	4,300	4,300	4,300
					CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		2,000	-	-	-
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,100	-	-	-
					FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-						
TOTAL	-	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-						

AMRO-4813, HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

The cost of providing additional personnel and facilities essential for health programs in the Region indicates the importance of increasing the output of the present health services. This was recognized in the Charter of Punta del Este, which stressed obtaining better returns from medical care services. The shortage in medical and related health personnel and facilities in the Americas, particularly in rural areas, is acute.

In planning hospital care in Latin America, additional beds must be provided, but at the same time full utilization of the presently installed capacity is desirable. Outpatient clinics can be used for diagnostic procedures and nursing homes for convalescent care. By diagnosing and treating patients as rapidly and as efficiently as possible, the length of stay can be kept to a minimum, thus obtaining the best possible return from the investment. Services in these fields have been solicited by the countries of Latin America as one of their most pressing and recognized needs. The scarcity of available resources, the pressure of the demand, and the size of unmet needs make medical care "the oldest and the most continuous, unavoidable, and costly of all health functions."

The project is intended to give assistance to countries in the improvement of present hospital and medical care facilities, in the establishment of maintenance programs, and in the functional programming of new facilities to meet the increasing demand for services.

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AMRO-4813, HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION . . . continued					AMRO-4815, TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION					
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	
	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	2	2	2	3	TOTAL	34,429	75,040	47,921	69,047	
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3785	PR	-	-	-	1	PR	34,341	39,040	40,721	63,647
P-4 MAINTENANCE ENGINEER .2012	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 SECRETARY .2182	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	26,178	30,840	32,521	55,447
TOTAL		-	20	4	3	DUTY TRAVEL	6,117	6,200	6,200	6,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	20	4	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	2,046	2,000	2,000	2,000
						TOTAL	88	36,000	7,200	5,400
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	88	36,000	7,200	5,400

AMRO-4815, TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this project is to incorporate the teaching of methods for medical care administration into the plan of studies of medical schools and to promote specialized training in medical care and hospital administration in the schools of public health, as well as to promote continued, in-service training for hospital directors. Since there is a scarcity of medical administrators with experience in pedagogy in this field, short courses of three to six weeks are held, in order to prepare medical administrators in the teaching of administrative techniques.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	48,663	46,040	44,995	62,550
P-5 HOSPITAL ADMIN. EDUCATOR .3121	PR	1	1	1	1	PR	31,993	46,040	44,995	62,550
TOTAL		3	-	6	6	PERSONNEL-POSTS	24,582	26,740	27,895	29,050
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,706	-	10,800	10,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	5,705	5,800	5,800	5,800
TOTAL		-	20	-	24	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	500	500	500
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	20	-	24	PARTICIPANTS	-	13,000	-	16,400
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	-	TOTAL	16,670	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,785	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS	2,052	-	-	-
						PARTICIPANTS	10,833	-	-	-

AMRO-4816, PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE

The general purpose of this project is to promote the concept of progressive patient care in the hospitals of Latin America in order to improve the quality of services, as well as to better utilize available resources. The initial program emphasized established intensive care units. In the immediate future, there will be a seminar on administrative management at the hospital directorial level to emphasize the unit management system; training courses for unit managers; a traveling seminar to review clinical criteria and standards of care in intensive care units; an analysis and recommendations on improvements in the administrative structure and operation of outpatient services; and further cooperation in establishing intensive care units in Lima and Montevideo.

TOTAL		-	1	1	-	TOTAL	7,682	71,600	70,800	115,800
P-4 HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR .3711	PH	-	1	1	-	PG	7,682	-	-	-
TOTAL		6	9	20	6	TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	755	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	6	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	4,105	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PH	-	9	20	6	PUBLICATIONS	220	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	24	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	602	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PH	-	24	-	-	TOTAL	-	71,600	70,800	115,800
						TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	-	1,972	2,000	2,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	21,000	23,088	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	16,300	36,000	10,800
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	6,000	6,000	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	3,712	103,000
						PARTICIPANTS	-	26,328	-	-

AMRO-4824, CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the utilization of present health and vital statistics systems in the planning of cancer control programs; to foster epidemiological research on the cause of cancer of various sites; and to provide evaluation of systems of current cancer control activities.

. . . continued

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973					FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973				
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AMRO-4824, CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CANCER . . . continued									
TOTAL					TOTAL				
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	PR	-	-	3	PR	-	-	-	5,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	5,400

AMRO-4825, SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA

The purpose of this project is to investigate smoking patterns and attitudes in eight Latin American cities where reliable mortality statistics and demographic information are already available. This survey will provide information on the prevalence of smoking and on the social, cultural, and demographic characteristics of the persons indulging in the habit. These data will assist the national public health agencies of the Region in the formulation of national policies regarding cigarette smoking and will permit the estimation of the baseline needed for an accurate evaluation of the effectiveness of future antismoking programs.

TOTAL					TOTAL				
-----				-----	-----				-----
		-	12	-		-	55,500	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	4	-	PG	-	7,500	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	8	-	WT	-	48,000	-	-
					SUBTOTAL				
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	7,200	-	-
					SEMINAR COSTS	-	300	-	-
					SUBTOTAL				
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	16,800	-	-
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,200	-	-
					LOCAL COSTS	-	30,000	-	-

AMRO-4826, IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES

The purpose of this project is to (1) store, organize, and process information in the field of medical care and hospital administration; (2) provide increased access for specialists in health sciences administration to a comprehensive collection of scientific and professional literature through modern communications technology; (3) advise the Regional Library of Medicine (São Paulo, Brazil) and the libraries of schools of public health on the establishment of criteria for the selection of the informational material, both books and periodicals, in the specialty of medical care and hospital administration; (4) establish a communications system with other Latin American, North American, and European-related institutions; (5) establish a program of translation into Spanish and Portuguese of manuals, monographs, articles from periodicals, and other items pertinent to the Latin American environment; and (6) develop special bibliographic and informational activities.

TOTAL					TOTAL				
-----				-----	-----				-----
		-	-	1		-	111,150	63,150	40,306
G-5 SECRETARY .3717	PR	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	-	7,156
					PERSONNEL-POSTS				7,156
		-	9	-	SUBTOTAL	PH	-	111,150	63,150
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PH	-	9	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	93,150	63,150
					FELLOWSHIPS		-	18,000	-

AMRO-4827, CANCER CONTROL

The purpose of this project is to contribute to the expansion and improvement of programs for the control of uterine cancer; to the establishment of programs of detection, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer of the breast; to the formulation of measures for early prevention of cancer of the stomach; and to the better programming of cancer control activities based on the latest accurate data.

TOTAL					TOTAL				
-----				-----	-----				-----
		-	-	5	PR	-	-	-	40,750
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	9,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	6,000
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	19,750
					GRANTS	-	-	-	6,000
		-	-	8					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	3					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	5					

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

The Governments of the Region have become increasingly aware of the multiple health problems related to population dynamics, as manifested in the growing number of health projects which include family planning and/or subjects related to human reproduction and in the increase of requests for assistance in these projects. As most of these are in the initial stages, consultant services are being made available to promote the development of these programs with optimum health conditions for families.

The objectives of the project are (1) to provide advisory services for the development of related projects, both country and regional; (2) to serve as an information focal point for population dynamics information for countries; (3) to encourage coordination between agencies engaged in population programs in the Hemisphere; (4) to explore solutions for specific problems in the subject area; and (5) to develop pilot projects to experiment and perfect techniques of family planning program methodology.

TOTAL		15	25	25	25	TOTAL	351,112	599,812	661,280	688,536
P-5 DEMOGRAPHER .3652	PG	1	1	1	1					
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .2117	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	93,622	116,959	121,159	125,359
P-4 COUNTRY CONSULTANT .3700 .3701 .3702 .3703	PG	-	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS	74,289	92,959	97,159	101,359
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3365 .3366 .3367	PR	3	3	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL	12,870	14,000	14,000	14,000
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3360 .3361 .3631 .3696	PG	3	4	4	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	6,463	10,000	10,000	10,000
P-4 NURSE .3363	PG	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	257,490	482,853	540,121	563,177
P-3 EDUCATION AIDS CONSULTANT .3493	PG	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	64,802	306,853	377,921	399,977
P-3 TECHNICAL OFFICER .3697 .3698	PG	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	68,731	73,000	75,000	75,000
P-2 SOCIOLOGIST .3699	PG	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	15,549	18,000	25,000	26,000
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .3714	PG	-	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS	24,412	51,500	52,000	52,000
G-5 CLERK .3019	PG	1	1	1	1	PUBLICATIONS	2,935	3,100	3,200	3,200
G-5 SECRETARY .3370	PG	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	6,934	7,000	7,000	7,000
G-4 SECRETARY .3368 .3369 .3649 .3710	PG	3	4	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS	43,361	23,400	-	-
TOTAL		33	41	42	42	PARTICIPANTS	30,766	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	33	41	42	42					
TOTAL		31	14	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PG	5	2	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	26	12	-	-					
TOTAL		21	-	-	-					
PARTICIPANTS	PG	21	-	-	-					

AMRO-4901, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)

Many of the Governments of Zone I have designated health and population dynamics as a problem area. The accelerated population growth, which exceeds the capacity for economic growth, has provoked deep concern. Due to significant changes in the attitude toward family planning, national family planning programs have been started in several islands, and limited programs also exist in many of the others. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the analysis and assessment of the impact of the programs and in development and strengthening of comprehensive maternal and child health programs, including family planning in those countries requesting them.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	15,079	16,957	24,338	23,652
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3209	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	2,400	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	2,400	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	12,679	16,957	24,338	23,652
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	8,670	13,957	21,338	20,652
						DUTY TRAVEL	3,800	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	209	-	-	-

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4908, HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE

In 1970 a consultant cooperated with the University of Pittsburgh in an appraisal of social work in general public health programs and activities, with particular reference to family planning.

TOTAL		9	2	-	-	TOTAL	12,763	1,952	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	4,465	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	8	2	-	-	TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	3,712	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	753	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	8,298	1,952	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	8,298	1,952	-	-

AMRO-4909, EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

Lack of knowledge and understanding of population dynamics and the need for family planning on the part of physicians, nurses, and other health workers is one of the greatest barriers to progress in these areas. The purpose of this project is to develop awareness and understanding of population dynamics and the health implications of family planning within Ministries of Health and other providers of health services in Member Countries and within the health professions and among "decision-makers" in health in Latin America.

For Ministries of Health and other providers of health services, a program of seminars and short courses, consultant services, fellowships, experimental programs utilizing auxiliary workers, and pilot training programs for nurses and auxiliaries will emphasize strengthened health services and integration of family planning into the general health services. For the health profession, the program is to develop education related to family planning in schools of medicine, of nursing, of midwifery, and of public health, and to involve professional schools in the development of training programs for auxiliary workers.

TOTAL		-	12	12	12	TOTAL	PG	-	145,150	145,150	145,150
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	12	12	12	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	22,600	22,600	22,600
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	11,650	11,650	11,650
TOTAL		-	64	64	64	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	11,100	11,100	11,100
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	89,800	89,800	89,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	-	64	64	64	LOCAL COSTS	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000

AMRO-5000, REHABILITATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in developing rehabilitation services, including services of physical medicine, occupational therapy, and prosthetics, in the countries of the Americas. It provides advisory services on the administration, methodology, and techniques presently available, as well as cooperation in the application of modern techniques to the prevention and care of invalids. In addition, it provides advisory services on the manufacture of artificial limbs and in the training of various rehabilitation specialists.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	59,896	80,359	68,624	65,591
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0609	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	26,586	31,240	32,395	33,550
P-3 PROSTHETICS TECHNICIAN 4.3136	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	22,134	26,740	27,895	29,050
						DUTY TRAVEL	4,452	4,500	4,500	4,500
TOTAL		-	11	4	-	SUBTOTAL	33,310	49,119	36,229	32,041
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	11	4	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	28,089	24,119	23,829	26,841
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	19,800	7,200	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	5,221	5,200	5,200	5,200

AMRO-5008, SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION

In 1970, a seminar was held to study rehabilitation programs in different countries of Latin America, to evaluate the experience so far collected, to define the role of Governments and private agencies in developing rehabilitation programs.

. . . continued

AMRO-5008, SEMINAR ON REHABILITATION . . . continued

and to design a program for future action in the organization of services and development of training and research, taking into consideration the available resources of technical assistance and regional cooperation.

TOTAL	2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	19,224	-	-	-
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,517	-	-	-
					SEMINAR COSTS		2,285	-	-	-
TOTAL		37	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		13,422	-	-	-
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PARTICIPANTS	WR	37	-	-						

AMRO-5009, STUDY GROUP ON PROSTHETIC APPLIANCES

Increasing numbers of countries in Latin America are starting or hoping to start programs for the production of prostheses (artificial limbs) and orthoses (orthopedic braces). The enormous improvement in techniques which occurred during the past ten years in this field, coupled with the special needs incurred in Latin America for geographic and economic reasons, are making it imperative that the preparation of personnel for this work should be planned in accordance with the specific needs of the area. It is proposed to set up a small study group of experts from Latin America and North America to discuss the specific prosthetic-orthotic needs of Latin America and to make recommendations concerning the types of prostheses and orthoses needed in Latin America, and the most suitable ways of training Latin American personnel to produce them.

TOTAL	-	-	-	7	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	6,000
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	600
					PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	5,400

AMRO-6000, MEDICAL EDUCATION: TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS

The purpose of this project is to raise the level of medical education in Latin America. Its main objectives are to provide undergraduate students of approximately 150 medical schools in Latin America with low-cost textbooks in 22 subject fields; to revise the current undergraduate curricula and reorganize their content, teaching methods, and procedures with a view to producing a physician better able to deal with the health problems of Latin American countries; and to establish a permanent and self-sustaining fund for the achievement of the objectives set. Basic agreements have been signed with 18 Latin American Governments, and letter-agreements have been signed with the universities participating in the program.

TOTAL	5	7	7	7	TOTAL	312,566	117,654	119,092	124,820		
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P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3123	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR*	111,324	117,654	119,092	124,820
P-2 ACCOUNTANT .3404	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-2 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER .3614	PR	-	-	-	-	TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		51,013	-	-	-
G-6 CLERK .3349 .3771	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	81,304	93,992	99,720
G-5 CLERK .3772	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		12,935	21,600	12,600	12,600
G-4 SECRETARY .3168 .3690	PR	1	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		2,373	2,500	2,500	2,500
						PUBLICATIONS		35,903	4,250	-	-
						GRANTS		10,000	8,000	10,000	10,000
TOTAL		5	12	7	7	SUBTOTAL	PT	160,000	-	-	-
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	PUBLICATIONS		160,000	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	5	12	7	7	SUBTOTAL	PK	41,242	-	-	-
						PUBLICATIONS		41,242	-	-	-

*SEE SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION, PART IV.

AMRO-6100, EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH

In Latin America there are ten public health schools that are training more personnel each year at various levels. These schools have formed the Association of Schools of Public Health of Latin America, which, with collaboration from the Organization, meets every two days. The purpose of this project is to provide technical assistance to the public health schools that request it; to supply limited quantities of educational materials; to review both the standards and principles applicable to training personnel in public health schools and the structure and functioning of these institutions; to develop a program of short intensive courses in public health; and to coordinate country projects relating to training of public health personnel.

. . . continued

AMRO-6100, EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH . . . continued					AMRO-6101, HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN				
FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
						\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	2	3	3	3	TOTAL	15,849	60,005	77,817	93,724
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3272	PR	1	-	-	PR	10,190	28,577	35,012	37,353
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0055	WR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	10,190	28,577	35,012	37,353
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3686	PR	-	1	1	WR	5,659	31,428	42,805	56,371
G-5 SECRETARY .3455	PR	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	617	15,228	28,405	27,971
TOTAL	2	4	3	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,028	7,200	5,400	7,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	4	3	DUTY TRAVEL	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
TOTAL	-	-	-	28	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	2,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	28	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	14	4,000	4,000	4,000
					PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	10,200

The purpose of this project is to collaborate in the programs for development of human resources for health in the English-speaking Caribbean and also in British Honduras, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti. Of special significance is the University of the West Indies, which serves as a regional entity with 15 contributing territories.

The primary aim is to assist the medical schools in the area to strengthen their administration, develop postgraduate training programs to prepare physicians to meet the needs of the area, and to strengthen the teaching of social and preventive medicine and improvement of knowledge and understanding of educational methodology among the health professional educators. Preparation of teachers in the various clinical and preclinical subjects in the medical schools of the area is also a high priority. Of great importance is the encouragement of new and improved training schemes for paramedical professionals on a national and regional level.

TOTAL	4	4	4	4	TOTAL	47,695	80,497	48,600	42,933
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3482	PH	1	1	1	PR	-	-	-	12,933
G-5 SECRETARY .3529	PR	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	12,933
G-5 SECRETARY .3529	PH	1	1	1	PH	45,246	73,359	42,900	30,000
G-4 CLERK .3530	PR	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	29,532	35,450	38,900	27,000
G-4 CLERK .3530	PH	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	19,050	-	-
G-2 CHAUFFEUR .3538	PR	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	8,273	7,859	4,000	3,000
G-2 CHAUFFEUR .3538	PH	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS	-	3,000	-	-
TOTAL	1	13	2	-	FELLOWSHIPS	7,441	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PH	-	11	-	COMMON SERVICES	-	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	WR	2,449	7,138	5,700	-
TOTAL	-	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,449	3,600	3,600	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PH	-	2	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	3,538	2,100	-

AMRO-6107, SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

This seminar was organized jointly by the Organization and the University of Chile to discuss the teaching, research, and service activities in the field of health and population. Participants and observers from nine schools of public health attended. The seminar was held in Santiago, Chile, in November 1970. The proceedings, including the final report and the working and reference papers, will be published in 1971.

TOTAL	-	3	-	-	TOTAL	WR	-	17,600	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	-	-	
TOTAL	-	28	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS	-	1,500	-	-	
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	28	-	PARTICIPANTS	-	10,700	-	-	

AMRO-6200, EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES

In Latin America there are 150 medical schools in different stages of development and with a wide diversity of problems. Some of the objectives of this project are to establish norms and principles applicable to the solution of the problems which confront the schools; to develop structural models and teaching methodology, as well as new models which contribute to simplifying studies on human resources; to set up procedures for the collection and registry of statistical information; to organize a regional system for the collection of information relative to the training of health personnel; and to assist in the development of studies of human resources. This project also coordinates the activities of the medical education projects of the countries.

TOTAL		4	7	7	7	TOTAL	82,434	132,464	147,027	148,242
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0978 .1065	PR	1	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	75,470	132,464	147,027	148,242
P-3 EDITOR .3647	PR	-	1	1	1					
G-6 SECRETARY .0034	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	46,827	98,564	119,727	126,342
G-5 CLERK .2053	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	13,314	14,400	10,800	5,400
G-4 SECRETARY .2017 .3021	PR	1	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL	4,235	8,500	8,500	8,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	7,941	8,000	5,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	3,153	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		11	8	6	3	SUBTOTAL	6,964	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	4	8	6	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	6,964	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	7	-	-	-					

AMRO-6203, MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)

The purpose of this project is to establish a program of collaboration with the medical schools of Zone III with the object of providing the necessary technical assistance for better planning in the development of human resources in the countries and to carry out activities of a regional character that will be used in the plans for strengthening programs of instruction for physicians.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	11,954	23,573	24,588	25,603
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3627	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	6,854	22,073	23,088	24,103
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	4,886	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	214	1,500	1,500	1,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-					

AMRO-6204, MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE IV)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the schools of medicine in Zone IV in better planning for the development of human resources. It also carries out activities which are useful on a regional basis in strengthening the programs for preparation of medical personnel.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	21,489	27,377	28,671	29,979
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3401	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	16,529	25,727	27,021	28,329
G-4 SECRETARY .3441	PR	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	4,789	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	171	150	150	150

AMRO-6206, MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE VI)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the schools of medicine in Zone VI in order to improve planning for development of human resources, as well as to carry out activities on a regional basis which will be useful in plans for strengthening programs for preparation of medical personnel in each of the countries.

TOTAL		-	-	-	1	TOTAL	-	-	-	27,188
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3685	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	25,688
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	1,500

AMRO-6208, TEACHING OF STATISTICS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS

The teaching of medical statistics and their use in research in Latin American medical schools are promoted through this project. Advisory services have been provided on the development of the teaching curricula of centers for training professors of statistics for medical schools. Short courses on specialized topics, such as bioassay, design and analysis of experiments, and nonparametric statistics, are provided each year for faculty members in several schools.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	3,601	3,600	3,600	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,601	3,600	3,600	3,600

AMRO-6210, TEACHING METHODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

The purpose of this project was to cooperate in the review of teaching methods and administrative procedures in medical schools. These activities have now been incorporated into Projects AMRO-6200 and AMRO-6216.

TOTAL		3	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	36,945	-	-	-
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0978	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		29,715	-	-	-
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3312	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,831	-	-	-
P-3 EDITOR .3647	PR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		3,770	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		29	-	-	-
						GRANTS		600	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-						

AMRO-6214, FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of the level of teaching of medicine, through training in the University of Antioquia, Colombia, of fellows who will be reincorporated into their respective institutions after training. Teaching equipment is also provided.

TOTAL	PG	2,674	27,326	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,674	27,326	-	-

AMRO-6216, BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL

The medical schools and other health professions have become interested in incorporating the teaching of behavioral sciences in their curricula. The majority of schools lack both adequately trained personnel to carry out this program and an adequate methodology to permit their integration into the general plan of studies. The purpose of this project is to develop and promote the application of norms, principles, models, and materials for the teaching of behavioral sciences and to train health professors in their use; to evaluate health sciences schools in the organization and development of teaching health sciences; and to promote and collaborate in the development of research projects in behavioral sciences applied to health problems that are related to teaching.

TOTAL		3	2	2	2	TOTAL		66,351	51,055	48,228	50,083
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .2120	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		42,910	35,507	37,328	39,183
G-4 SECRETARY .2017 .3122	PR	2	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	5,400	5,400
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,490	1,500	1,500	1,500
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	-	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,632	2,400	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	-	3	3						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PG	15,319	11,648	-	-
						TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		4,755	7,000	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		8,511	4,648	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		53	-	-	-

AMRO-6221, LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

The purpose of this project is to provide for Latin America a greater access to collections of publications on the bio-medical sciences, to train medical librarians, and to orient health personnel in modern methods of scientific communication. The project is based in a Regional Library of Medicine in the Escola Paulista de Medicina in Sao Paulo, Brazil, which is expected to become a self-sufficient center on biomedical information for South America by the end of 1973. It compiles data on human, institutional, material, and financial resources in biomedical libraries and information centers in the fields of health sciences and administration of health services. The programs will be integrated with those of the biomedical libraries in South America; this integration, already begun in Brazil, will continue during 1971-1973 in Argentina, Venezuela, and other countries of South America.

The Library provides in-service training for librarians and cooperates with the Federación Panamericana de Asociaciones de Facultades de Medicina and Member Governments in strengthening biomedical libraries and in training of personnel.

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL	87,253	271,333	270,647	277,015
P-5 DIRECTOR .3175	PR	-	-	1	1					
P-5 DIRECTOR .3175	PG	1	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR 35,094	69,112	81,557	89,867
P-4 CHIEF LIBRARIAN .3176	PG	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	8,470	35,012	64,457	67,162
P-4 CHIEF LIBRARIAN 4.3176	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	6,360	-	-	-
P-4 CHIEF OF REGIONAL SERVICES 4.3464	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	4,105	6,000	7,000	7,000
P-2 CHIEF OF REFERENCE SERVICES .3466	PR	1	1	1	1	HOSPITALITY	-	100	100	100
P-2 CHIEF OF TECHNICAL SERVICES .3465	PR	1	1	1	1	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	8,000	-	5,605
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	16,459	10,000	10,000	10,000
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	-	10,000	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PG 52,159	163,030	137,000	137,000
TOTAL		2	4	5	5	PERSONNEL-POSTS	20,842	26,284	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	7,200	9,000	9,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	4	5	5	DUTY TRAVEL	1,958	-	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,544	3,864	5,000	5,000
TOTAL		-	-	5	5	PUBLICATIONS	9,360	52,986	38,000	38,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	-	-	5	5	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	12,311	13,617	13,000	13,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	7,000	7,000
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	5,144	59,079	65,000	65,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR -	39,191	52,090	50,148
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	36,191	49,090	47,148
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	3,000	3,000	3,000

AMRO-6223, TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

The purpose of this project is to develop new teaching material and to provide models of teaching and research, training, and advisory services for faculties of the schools in Latin America, in order for them to incorporate the teaching of behavioral sciences into their curricula. In addition, seminars and courses will bring to the attention of professors of behavioral sciences of the health sciences schools in Latin America the present bibliography in the areas of their professional competence and provide them with training in research and teaching in those fields. Each seminar-course will last two weeks, and each participant will be supplied with a systematized anthology of articles on behavioral sciences and the new teaching material especially prepared for students of health sciences.

TOTAL		-	-	2	2	TOTAL	14,392	-	140,800	188,200
P-4 BEHAVIORAL SCIENTIST 4.3615 4.3616	WT	-	-	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR 14,392	-	-	-
TOTAL		5	-	12	12	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	11,306	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	5	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	3,086	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	12	12	SUBTOTAL	WT -	-	140,800	188,200
TOTAL		-	-	48	48	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	47,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	12	12	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	25,200	25,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	36	36	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	7,000	7,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	105,600	105,600

AMRO-6224, FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS

One of the problems facing the schools of health sciences in Latin America is the scarcity of teaching personnel in basic sciences. However, in some countries there are well-developed scientific institutions available for training teaching

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6224, FACULTY AND RESEARCH TRAINING CENTERS . . . continued

personnel of the Region. Encouragement is being given to the development of pathology training centers in three schools of medicine in Colombia. There is special interest in identifying other centers for training in this specialty, as well as in such fields as pharmacology, parasitology, microbiology, biochemistry, and physiology. The purpose of this project is to continue assistance to training centers previously recognized and to identify other potential ones for training teachers and investigators in medical sciences.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	6,100	13,600	13,600
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						GRANTS		-	2,500	10,000	10,000

AMRO-6225, SURVEY OF FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS

In accordance with a resolution of the XVII Directing Council, an evaluation of the fellowship programs of the Organization began in 1968 and was completed in 1970.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	4,563	-	-	-
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,563	-	-	-

AMRO-6226, COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to promote community-centered research by the schools of medicine and public health, with special reference to the organization of an efficient program of a multidisciplinary character for resolving the health problems in these specialties. The Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood has produced valuable data on important associations and interrelationships of the diseases and disorders which are included in these programs.

TOTAL		-	-	-	1	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	32,211
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3617	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	29,211
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	3,000

AMRO-6227, WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to establish a workshop on health sciences education for the training of selected participants in modern techniques of investigation, experimentation, and planning in Latin American professional health schools. This workshop will also be first step in the application of training programs on a large scale.

TOTAL		-	3	-	-	TOTAL	WT	97	30,003	-	-
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	6,300	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		97	2,103	-	-
TOTAL		-	24	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		-	21,600	-	-
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----						
PARTICIPANTS	WT	-	24	-	-						

AMRO-6228, MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN

The University of the West Indies is an intergovernmental institution that combines resources of the English-speaking countries and territories of the Caribbean with the purpose of offering higher education to its nationals. The School of Medicine has recognized the need to increase the relevancy of its programs in relation to the needs of the territories, to develop training at a postgraduate level and, in general, to introduce the most modern concepts of educational administration and pedagogy in all its areas of activity. The purpose of this project is to assist the University in the preparation of a long-term development plan for its School of Medicine; to strengthen its administrative techniques; to strengthen the aspects of pedagogy in its programs; and to develop postgraduate training programs.

. . . continued

FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	
AMRO-6228, MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN . . . continued										
TOTAL	-	3	5	5	TOTAL	-	41,200	48,150	48,150	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	-	5	PR	-	41,200	-	48,150
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	5	-					
TOTAL		-	4	4	4					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	2	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	-	9,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	3	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	10,800	-	14,150
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	-	1	GRANTS	-	25,000	-	25,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	48,150
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	9,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	14,150	-
						GRANTS	-	-	25,000	-

AMRO-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The countries and territories of Latin America and the Caribbean have approximately 301 nursing schools. Of these, 165 have as a prerequisite nine years of schooling; 130 require twelve years and 65 of these require university courses, while six schools accept candidates with only primary studies. There is little information on a great many of these schools and no evaluation on the adaptation of their programs to the needs of the services and to the socioeconomic condition of the countries.

There is a growing interest on the part of the nursing profession and the health authorities in an evaluation of the nursing schools in order to find adequate technical and economic solutions to the problem of better nursing coverage and better nursing care in the health services. The purpose of this project is to make an evaluation of the nursing schools of the Region. The university schools are being studied in 1971, and the intermediate schools will be evaluated in 1972.

TOTAL	1	2	3	2	TOTAL	WR	723	5,100	5,900	6,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	3	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	641	3,600	5,400	3,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	82	1,500	500	3,000

AMRO-6301, NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)

The objective of this project is the establishment, in the English-speaking countries in the Caribbean area, of a system of nursing education capable of providing the quantity and quality of personnel in accordance with the needs and with the ability to absorb them into health services. The Organization collaborates with the countries in the determination of personnel requirements for nursing and obstetric personnel, in the establishment of criteria and standards for training programs, and in the development of postbasic courses and continued education in the areas of teaching, administration, and clinical specialties.

TOTAL	1	2	2	2	TOTAL	19,999	41,567	50,613	52,501	
P-3 NURSE .3672	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	19,771	41,567	50,613	52,501
P-3 NURSE EDUCATOR .0604	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	15,724	33,967	40,013	41,901
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	4,047	4,000	4,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	-	-	-	-	COURSE COSTS	-	3,600	6,600	6,600
						SUBTOTAL	PG	228	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		228	-	-

AMRO-6312, SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)

The purpose of this project is the establishment and application of norms, criteria, and standards for training programs for nursing and obstetrical personnel, based on the socioeconomic and cultural situation in the English-speaking countries in the Caribbean area. The Organization is collaborating in the creation of a regional organization with authority for determining norms, establishing reciprocity of programs, and providing assistance for the improvement of teaching institutions.

TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	10,400	10,800	11,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
TOTAL		-	13	13	20	SEMINAR COSTS	-	2,000	2,500	1,000
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	13	13	20	PARTICIPANTS	-	4,800	4,700	7,000

AMRO-6315, NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS

In Latin America and the Caribbean area there are approximately 301 nursing schools, 50 postbasic courses, and an increasing tendency to create intermediate courses. One of the most apparent problems which the schools face in improving their teaching is the scarcity of textbooks and the high cost of the few existing ones. The purpose of this project is to assist in the improvement of nursing education through the provision of selected textbooks whose cost is within reach of the students.

TOTAL		-	-	-	4	TOTAL		-	-	-	12,200
		-----	-----	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	7,200
TOTAL		-	-	-	8	COURSE COSTS		-	-	-	1,000
		-----	-----	-----	-----	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	4,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	8						

AMRO-6317, SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION

In the countries of Middle and South America there were until recently only two types of training programs for nursing personnel - nursing schools and courses for auxiliaries. Of the 301 nursing schools, 130 or 43% have university prerequisites for admission. The trend in training nurses at the university level has contributed to a recognition of the nursing profession and has brought to it a great number of better qualified candidates, but it has not resolved the problem of coverage of nursing services nor met the goal of providing more and better nursing care for the people.

The necessity of establishing programs at various levels for training personnel is being recognized by the countries. However, there is a certain confusion in relation to the criteria for the establishment of these educational programs at various levels and an urgent need to define functions and to establish norms and criteria for their planning and development. The purpose of this project is to establish criteria for the planning and development of educational programs for training nursing personnel at the professional, intermediate, and auxiliary levels.

TOTAL		-	2	2	-	TOTAL		-	33,350	33,350	-
		-----	-----	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	-
TOTAL		-	30	30	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	5,000	5,000	-
		-----	-----	-----	-----	PARTICIPANTS		-	24,750	24,750	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	30	30	-						

AMRO-6319, TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES

The number of nursing auxiliaries working in Middle and South America is approximately 215,718, or about 77.1% of the nursing personnel. It is envisaged that in the present decade nursing care will continue to depend a great deal on this type of personnel.

The existing programs for training auxiliaries have not been sufficient for training personnel now in the service nor for personnel entering service. Each year a great number of people without previous training are being absorbed into the field of nursing, with a more or less static level between the trained and the untrained. Moreover, the programs for training auxiliaries, in general, have often been started without a prior study of the utilization of these people and without the essential components of an educational program.

There is a need to orient the current training programs to the functions of the auxiliaries and to provide these courses with a greater number of nurses and instructors trained for this type of teaching. The purpose of this project is to assist in training the number of auxiliary nurses needed in accordance with the type of work they will do.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		9,207	38,558	39,073	53,860
		-----	-----	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----	-----
P-4 NURSE	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	9,207	-	-	-
0.0979								-----	-----	-----	-----
P-4 NURSE	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		9,207	-	-	-
4.0979								-----	-----	-----	-----
G-4 SECRETARY	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	38,558	39,073	53,860
4.3013								-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL		-	2	2	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	25,458	27,973	29,160
		-----	-----	-----	-----	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	3,600	7,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	4	DUTY TRAVEL		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	10	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	7,500	5,500	5,500
		-----	-----	-----	-----	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	10,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	10						

AMRO-6320, POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING

In Latin America and the countries of the Caribbean there is a real but undetermined scarcity of trained personnel for teaching, administration of services, and specialized areas of nursing. This has emphasized the need for creation of postbasic courses in various areas.

There are in the countries of this Region approximately 50 postbasic nursing courses whose prerequisites for admission, programs, and quality of teaching vary a great deal. In view of the great heterogeneity of the courses, the quantity of money involved, the need for nurses in key positions in the services, and the need for adequately trained nursing teachers, it is urgent that a systematic study of the existing courses be made.

The objectives of this project are to make a detailed study of the existing postbasic courses in Latin America and the area of the Caribbean in order to determine whether these courses meet the necessary conditions for training personnel at this level, to make recommendations and plans for the improvement of the existing courses, and to investigate the possibility or need for establishing some of these courses on a regional basis.

TOTAL		HR						
-----	-	-	-	6	TOTAL	-	-	14,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	HR	-	-	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	10,800
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	4,000

AMRO-6400, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

National programs in environmental health in general, and in water supply in particular, have been greatly expanded by the Governments of the Americas in the last ten years. The trend is toward a further increase in the investments on water supply. Training of the professionals and technicians involved was urgently needed and posed particularly difficult problems.

Plans in the next five years include assistance to all graduate schools of environmental engineering in Latin America in reviewing and modernizing their curricula. Special attention will be given to the role of teaching institutions in the fight for a better environment. It is expected to incorporate all schools of public health to the operational network, to increase the number of schools engaged in research, to have subjects on environmental engineering included in the programs of all schools of civil engineering, to increase the number of training activities designed for intermediate and auxiliary levels, and to increase the activities of institutional training.

TOTAL			3	3	3	3	TOTAL	PRM	44,555	50,641	53,209	55,848
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER -1034	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	39,464	45,641	48,209	50,848		
G-5 SECRETARY -2018	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	-	-	-
G-4 SECRETARY -3053	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	5,045	5,000	5,000	5,000		
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	46	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	-							
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	-							

SEE SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION, PART IV.

AMRO-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

In recent years, schools of veterinary medicine in some countries have been assisted in the reorganization of their curricula to incorporate courses on public health or preventive medicine. Most of the others offer courses in public health and preventive medicine. This progress has been aided by four regional seminars, which were attended by professors and deans representing the schools of the Americas. A permanent coordinating committee, established at the 1963 seminar to work with the Organization in the conduct of this project, met in 1964 and 1966 and recommended the two training conferences for teachers of preventive medicine and public health that were subsequently held in 1967 and 1968.

The purpose of this project is to assist in improving veterinary medicine education through direct technical assistance to veterinary medical schools in the Hemisphere, in the review of their teaching programs (especially in preventive medicine and epidemiology), in further training of professors in programs of continuing education, and in provision of teaching aids.

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
 AMRO-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION . . . continued

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	-	2
P-4 VETERINARIAN 4.3786	WR	-	-	-	1
G-4 SECRETARY 4.3787	WR	-	-	-	1
TOTAL		1	3	3	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	3	3	1

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		487	6,400	8,400	27,614
PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	22,814
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		487	5,400	5,400	1,800
DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	2,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	3,000	1,000

AMRO-6507, SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

In conjunction with the development of national control programs for foot-and-mouth disease and zoonoses by the Ministries of Health and of Agriculture, there has been a need for strengthening the official animal health services and veterinary public health services of their respective Ministries. Four large countries of South America now have national programs under way to control foot-and-mouth disease, and three more countries will receive financial assistance this year to begin their campaigns to control foot-and-mouth disease and brucellosis. The increasing demand for veterinarians trained in animal disease control, epidemiology, and public health has placed a new burden upon the veterinary medical education programs of these countries. Many of the universities within the countries are undergoing a review and revision of the curriculum for the veterinary medical education programs to determine methods for shortening the length of time required to train a veterinarian. Continuing education programs are being developed to provide postgraduate training in specific areas of the profession.

This seminar is being designed and developed to bring together, from the countries of the Americas, university educators, animal health officials, veterinary public health authorities, and education specialists, to discuss and develop a scheme for improving educational processes for producing veterinarians and animal health assistants more quickly.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	4	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	4	-
TOTAL		-	-	32	-
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	-	32	-

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		-	-	22,400	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	7,200	-
SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	3,200	-
PARTICIPANTS		-	-	12,000	-

AMRO-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

Most countries in the Region, apart from the Guianas and certain countries in the Caribbean, have dental training institutions. The level of education in these institutions varies and, although professional personnel developed have certain community understanding, these concepts are only beginning to be applied.

Equipment and facilities are inadequate, both in terms of function and number, and there is a lack of teaching personnel to develop the necessary dental manpower. School education programs are in need of curriculum revisions, incorporation of modern concepts of teaching methodology, and educational materials (including books and audiovisual aids). There is an immediate need for improved organization and administration of dental schools and for the improvement of programs of training of auxiliary personnel. Libraries handling materials for dental schools are in general poorly organized, and there is a shortage of dental librarians.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of the teaching in dental schools and in the production of educational materials, programs, and techniques appropriate to the needs of dental education in Latin America.

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		1	1	1	1
G-4 SECRETARY .0876	PR	1	1	1	1
TOTAL		-	3	5	5
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	5	5
TOTAL		-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	-

TOTAL		1970	1971	1972	1973
		9,970	16,167	20,433	21,133
PERSONNEL-POSTS		7,795	8,767	9,433	10,133
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	9,000	9,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,175	2,000	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-

AMRO-6608, TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL

There is inadequate dental manpower in Latin America to attend to the needs of the population. The manpower that does exist is not fully productive in terms of modern concepts in dentistry and is poorly distributed between urban and rural areas. Concepts in the use of auxiliary personnel have not been effectively applied, and in total there are only 16,000 dental auxiliaries in Latin America.

The targets for the budget period include establishing three centers for training teachers for the development of dental auxiliaries and two programs for teaching utilization of the dental auxiliary; establishing programs that will train auxiliaries to render direct patient services through expanded functions; conducting one course for directors of auxiliary training programs; and producing a manual on the development and implementation of additional courses and programs.

TOTAL		3	2	3	3	TOTAL	PR	7,908	5,400	8,900	8,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	2	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,066	3,600	5,400	5,400
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		842	1,800	3,500	3,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-

AMRO-6609, LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS

An organization, the Latin American Association of Dental Schools, exists for the coordination of activities among dental schools in Latin America. However, it is still weak and needs assistance in order to develop its ability to carry out such functions. Progress to date indicates the need for assistance to consolidate the administration of the Association in such a way that it can become a mechanism to promote materials and methods in dental education. With the strengthening of this kind of organization, it is anticipated that national dental associations would eventually be improved.

TOTAL		-	-	-	-	TOTAL		6,135	3,865	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PG	6,135	3,865	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS		6,135	3,865	-	-

AMRO-6700, BIostatistics EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to train professional health statisticians for teaching positions in schools of public health and medicine, for research, and for directing health statistical services in the Ministries of Health. In most countries, the number of professional-level statisticians is very small, and a considerable increase is needed.

The School of Public Health of the University of Chile, which has given a 15-month course for health statisticians since 1961, introduced a two-year course in biostatistics in 1970, providing more advanced statistical methodology for professors of health statistics and research workers. New material on sampling, operational research, multivariate analysis, nonparametric statistics, and computer science has been included in the curriculum. The Center for Biostatistics and Demography of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Buenos Aires collaborates closely with the Ministry of Health and the School of Medicine, presenting short courses on biostatistics and rendering advisory services on research design and analysis. It is anticipated that courses leading to a university degree will also be initiated. During 1970 eight persons studied biostatistics in the United States on academic fellowships, four in Chile, and two in Ribeirao Preto, Brazil.

TOTAL		3	8	8	8	TOTAL	WT	34,340	64,908	51,000	51,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	3	8	8	8	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,548	16,800	16,800	16,800
TOTAL		3	5	5	5	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		15,000	25,500	15,000	15,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	3	5	5	5	FELLOWSHIPS		15,792	22,608	19,200	19,200

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6707, LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES

The International Classification of Diseases is used in all countries of the Region for both morbidity and mortality. Four languages are involved - English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese. The Latin American Center in Caracas, together with the Regional Office in Washington, has responsibilities for developing teaching materials in Spanish and Portuguese, presenting courses for users of the Classification in all four languages of the Region, studying terminology in Spanish and Portuguese, and initiating research on problems related to the use of the Classification and its revisions.

Volume II of the International Classification was printed during 1970, and a wide distribution was made, corresponding to that for Volume I, published in 1968. Also distributed in 1970 was Volume I in Portuguese, and through an agreement with the School of Medicine of Riberao Preto a translation was made of Volume II which will be published in early 1971. Courses in the Classification were given for 145 students during 1970. A study group from eight Latin American countries, meeting in Caracas in December 1970, developed a regional program of work for the years 1971 and 1972. This includes review of terminology in the Eighth Revision and design of a study on the analysis of multiple conditions of morbidity and mortality as given on hospital records and death certificates.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	25,191	29,823	31,147	31,939
P-1 STATISTICIAN 4.2069	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		11,882	11,923	13,247	14,039
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,720	5,400	5,400	5,400
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,488	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		2	3	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,101	4,000	4,000	4,000
						GRANTS		7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	3	3	3						

AMRO-6708, TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS

Medical records and hospital statistics of good quality are essential to improve medical care to the patient, hospital management, and planning for health services. Adequate systems cannot be developed and maintained without sufficient trained personnel. In Latin America there are over 14,000 hospitals of varying size and complexity which need appropriately prepared personnel at the professional, intermediate, and auxiliary levels. The purpose of the project is to promote the development of intermediate- and professional-level courses for students from all countries and to assist the individual countries in the presentation of auxiliary-level courses.

In 1970, 189 students from 15 countries were trained in intermediate-level courses in six countries. Almost 800 in 13 countries received short, auxiliary-level courses in medical records and hospital statistics. In the coming years, the numbers trained will be increased, and emphasis is to be placed on professional-level training, which has not existed in Latin America except in Puerto Rico.

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL	PR*	63,489	97,474	106,420	111,269
P-4 HOSPITAL STATISTICIAN .0980	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		48,531	81,474	90,420	95,269
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN .0840 .0981 .2061	PR	3	3	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		14,524	15,000	15,000	15,000
G-4 SECRETARY .2128	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		434	1,000	1,000	1,000

*SEE SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION, PART IV.

PART IV: SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION - PROGRAM BUDGET^a

1970		1971						1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT					AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$						\$		\$	
250,000	100.0	250,000	100.0	VII. REPAYMENT OF LOAN				250,000	100.0	250,000	100.0

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT^a

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			STC MONTH	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS PART.	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	AMOUNT			ACAD.	SHORT			
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$
1970											
PAHO---PR*	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0										100.0
1971											
PAHO---PR*	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0										100.0
1972											
PAHO---PR*	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0										100.0
1973											
PAHO---PR*	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0										100.0

*REGULAR BUDGET

^aIn order to avoid a cumbersome and divided presentation of the field program, the projects and portions of projects to be financed under this part are included with all the other field projects presented in Part III under the respective country and intercountry headings, where they are identified by footnotes. Since these projects are included in the country and zone summaries, the numbers marked in these tables are "non-add" figures. See the narrative portion of the "detail" section below for a further explanation of the Special Fund for Health Promotion.

PART IV: SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION - DETAIL

The Special Fund for Health Promotion is based on an agreement with the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, under which the Foundation agreed to lend to the Pan American Health Organization the sum of \$5,000,000 to be used toward erecting a headquarters building for the Pan American Health Organization and Regional Office for the Americas of the World Health Organization. This loan is repayable in annual installments, as agreed, beginning in 1962 and to be repaid in full on or before 1 January 1982, without interest. Instead of going to the Foundation, however, these annual payments shall be allocated to a Special Fund for Health Promotion to finance expanded program activities. In view of the nature of this allocation, it is understood that the remaining items of the budget will cover and not reduce regular program activities.

The Organization is required to use the Fund to expand activities relating to (1) community water supplies, (2) nutrition, and (3) educational and training activities, including fellowships, although the Organization may from time to time revise these expanded activities upon approval by the Directing Council or the Conference and give notice thereof to the Foundation.

Listed below are all projects comprising the Special Fund, details of which may be found by reference to the index of projects. Individual projects are footnoted throughout this document.

TOTAL FUNDS	PR	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Water Supplies: AMRO-2200, Water Supplies		53,186	74,732	85,855	90,756
Maternal and Child Health: AMRO-4109, Nursing Midwifery		23,991	57,614*	45,053*	34,424*
Development of Educational Institutions: AMRO-6000, Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials		111,324	117,654	119,092	124,820
Sanitary Engineering Education: AMRO-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education		24,269	-	-	-
Biostatistics Education: AMRO-6708, Training Program in Hospital Statistics		37,230	-	-	-

* Partial

PART V: INCREASE TO ASSETS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
150,000	100.0	250,000	100.0	VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	350,000	100.0	400,000	100.0
150,000	100.0	250,000	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	350,000	100.0	400,000	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	PART.	AMOUNT		
1970											
PAHQ---PR	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
TOTAL	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
1971											
PAHQ---PR	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
TOTAL	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
1972											
PAHQ---PR	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000
TOTAL	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
1973											
PAHQ---PR	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
TOTAL	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0

PAHQ-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHD WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

DETAIL

The XI Directing Council (1959) established the policy for the Working Capital Fund by deciding in Resolution VII "to approve the assignment of a portion of the budget for gradually increasing the Working Capital Fund until the authorized level has been reached, and for maintaining the Fund at that level." Based on a study of requirements over a five-year period and taking into account the fact that the financial year of some major contributors begins in July, it was recommended in the Financial Report of the Director for 1966 (OD 75) that in the future the amount budgeted for the Working Capital Fund be established with a view to attaining a level of 40% of the budget. Accordingly, provision is made for \$350,000 in 1972 and \$400,000 in 1973.

PART VI: PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER - PROGRAM BUDGET

1970		1971			1972		1973	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$ 1,200,279	100.0	\$ 1,445,990	100.0	1. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 1,545,537	100.0	\$ 1,700,091	100.0
1,200,279	100.0	1,445,990	100.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	1,545,537	100.0	1,700,091	100.0
1,200,279	100.0	1,445,990	100.0	0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,545,537	100.0	1,700,091	100.0
1,200,279	100.0	1,445,990	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,545,537	100.0	1,700,091	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS			SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	STC LOCAL	MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT		
1970	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
PAHO---PR	1,171,708	27	135	1	847,386	56,770	-	13	20,638	-	-	112,966	133,948
PG	28,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,571
TOTAL	1,200,279	27	135	1	847,386	56,770	-	13	20,638	-	-	112,966	162,519
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				70.6	4.7			1.7			9.4	13.6
1971													
PAHO---PR	1,405,034	27	132	2	1,074,880	64,186	-	58	44,766	-	-	116,432	104,770
PG	40,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,114	22,842
TOTAL	1,445,990	27	132	2	1,074,880	64,186	-	58	44,766	-	-	134,546	127,612
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				74.4	4.4			3.1			9.3	8.8
1972													
PAHO---PR	1,545,537	27	135	2	1,173,836	84,052	-	44	40,763	-	-	132,865	114,021
TOTAL	1,545,537	27	135	2	1,173,836	84,052	-	44	40,763	-	-	132,865	114,021
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				76.0	5.4			2.6			8.6	7.4
1973													
PAHO---PR	1,700,091	29	138	2	1,313,290	77,196	-	46	46,313	-	-	145,544	117,748
TOTAL	1,700,091	29	138	2	1,313,290	77,196	-	46	46,313	-	-	145,544	117,748
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0				77.3	4.5			2.7			8.6	6.9

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHO WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WA-MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WS-UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

PART VI: PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER - DETAIL

AMRO-0800, PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER

Foot-and-mouth disease is the most important animal disease in the countries it affects and is a constant hazard to countries free of the disease. It is one of the most infectious and easily transmitted diseases of animals and will infect cattle, sheep, swine, and goats. It also possesses a multiplicity of viral agents, each antigenically different. In addition to creating severe economic losses to the countries, it interferes with trade in animals and animal products on the world market. Accordingly, it is considered a "political disease."

In recent years it has been clearly brought to the minds of governmental authorities of the countries that the social, economic, and agricultural development of these countries is seriously impaired by the presence of the disease. National and multinational programs to combat the disease have been developed by the countries as a procedure to stem the economic losses and hopefully to place the animal products of the country into the free trade of the world market.

External financing is being provided by international lending agencies to give financial support to the national programs for controlling the disease. Veterinary medical service units have been established within the Ministries of Agriculture of the countries to prepare, direct, coordinate, and carry out the control programs.

The Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center, located in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is a cooperative project between the Organization and the Government of Brazil and provides the knowledge, technology, and technical assistance to the agricultural authorities of the countries in the fight to control this disease.

The Center has been totally integrated into the programs of PAHO since 1968, and its financing results from a system of assessments to Member Countries according to recommendations and resolutions adopted by the Directing Council of the Organization. The Center has three principal categories of activities: technical assistance; research, diagnosis, and reference; and training and information. The field advisory services of technical assistance operate through the staff of the Center and area consultants in the different countries. The technical council of the Center, made up of the Ministers of Agriculture of the Hemisphere, meets annually at the Inter-American Meeting on Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Zoonoses Control and approves the budget and program of activities of the Center. The Ministers of Agriculture adopt a resolution recommending that the Directing Council of the Organization approve the budget as reviewed. The Ministers of Agriculture also discuss and establish certain lines of activity pertaining to the control of foot-and-mouth disease and make recommendations concurring with the program of activities of the Center, which is developed in line with the four-year projections of the countries for controlling the disease. The quadrennial projections of the Center are developed in a similar manner.

The technical assistance and training activities of the Center are oriented toward helping the countries according to the status of the disease in the country, the national programs to control it, and the profile which has been developed for that country. The profile is a report based on the measurement of the capability of the country, including available financial and human resources, to conduct a control program.

Research activities of the Center are directed principally toward vaccine development, identification of genetic markers of foot-and-mouth disease virus for the purpose of differentiating between virulent and attenuated strains, and a search to determine the role played by the carrier animal in the epidemiology and pathogenesis of the disease.

The training activities of the Center are developed principally around international and national courses and seminars for training personnel in the diagnosis, epidemiology, planning, and evaluation of control programs and in quality control in vaccine production. The level and quantity of training given to a country is determined largely by the analysis of the profiles of that country, which will reveal exactly where training activities should be concentrated. Under the guidance of the training section, the Center publishes a periodical containing reports of major interest to the scientists of the countries. In collaboration with the technical assistance branch, the training branch also publishes "The Epidemiologic Report on Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Vesicular Stomatitis."

The program of activities of the Center is reviewed annually by a Scientific Advisory Committee, which in turn recommends to the Director of PASB the direction to be taken on future activities.

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973

FUND 1970 1971 1972 1973
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0800, PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER . . . continued

TOTAL		162	159	162	167	TOTAL	1,200,279	1,427,876	1,545,537	1,700,091
P-6 DIRECTOR .0623	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-5 CHIEF OF FIELD SERVICES .0625	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 1,171,708	1,405,034	1,545,537	1,700,091
P-5 CHIEF OF RESEARCH .0624	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	844,432	1,071,758	1,170,362	1,309,816
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE CONSULTANT .3230	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,778	2,972	3,324	3,324
P-4 BIOCHEMIST .3062	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	56,770	64,186	84,052	77,196
P-4 BIostatistician .3063	PR	1	1	1	1	HOSPITALITY	176	150	150	150
P-4 CHIEF OF TRAINING .2050	PR	1	1	1	1	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	5,166	6,770	12,521	9,200
P-4 COUNTRY CONSULTANT .0630 .0631 .3152 .3153 .3154	PR	5	5	5	5	PUBLICATIONS	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,500
P-4 IMMUNOLOGIST .3229	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	109,966	113,432	129,865	142,044
P-4 RESEARCH OFFICER .0634	PR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	20,638	44,766	40,763	46,313
P-4 SEROLOGIST .0632 .3593	PR	1	1	2	2	COMMON SERVICES	82,445	48,000	51,500	58,548
P-4 STATISTICIAN .3757	PR	-	-	-	1	CONFERENCE SERVICES	46,337	50,000	50,000	50,000
P-4 VACCINE CONSULTANT .3232	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PG 28,571	22,842	-	-
P-4 VETERINARIAN .0627 .0628	PR	2	2	2	2	CONFERENCE SERVICES	28,571	22,842	-	-
P-4 VIROLOGIST .0626	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-3 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER .0636	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-3 RESEARCH OFFICER .0633 .2049	PR	2	2	2	2					
P-3 SEROLOGIST .3231	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-2 ASSISTANT SEROLOGIST .0638	PR	1	1	-	-					
P-2 PUBLICATIONS OFFICER .3327	PR	-	-	1	1					
P-2 TRANSLATOR .3756	PR	-	-	-	1					
P-1 PUBLICATIONS OFFICER .3327	PR	1	1	-	-					
P-1 RESEARCH OFFICER .0640	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-1 TECHNICAL OFFICER .0639	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-1 RESEARCH ASSISTANT .0641	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-8 ASSISTANT ADMIN. OFFICER .0642	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-8 RESEARCH ASSISTANT .3069 .3070	PR	2	2	2	2					
G-7 SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ASST. .0645	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 ACCOUNTING CLERK .0647	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .0646 .0653 .0654	PR	3	3	3	3					
G-6 FINANCE CLERK .0179	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 LIBRARIAN .0649	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 SECRETARY .0648	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT .0652	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-5 ACCOUNTING CLERK .0672	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-5 CLERK .3656 .0658	PR	2	2	2	2					
G-5 LABORATORY TECHNICIAN .0655 .0657 .0659	PR	3	3	3	3					
G-5 SECRETARY .0650 .0651 .1078 .3233 .3588 .3594	PR	5	5	6	6					
G-5 SENIOR CLERK .1000	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 CLERK .0660 .3592	PR	1	2	2	2					
G-4 LABORATORY ASSISTANT .0661 .0663 .0668 .0669 .3758 .3759	PR	4	4	4	4					
G-4 SECRETARY .3460	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 SENIOR CLERK .0666 .0699 .0998	PR	3	3	3	3					
G-3 CLERK .0662 .0664 .0670 .0671 .0690 .0999 .3595 .3596	PR	6	6	8	8					
G-3 CLERK TYPIST .3760	PR	-	-	-	1					
G-3 LABORATORY ASSISTANT .0665 .0667 .0683 .0698 .0997 .3234 .3589 .3590 .3591	PR	6	9	9	9					

. . . continued

		FUND	1970	1971	1972	1973
		-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
			\$	\$	\$	\$
AMRO-0800, PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER . . . continued						
G-3	STOREKEEPER	PR	1	1	1	1
	.0674					
G-2	CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1
	.0685					
G-2	DRIVER	PR	7	7	7	7
	.0675 .0676 .0677 .0694					
	.0700 .0701 .0719					
G-2	GUARD	PR	3	-	-	-
	.0684 .0689 .0691					
G-2	LABORATORY HELPER	PR	11	11	11	11
	.0673 .0680 .0681 .0682					
	.0686 .0687 .0688 .0696					
	.0697 .0754 .0755					
G-2	LABORER	PR	8	8	8	8
	.0678 .0679 .0695 .0702					
	.0703 .0730 .1001 .3237					
G-2	MESSENGER	PR	1	1	1	1
	.0692					
G-1	GUARD	PR	2	-	-	-
	.0693 .0711					
G-1	LABORER	PR	53	51	51	51
	.0704 .0705 .0706 .0707					
	.0708 .0709 .0710 .0712					
	.0713 .0714 .0715 .0716					
	.0717 .0718 .0720 .0721					
	.0722 .0723 .0724 .0725					
	.0726 .0727 .0729 .0731					
	.0732 .0733 .0734 .0736					
	.0737 .0738 .0739 .0740					
	.1003 .3235 .3236 .3238					
	.3239 .3240 .3241 .3242					
	.3243 .3244 .3245 .3246					
	.3247 .3248 .3249 .3250					
	.3251 .3252 .3253 .3254					
	.3255					
G-1	MESSENGER	PR	1	1	1	1
	.0735					
G-1	TELEPHONE OPERATOR	PR	1	1	1	1
	.0728					
TOTAL			1	2	2	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS			PR	1	2	2
TOTAL			13	58	44	46
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM			PR	13	58	44

AMRO-0805, ANCHIETA ISLAND LABORATORY

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the training of the laboratory personnel for the foot-and-mouth disease control program in Brazil and in research related to animal carriers of foot-and-mouth disease virus.

TOTAL	PG	1970	1971	1972	1973
-----		-----	-----	-----	-----
		-	18,114	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	18,114	-	-

ANNEX 1

METHOD OF PREPARATION

Form of Presentation

General

The proposed program and budget estimates contained in this document are presented in the same manner as those of the previous budget document, including the latest actual year, as well as an attribution of services from intercountry projects to the various Member Governments.

In accordance with Resolution VII of the XVIII Meeting of the Directing Council concerning the Tax Equalization Fund, provision is made for the sum of \$2,566,759 in 1972. This amount represents the difference between the estimated 1972 gross and net salary costs. While the amount of \$2,566,759 is included in the proposed appropriation resolution, it is not included in the body of the budget presentation since it does not affect the total program proposed. The PAHO Regular program in this document is based only upon the effective working budget of \$17,821,855, which includes \$205,000 in miscellaneous income.

In general, the material is self-explanatory. However, some elaboration may be helpful with respect to the portion of the document entitled "Detailed Schedules".

Detailed Schedules

All the schedules include narrative explanations, actual expenditures for 1970, and the estimates over a three-year period. The first schedule is for "All Parts - All Funds" and facilitates study of the entire budget in summary form by Part and source of fund. The following schedules, starting with Part I, present detailed estimates for each activity. A summary for each Part precedes the details.

For Part III of the budget, the presentation is made by Section. In Section 1, all Zone Offices are presented together and Section 2 covers Editorial Services and Publications. In Section 3 will be found the country projects, after which is an attribution of services from intercountry projects to the particular country. After the Zones, there are presented the schedules for country projects administered by the Washington Office and for the intercountry programs.

Part IV is devoted to the Special Fund for Health Promotion. In order to avoid division of the field program, the projects falling under Part IV are presented with the other field projects in Part III, under the respective country and intercountry headings, and are identified by footnotes. Part IV also includes a schedule giving a list and estimated cost of all projects to be financed under this fund.

In Part V, Increase to Assets, the amount for increasing the Working Capital Fund is displayed in accordance with a decision of the XI Directing Council (Resolution VII). In Part VI, the estimates for the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center are presented.

Method of Computation

All estimates are expressed in U. S. dollars.

For the year 1971, the latest allotment analyses completed prior to completion of this document serve as a basis for the estimates.

The situation as of 15 February 1971 has been used for projecting salaries and common staff costs for all established positions of the budget for the years 1971, 1972, and 1973. Posts are costed for the full year except for:

- A) New posts, which are costed from 1 May of the year in which they are budgeted; and
- B) Vacant posts, which are costed from the dates they are expected to be filled.

A simplified system of averages has been used for costing of posts financed from PAHO funds. The averages, including all entitlements, were developed to provide figures for filled or vacant posts in the Washington Office or in field activities, by grade of post. The averages are based on the actual total cost of all posts; the estimated cost of a particular office or project may be slightly above or below the actual cost, depending upon the length of service, number of dependents, and other pertinent cost factors of staff members employed at such project or office. This small difference would not affect planning of individual activities or analysis of the budget according to subject groups, since the total budget estimate for personnel costs is the same as under the previous system of detailed costing. The average system has not been applied to posts funded by WHO; these posts are costed on a uniform system in all Regions. Under the WHO system, filled posts are costed individually on the basis of actual entitlements for the incumbent.

ANNEX 2
SUMMARY OF PROFESSIONAL AND LOCAL PERSONNEL

	NUMBER OF POSTS											
	TOTAL				PROFESSIONAL				LOCAL			
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
<u>All Parts - All Funds - Total</u>	<u>1,418</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>1,461</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>692</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>698</u>	<u>696</u>	<u>726</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>763</u>	<u>780</u>
PR PAHO Regular	762	794	822	860	352	367	377	393	410	427	445	467
PM PAHO Special Malaria Fund	30	13	4	-	24	13	4	-	6	-	-	-
PW PAHO Community Water Supply Fund	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	113	123	119	111	28	32	29	23	85	91	90	88
PI Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP Member Governments)	77	77	77	77	17	17	17	17	60	60	60	60
PN Grants and Other Contributions to INCAP	116	116	116	116	27	27	27	27	89	89	89	89
PH Pan American Health and Education Foundation	4	6	6	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	-
WR WHO Regular	223	218	217	218	160	153	150	150	63	65	67	68
WT United Nations Technical Assistance	48	47	51	48	48	47	51	48	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	36	47	41	37	30	41	36	33	6	6	5	4
WO WHO Grants and Other	7	7	6	6	3	3	2	2	4	4	4	4
<u>Part I - Organizational Meetings - Total</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
FR PAHO Regular	15	15	15	15	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9
WR WHO Regular	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1
<u>Part II - Headquarters - Total</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>183</u>
FR PAHO Regular	196	197	199	209	74	75	74	75	122	122	125	134
WR WHO Regular	83	83	82	82	35	35	35	35	48	48	47	47
WO WHO Grants and Other	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<u>Part III - Field and Other Programs - Total</u>	<u>953</u>	<u>987</u>	<u>994</u>	<u>994</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>444</u>	<u>449</u>
<u>Zone Offices - Subtotal</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>65</u>
FR PAHO Regular	72	76	76	76	11	11	11	11	61	65	65	65
PM PAHO Special Malaria Fund	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Editorial Services and Publications - Subtotal</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
FR PAHO Regular	17	17	17	18	9	9	9	10	8	8	8	8
WR WHO Regular	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
<u>Projects - Subtotal</u>	<u>856</u>	<u>889</u>	<u>896</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>528</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>373</u>
FR PAHO Regular	300	330	353	375	225	239	250	262	75	91	103	113
PM PAHO Special Malaria Fund	27	13	4	-	24	13	4	-	3	-	-	-
PW PAHO Community Water Supply Fund	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	113	123	119	111	28	32	29	23	85	91	90	88
PI Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP Member Governments)	77	77	77	77	17	17	17	17	60	60	60	60
PN Grants and Other Contributions to INCAP	116	116	116	116	27	27	27	27	89	89	89	89
PH Pan American Health and Education Foundation	4	6	6	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	-
WR WHO Regular	130	125	125	126	119	112	109	109	11	13	16	17
WT United Nations Technical Assistance	48	47	51	48	48	47	51	48	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	36	47	41	37	30	41	36	33	6	6	5	4
WO WHO Grants and Other	3	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	2
<u>Part VI - Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center - Total</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>138</u>
PR PAHO Regular	162	159	162	167	27	27	27	29	135	132	135	138

ANNEX 3

DETAIL OF GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAHO AND WHO

BY SOURCE OF FUND AND BY PROGRAM

	1970	1971	1972	1973	Project
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
A) By Source of Fund					
<u>PAHO Grants and Other</u> - Total	<u>4,056,617</u>	<u>4,503,586</u>	<u>3,568,325</u>	<u>3,503,259</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	1,033,463	1,547,922	1,090,867	1,087,249	
American Cancer Society (PG)	-	7,500	-	-	
American Dental Association (PG)	6,135	3,865	-	-	
Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti (PG)	10,177	-	-	-	
Columbia University (PG)	2,400	-	-	-	
Commonwealth Fund (PG)	51,513	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Cyanamid (PG)	35,266	36,525	-	-	
Ford Foundation (PG)	82,556	129,530	105,443	84,153	
Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry (PG)	11	-	-	-	
Freedom from Hunger Campaign, United Kingdom Committee (PG)	-	38,970	33,120	36,150	
Government of Argentina (PG)	384,388	574,968	650,719	662,379	
Government of Brazil (PG)	107,907	123,905	118,056	124,267	
Government of Peru (PG)	-	22,842	-	-	
Government of Venezuela (PG)	2,671	-	-	-	
INCAP - Grants and Other Contributions (EN)	963,107	843,340	854,080	868,575	
INCAP - Regular Budget from Member Countries (FI)	330,231	309,300	310,000	310,000	
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	6,747	23,461	-	-	
Merck, Sharp and Dohme International (PG)	44,279	55,721	-	-	
Milbank Memorial Fund (PG)	26,375	11,927	-	-	
National Association for Retarded Children (PG)	1,881	400	-	-	
National Library of Medicine (PG)	10,319	11,380	-	-	
Organization of American States (PG)	217,470	91,275	20,500	-	
Research Corporation (PG)	69,164	112,699	-	-	
Rockefeller Foundation (PG)	48,041	75,150	60,000	-	
Special Zoonoses Fund (PC)	30,278	-	-	-	
Textbooks (PT)	160,000	-	-	-	
UNICEF (PG)	17,360	4,536	-	-	
University of Panama (PG)	-	11,000	-	-	
University of Pittsburgh (PG)	8,298	1,952	-	-	
USPHS - National Center for Urban and Industrial Health (PG)	68,996	89,125	77,569	82,515	
USPHS - National Communicable Disease Center (PG)	219,766	257,265	197,971	197,971	
Wellcome Foundation (PG)	3,609	20,505	-	-	
Wellcome Trust (PG)	1,002	10,630	-	-	
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	113,207	37,893	-	-	
<u>WHO Other</u> - Total	<u>180,194</u>	<u>189,566</u>	<u>141,954</u>	<u>149,528</u>	
Government of Venezuela (WO)	7,578	-	-	-	
Reimbursable (WO)	26,006	26,856	-	-	
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	123,915	108,710	93,954	97,528	
Special Fund for Smallpox Eradication (WO)	22,695	-	-	-	
The Federal Government of Switzerland (WO)	-	54,000	48,000	52,000	
GRAND TOTAL	4,236,811	4,693,152	3,710,279	3,652,787	
B) By Program					
<u>Protection of Health</u> - Total	<u>672,351</u>	<u>753,017</u>	<u>619,700</u>	<u>641,145</u>	
<u>Smallpox</u>	<u>12,485</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Special Fund for Smallpox Eradication (WO)	12,485	-	-	-	Brazil-0300
<u>Zoonoses</u>	<u>589,436</u>	<u>645,226</u>	<u>615,633</u>	<u>636,740</u>	
Government of Brazil (PG)	-	4,141	31,056	37,267	Brazil-0700
Government of Argentina (PG)	-	16,400	16,883	14,371	Argentina-0701
Government of Argentina (PG)	268,426	287,279	283,436	297,608	AMRO-0700
USPHS - National Communicable Disease Center (PG)	219,766	257,265	197,971	197,971	AMRO-0710
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	70,966	80,141	86,287	89,523	Department of Human and Animal Health AMRO-0700
Special Zoonoses Fund (PC)	30,278	-	-	-	
<u>Foot-and-Mouth Disease</u>	<u>28,571</u>	<u>40,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Government of Argentina (PG)	28,571	-	-	-	AMRO-0800
Government of Brazil (PG)	-	18,114	-	-	AMRO-0805
Government of Peru (PG)	-	22,842	-	-	AMRO-0800
<u>Chagas' Disease</u>	<u>1,002</u>	<u>10,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Wellcome Trust (PG)	1,002	10,630	-	-	AMRO-1008
<u>Virus Disease</u>	<u>16,276</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Cyanamid (PG)	6,066	-	-	-	Brazil-0903
Special Fund for Smallpox Eradication (WO)	10,210	-	-	-	Brazil-0900
<u>General Environmental Health</u>	<u>9,022</u>	<u>32,744</u>	<u>4,067</u>	<u>4,405</u>	
Organization of American States (PG)	-	29,000	-	-	Dominican Republic-2100
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	3,988	3,744	4,087	4,405	AMRO-2114
UNICEF (PG)	901	-	-	-	West Indies-2100
WHO Reimbursable from PAO (WO)	3,133	-	-	-	Brazil-2102
<u>Water Supplies</u>	<u>16,559</u>	<u>23,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti (PG)	10,177	-	-	-	AMRO-2220
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	6,382	23,461	-	-	AMRO-2219

ANNEX 3 . . . continued

Detail of Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO and WHO

	1970	1971	1972	1973	Project
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Promotion of Health - Total	3,042,607	3,504,762	2,901,979	2,819,042	
<u>General Public Health</u>	<u>236,321</u>	<u>102,305</u>	<u>20,500</u>	<u>-</u>	
Cyanamid (PG)	9,300	-	-	-	AMRO-3110
Cyanamid (PG)	19,900	16,525	-	-	AMRO-3130
Cyanamid (PG)	-	20,000	-	-	AMRO-3133
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	365	-	-	-	AMRO-3122
Organization of American States (PG)	22,522	24,900	20,500	-	Dominican Republic-3100
Organization of American States (PG)	95,545	4,455	-	-	El Salvador-3102
Organization of American States (PG)	84,080	15,920	-	-	Honduras-3104
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	1,000	-	-	-	Honduras-3100
Wellcome Foundation (PG)	3,609	20,505	-	-	AMRO-3129
<u>Nursing</u>	<u>20,516</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	13,008	-	-	-	Guatemala-3200
UNICEF (PG)	7,508	-	-	-	West Indies-3204
<u>Laboratory</u>	<u>44,282</u>	<u>55,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	3	-	-	-	Guatemala-3300
Merck, Sharp and Dohme International (PG)	44,279	55,721	-	-	AMRO-3310
<u>Statistics</u>	<u>348,944</u>	<u>152,601</u>	<u>70,596</u>	<u>42,922</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	348,944	152,601	70,596	42,922	AMRO-3513
<u>Maternal and Child Health</u>	<u>91,279</u>	<u>134,066</u>	<u>105,443</u>	<u>84,153</u>	
Ford Foundation (PG)	72,794	96,346	82,125	60,835	Uruguay-4102
Ford Foundation (PG)	9,762	33,184	23,318	23,318	AMRO-4119
UNICEF (PG)	8,723	4,536	-	-	AMRO-4108
<u>Nutrition</u>	<u>1,413,374</u>	<u>1,379,859</u>	<u>1,257,200</u>	<u>1,214,725</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	950	-	-	-	Brazil-4202
Freedom from Hunger Campaign, United Kingdom Committee (FC)	-	38,970	33,120	36,150	AMRO-4207
INCAP - Grants and Other Contributions (PN)	963,107	843,340	854,080	868,575	AMRO-4203
INCAP - Regular Budget from Member Countries (PI)	330,231	309,300	310,000	310,000	AMRO-4203
National Association for Retarded Children (PG)	1,881	400	-	-	Ecuador-4204
Research Corporation (PG)	1,000	-	-	-	Dominican Republic-4200
Research Corporation (PG)	4,500	-	-	-	Haiti-4205
Research Corporation (PG)	50,937	52,239	-	-	Haiti-4200
Research Corporation (PG)	722	-	-	-	Ecuador-4202
Research Corporation (PG)	528	-	-	-	Ecuador-4203
Research Corporation (PG)	1,156	-	-	-	Peru-4202
Research Corporation (PG)	10,321	60,460	-	-	AMRO-4207
Rockefeller Foundation (PG)	48,041	75,150	60,000	-	AMRO-4207
<u>Mental Health</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry (PG)	11	-	-	-	Argentina-4300
<u>Dental Health</u>	<u>45,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Government of Venezuela (PG)	2,671	-	-	-	Venezuela-4400
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	15,245	-	-	-	Venezuela-4401
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	27,208	-	-	-	AMRO-4409
<u>Occupational Health</u>	<u>91,869</u>	<u>115,981</u>	<u>77,569</u>	<u>82,515</u>	
USPHS - National Center for Urban and Industrial Health (PG)	68,996	89,125	77,569	82,515	AMRO-4610
WHO Reimbursable from FAD (WO)	22,873	26,856	-	-	Brazil-4602
<u>Medical Care</u>	<u>95,073</u>	<u>278,789</u>	<u>350,400</u>	<u>350,400</u>	
American Cancer Society (PG)	-	7,500	-	-	AMRO-4825
Government of Argentina (PG)	87,391	271,289	350,400	350,400	Argentina-4803
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	7,682	-	-	-	AMRO-4816
<u>Health and Population Dynamics</u>	<u>655,814</u>	<u>1,285,440</u>	<u>1,020,271</u>	<u>1,044,327</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	357,108	628,270	335,000	336,000	Colombia-4900
Agency for International Development (PG)	30,518	27,215	-	-	Trinidad and Tobago-4900
Agency for International Development (PG)	257,490	482,853	540,121	563,177	AMRO-4900
Agency for International Development (PG)	-	145,150	145,150	145,150	AMRO-4909
Columbia University (PG)	2,400	-	-	-	AMRO-4901
University of Pittsburgh (FC)	8,298	1,952	-	-	AMRO-4908

ANNEX 3 . . . continued

Detail of Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO and WHO

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>Project</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Development of Educational Institutions - Total	518,253	431,773	185,000	189,000	
=====					
<u>Medical Education</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Textbooks (PT)	160,000	-	-	-	AMRO-6000
<u>Medicine</u>	<u>268,523</u>	<u>321,319</u>	<u>137,000</u>	<u>137,000</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	38,450	111,833	-	-	Colombia-6204
Commonwealth Fund (PG)	51,513	50,000	50,000	50,000	Brazil-6221
Government of Brazil (PG)	46,856	-	-	-	Brazil-6221
Government of Brazil (PG)	52,159	101,650	87,000	87,000	AMRO-6221
Milbank Memorial Fund (PG)	634	-	-	-	Colombia-6200
Milbank Memorial Fund (PG)	6,964	-	-	-	AMRO-6200
Milbank Memorial Fund (PG)	15,319	11,648	-	-	AMRO-6216
Milbank Memorial Fund (PG)	3,458	279	-	-	Venezuela-6200
National Library of Medicine (PG)	10,319	11,380	-	-	Brazil-6221
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	40,177	7,203	-	-	Chile-6200
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	2,674	27,326	-	-	AMRO-6214
<u>Nursing</u>	<u>15,551</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Organization of American States (PG)	15,323	17,000	-	-	Dominican Republic-6300
UNICEF (PG)	228	-	-	-	AMRO-6301
<u>Environmental Sciences</u>	<u>51,939</u>	<u>75,225</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>	
Government of Venezuela (WO)	7,578	-	-	-	Venezuela-6400
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	44,361	21,225	-	-	Department of Engineering and Environmental Sciences
The Federal Government of Switzerland (WO)	-	54,000	48,000	52,000	Guatemala-6400
<u>Dentistry</u>	<u>13,348</u>	<u>18,229</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
American Dental Association (PG)	6,135	3,865	-	-	AMRO-6609
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	7,213	3,364	-	-	Chile-6600
University of Panama (PG)	-	11,000	-	-	Panama-6600
<u>Biostatistics</u>	<u>8,892</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Government of Brazil (PG)	8,892	-	-	-	Brazil-6700
Administrative Direction - Total	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	
=====					
<u>General Expenses</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	Headquarters - Common Services
GRAND TOTAL	4,236,811	4,693,152	3,710,279	3,652,787	
=====					

ANNEX 4

PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Communicable Diseases - General</u>	<u>23,400</u>	<u>31,800</u>	<u>22,350</u>	<u>77,550</u>
Argentina-0100, Communicable Disease Control	5,400	1,000	7,050	13,450
* Bolivia-0100, Epidemiology	10,800	-	8,500	19,300
* Brazil-0100, Epidemiology	-	20,000	-	20,000
* Paraguay-0100, Communicable Disease Control	1,800	1,400	-	3,200
Trinidad and Tobago-0100, Epidemiology	-	-	6,800	6,800
* AMRO-0100, Epidemiology	-	8,700	-	8,700
* AMRO-0102, Epidemiology (Zone II)	-	700	-	700
* AMRO-0103, Epidemiology (Zone III)	5,400	-	-	5,400
<u>Malaria</u>	<u>304,746</u>	<u>26,450</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>336,796</u>
* Argentina-0200, Malaria Eradication	1,800	1,000	-	2,800
* Bolivia-0200, Malaria Eradication	15,243	-	-	15,243
* British Honduras-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	150	-	150
* Colombia-0200, Malaria Eradication	26,931	-	-	26,931
* Costa Rica-0200, Malaria Eradication	16,557	500	-	17,057
Cuba-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	2,000	-	2,000
* Dominican Republic-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	1,000	-	1,000
* Ecuador-0200, Malaria Eradication	14,058	-	-	14,058
* El Salvador-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	1,000	-	1,000
* French Antilles and Guiana-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	-	1,400	1,400
* Guatemala-0200, Malaria Eradication	11,919	-	-	11,919
* Guyana-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	7,000	1,400	8,400
* Haiti-0200, Malaria Eradication	52,605	-	2,800	55,405
* Honduras-0200, Malaria Eradication	21,627	-	-	21,627
* Nicaragua-0200, Malaria Eradication	53,292	-	-	53,292
* Panama-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	1,300	-	1,300
* Paraguay-0200, Malaria Eradication	5,400	12,500	-	17,900
* Peru-0200, Malaria Eradication	11,919	-	-	11,919
* AMRO-0200, Malaria Technical Advisory Services	32,700	-	-	32,700
* AMRO-0218, Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns	40,695	-	-	40,695
<u>Smallpox</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>41,790</u>	<u>16,200</u>	<u>63,390</u>
* Bolivia-0300, Smallpox Eradication	3,600	-	6,250	9,850
* Brazil-0300, Smallpox Eradication	-	-	2,900	2,900
Chile-0300, Smallpox Eradication	-	5,000	-	5,000
* Colombia-0300, Smallpox Eradication	-	7,000	-	7,000
Cuba-0300, Smallpox Eradication	1,800	-	-	1,800
* Ecuador-0300, Smallpox Eradication	-	10,000	-	10,000
* Peru-0300, Smallpox Eradication	-	17,490	-	17,490
* Uruguay-0300, Smallpox Eradication	-	2,200	7,050	9,250
* AMRO-0306, Smallpox Eradication (Zone VI)	-	100	-	100
<u>Tuberculosis</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>7,600</u>	<u>30,600</u>
* Brazil-0400, Tuberculosis Control	-	5,000	-	5,000
* Costa Rica-0400, Tuberculosis Control	-	-	2,800	2,800
* Cuba-0400, Tuberculosis Control	-	-	2,000	2,000
* AMRO-0400, Tuberculosis Control	5,400	-	-	5,400
* AMRO-0402, Tuberculosis Control (Zone II)	10,800	-	2,800	13,600
* AMRO-0403, Tuberculosis Control (Zone III)	1,800	-	-	1,800
<u>Leprosy</u>	<u>32,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,600</u>	<u>45,843</u>
* AMRO-0500, Leprosy Control	32,243	-	13,600	45,843
<u>Venereal Diseases</u>	<u>17,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,400</u>	<u>33,719</u>
* Haiti-0600, Yaws Eradication	11,919	-	-	11,919
* AMRO-0600, Venereal Disease Control	5,400	-	16,400	21,800
<u>Zoonoses</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,500</u>	<u>12,700</u>	<u>31,200</u>
* Chile-0700, Veterinary Public Health	-	1,000	-	1,000
* Cuba-0700, Zoonoses Control	3,600	-	-	3,600
* Mexico-0700, Zoonoses Control	-	500	8,500	9,000
* Peru-0700, Veterinary Public Health	-	2,000	-	2,000
Uruguay-0702, Hydatidosis Control	-	-	1,400	1,400
* Venezuela-0701, Venezuelan Encephalitis	-	2,000	-	2,000
West Indies-0701, Rabies Control (Grenada)	3,600	-	1,400	5,000
* AMRO-0703, Veterinary Public Health (Zone III)	1,800	500	-	2,300
* AMRO-0708, Rabies Control	-	3,500	1,400	4,900

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 4 . . . continued

PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Other Communicable Diseases</u>	-	-	10,300	10,300
* AMRO-0900, Plague Control	-	-	2,800	2,800
* AMRO-0919, Evolution and Control of Mycobacterioses (Leprosy/Tuberculosis)	-	-	7,500	7,500
<u>Parasitic Diseases</u>	16,200	6,000	-	22,200
* Peru-1000, Chagas' Disease	1,800	1,000	-	2,800
* AMRO-1000, Parasitic Diseases	5,400	4,000	-	9,400
* AMRO-1007, Schistosomiasis	-	1,000	-	1,000
* AMRO-1008, Chagas' Disease	9,000	-	-	9,000
<u>Environmental Health</u>	37,443	1,500	33,750	72,693
* Argentina-2100, Environmental Sanitation	-	-	5,650	5,650
Colombia-2102, Water Quality Studies	3,600	1,000	5,650	10,250
* Costa Rica-2100, Environmental Sanitation	-	-	4,250	4,250
* El Salvador-2100, Environmental Sanitation	-	-	4,250	4,250
* Guyana-2100, Environmental Sanitation	1,800	-	4,250	6,050
* Jamaica-2100, Water Supplies and Environmental Sanitation	-	-	1,400	1,400
* Panama-2100, Environmental Sanitation	-	300	2,800	3,100
* Paraguay-2100, Environmental Sanitation	1,800	-	1,400	3,200
* Peru-2100, Environmental Sanitation	1,800	-	1,400	3,200
* Trinidad and Tobago-2100, Environmental Sanitation	19,443	-	-	19,443
* AMRO-2100, Environmental Sanitation	7,200	-	-	7,200
* AMRO-2101, Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)	-	200	-	200
AMRO-2108, Seminar on Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)	1,800	-	2,700	4,500
<u>Water Supplies</u>	130,217	8,500	89,200	227,917
* Argentina-2200, Water Supplies	26,643	500	7,050	34,193
* Chile-2200, Water Supplies	1,800	-	-	1,800
* Costa Rica-2200, Water Supplies	1,800	4,500	4,250	10,550
* Haiti-2200, Water Supplies	7,200	-	7,050	14,250
* Mexico-2200, Water Supplies	-	-	2,800	2,800
* Nicaragua-2200, Water Supplies	-	-	4,250	4,250
* Panama-2200, Water Supplies	-	-	4,250	4,250
* Paraguay-2200, Water Supplies	-	-	4,250	4,250
* Peru-2200, Water Supplies	3,600	-	1,400	5,000
* AMRO-2200, Water Supplies	9,000	-	18,000	27,000
* AMRO-2203, Water Supplies (Zone III)	49,886	-	-	49,886
AMRO-2217, Community Development for Rural Water Supplies	7,200	1,500	21,900	30,600
* AMRO-2220, Public Services Administration	23,088	2,000	-	25,088
* AMRO-2222, Seminar on Loans and Project Development	-	-	7,000	7,000
* AMRO-2224, Conference on Recent Advances in Water Treatment	-	-	7,000	7,000
<u>Aedes aegypti Eradication</u>	34,643	50,000	4,200	88,843
* Cuba-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	-	50,000	-	50,000
* Guyana-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	-	-	1,400	1,400
* Panama-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	5,400	-	2,800	8,200
* AMRO-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	29,243	-	-	29,243
<u>General Public Health</u>	194,342	71,250	163,639	429,231
* Argentina-3100, Health Services	30,711	-	-	30,711
* Barbados-3100, Health Services	-	1,650	8,000	9,650
* Bolivia-3100, Health Services	-	7,000	5,400	12,400
* British Honduras-3100, Health Services	3,600	-	14,150	17,750
* Chile-3100, Health Services	-	4,000	2,800	6,800
* Chile-3105, Health Manpower Studies	-	10,000	-	10,000
* Colombia-3100, Health Services	9,000	-	-	9,000
* Costa Rica-3100, Health Services	1,800	200	-	2,000
* Cuba-3100, Health Services	5,400	2,000	2,800	10,200
* Dominican Republic-3100, Health Services	14,058	-	8,500	22,558
* El Salvador-3100, Health Services	-	1,000	-	1,000
* French Antilles and Guiana-3101, Fellowships	-	-	1,400	1,400
* Guatemala-3100, Health Services	-	-	4,250	4,250
* Guyana-3100, Health Services	-	-	1,400	1,400

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 4 . . . continued

PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>General Public Health (continued)</u>				
* Haiti-3100, Health Services	-	17,500	-	17,500
* Honduras-3100, Health Services	-	-	12,750	12,750
* Jamaica-3100, Health Services	-	-	9,800	9,800
* Panama-3100, Health Services	-	-	5,600	5,600
* Paraguay-3100, Health Services	19,443	500	1,400	21,343
* Peru-3100, Health Services	1,800	4,000	-	5,800
* Peru-3106, Health Services in Piura and Tumbes	1,800	-	1,400	3,200
* Trinidad and Tobago-3100, Health Services	-	3,000	-	3,000
* Uruguay-3100, Health Services	1,800	-	1,400	3,200
* West Indies-3108, Health Services (Grenada)	-	900	1,400	2,300
* AMRO-3107, Public Health Administration (Caribbean)	14,400	-	33,850	48,250
* AMRO-3108, Field Office: United States-Mexico Border	50,734	-	-	50,734
* AMRO-3110, Coordination of International Research	26,500	-	41,339	67,839
* AMRO-3122, Development of the Rio Plata Basin	13,296	2,000	-	15,296
* AMRO-3126, Operations Research	-	17,500	6,000	23,500
	<u>61,774</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>30,800</u>	<u>99,574</u>
<u>Nursing</u>				
* Chile-3200, Nursing Services	3,600	-	2,800	6,400
* AMRO-3200, Nursing Services	3,600	-	-	3,600
* AMRO-3202, Nursing (Zone II)	19,443	-	-	19,443
* AMRO-3210, Hospital Nursing Services	2,600	5,000	-	8,600
* AMRO-3214, Programming for Nursing	31,531	2,000	28,000	61,531
	<u>23,400</u>	<u>27,100</u>	<u>47,000</u>	<u>97,500</u>
<u>Laboratory</u>				
* Costa Rica-3300, Laboratory Services	1,800	400	-	2,200
* Dominican Republic-3300, Laboratory Services	-	400	-	400
* Haiti-3300, Laboratory Services	5,400	1,000	-	6,400
* Mexico-3302, Vaccine Production	-	12,400	-	12,400
* Peru-3300, Laboratory Services	7,200	5,000	1,400	13,600
* Uruguay-3300, Laboratory Services	-	1,000	-	1,000
* AMRO-3300, Laboratory Services	-	2,000	11,200	13,200
* AMRO-3303, Laboratory Services (Zone III)	5,400	900	3,700	10,000
* AMRO-3306, Laboratory Services (Zone VI)	-	-	2,000	2,000
* AMRO-3311, Training Laboratory Personnel	3,600	2,000	13,200	18,800
* AMRO-3314, Trinidad Regional Virus Laboratory	-	2,000	-	2,000
* AMRO-3315, Immunology Research and Training Center	-	-	15,500	15,500
	<u>27,000</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>28,250</u>	<u>55,750</u>
<u>Health Education</u>				
* AMRO-3400, Health Education	10,800	500	-	11,300
* AMRO-3410, Training of Teachers in Health Education	5,400	-	28,250	33,650
* AMRO-3412, Study Group on Behavioral Sciences and Health Education	10,800	-	-	10,800
	<u>69,261</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>10,950</u>	<u>83,411</u>
<u>Statistics</u>				
* Paraguay-3500, Health Statistics	1,800	1,000	5,650	8,450
* Uruguay-3500, Health Statistics	-	-	2,800	2,800
* AMRO-3501, Health Statistics (Zone I)	15,432	200	-	15,632
* AMRO-3503, Health Statistics (Zone III)	21,286	-	2,500	23,786
* AMRO-3517, Systems for Vital and Health Statistics	30,743	2,000	-	32,743
	<u>76,583</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>6,200</u>	<u>83,283</u>
<u>Administrative Methods</u>				
* Paraguay-3600, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	1,800	-	-	1,800
* Uruguay-3600, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	22,279	-	-	22,279
* AMRO-3600, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	-	-	4,200	4,200
* AMRO-3601, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)	9,000	500	-	9,500
* AMRO-3603, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone III)	23,561	-	-	23,561
* AMRO-3604, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone IV)	19,943	-	-	19,943

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 4 . . . continued

PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Health Planning</u>	<u>37,931</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>106,600</u>	<u>144,681</u>
* AMRO-3700, Health Planning	10,800	-	103,800	114,600
* AMRO-3702, Health Planning (Zone II)	-	-	2,800	2,800
* AMRO-3704, Health Planning (Zone IV)	27,131	150	-	27,281
<u>Maternal and Child Health</u>	<u>54,347</u>	<u>31,200</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>225,547</u>
Argentina-4100, Maternal and Child Health	7,200	1,300	4,200	12,700
* Chile-4103, Clinical and Social Pediatrics Courses	3,600	-	-	3,600
* Panama-4100, Maternal and Child Health	3,600	-	-	3,600
Uruguay-4100, Maternal and Child Health	1,800	-	-	1,800
* AMRO-4100, Maternal and Child Health	26,591	2,000	9,600	38,191
* AMRO-4108, Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	-	46,200	46,200
* AMRO-4109, Nursing Midwifery	7,156	-	-	7,156
* AMRO-4116, Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	5,400	2,500	56,000	63,900
* AMRO-4117, Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	5,400	25,000	-	30,400
AMRO-4124, Seminars on Child Protection and Family Welfare	3,600	400	14,000	18,000
<u>Nutrition</u>	<u>123,078</u>	<u>39,140</u>	<u>58,300</u>	<u>220,518</u>
Argentina-4200, Nutrition	5,400	1,000	8,450	14,850
Barbados-4200, Nutrition	-	250	-	250
* Chile-4200, Nutrition	25,631	-	-	25,631
* Chile-4201, Training in Nutrition and Human Growth and Development	3,600	-	-	3,600
* Costa Rica-4200, Nutrition	-	-	3,400	3,400
Haiti-4200, Nutrition	1,800	-	-	1,800
Panama-4200, Nutrition	-	-	1,400	1,400
* AMRO-4207, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute	61,447	30,890	4,250	96,587
* AMRO-4211, Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	1,000	1,400	2,400
* AMRO-4212, Research in Nutrition Anemias	1,800	2,000	1,400	5,200
* AMRO-4213, Iodine Determination in Endemic Goiter	3,600	-	9,400	13,000
* AMRO-4230, Nutrition Training	5,400	-	16,400	21,800
* AMRO-4232, Hospital Food Services and Dietetics	5,400	-	-	5,400
* AMRO-4238, Nutrition Research	9,000	4,000	12,200	25,200
<u>Mental Health</u>	<u>42,600</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>23,200</u>	<u>78,800</u>
* Argentina-4300, Mental Health	1,800	1,000	4,200	7,000
* Jamaica-4300, Mental Health	-	-	1,400	1,400
* Peru-4300, Mental Health	1,800	-	-	1,800
* AMRO-4300, Mental Health	18,000	1,000	-	19,000
* AMRO-4313, Psychiatric Nursing	10,200	-	17,600	27,800
* AMRO-4314, Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	10,800	11,000	-	21,800
<u>Dental Health</u>	<u>34,275</u>	<u>20,100</u>	<u>80,200</u>	<u>134,575</u>
* Venezuela-4401, Center on Dental Materials	-	-	1,400	1,400
* AMRO-4400, Dental Health	7,200	2,000	28,400	37,600
* AMRO-4407, Dental Epidemiology	3,600	2,000	22,250	27,850
* AMRO-4409, Fluoridation	7,156	3,600	5,600	16,356
* AMRO-4410, Laboratory for Control of Dental Products	-	3,000	15,850	18,850
* AMRO-4411, Human and Material Resources in Dentistry	16,319	9,500	6,700	32,519
<u>Radiation and Isotopes</u>	<u>27,443</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>36,600</u>	<u>74,043</u>
* Argentina-4500, Radiation Protection	-	-	4,250	4,250
Chile-4500, Radiation Protection	1,800	2,000	7,150	10,950
* Jamaica-4500, Radiation Protection	-	500	-	500
Panama-4500, Radiation Protection	-	-	1,400	1,400
* AMRO-4500, Health Aspects of Radiation	3,600	5,000	8,400	17,000
* AMRO-4507, Radiation Health Protection	18,443	1,000	12,600	32,043
* AMRO-4509, Radiation Surveillance	3,600	1,500	2,800	7,900

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 4 . . . continued

PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	<u>Personnel Costs</u>	<u>Supplies and Other</u>	<u>Fellowships and Seminars</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Occupational Health</u>	<u>24,843</u>	<u>5,200</u>	<u>19,800</u>	<u>49,843</u>
Argentina-4600, Industrial Hygiene	19,443	3,000	9,900	32,343
Costa Rica-4601, Air Pollution	1,800	200	1,400	3,400
* Cuba-4600, Industrial Hygiene	-	2,000	-	2,000
* Mexico-4600, Industrial Hygiene	1,800	-	-	1,800
* Peru-4600, Industrial Hygiene	1,800	-	4,250	6,050
Uruguay-4600, Industrial Hygiene	-	-	4,250	4,250
<u>Food and Drug</u>	<u>30,600</u>	<u>32,700</u>	<u>24,600</u>	<u>87,900</u>
* Panama-4700, Food and Drug Control	-	900	-	900
* AMRO-4700, Food and Drug Control	3,600	800	4,200	8,600
* AMRO-4709, Drug Control Center	10,800	30,000	16,000	56,800
* AMRO-4710, Food and Drug Administration (Zone IIT)	1,800	1,000	4,400	7,200
* AMRO-4715, Food Hygiene	14,400	-	-	14,400
<u>Medical Care</u>	<u>387,337</u>	<u>127,200</u>	<u>153,350</u>	<u>667,887</u>
Argentina-4804, Hospital Maintenance	5,400	1,000	8,450	14,850
* Barbados-4801, Hospital Administration	-	-	6,000	6,000
* Chile-4800, Medical Care Services	3,600	-	-	3,600
* Costa Rica-4800, Medical Care Services	-	-	5,650	5,650
* Honduras-4800, Medical Care Services	-	1,000	-	1,000
Nicaragua-4800, Medical Care Services	3,600	-	5,650	9,250
* Paraguay-4800, Medical Care Services	1,800	-	-	1,800
Paraguay-4801, Chronic Diseases	1,800	-	1,400	3,200
* Peru-4800, Medical Care Services	1,800	-	1,400	3,200
* Uruguay-4800, Medical Care and Hospital Administration	21,243	-	1,400	22,643
Venezuela-4802, Hospital Maintenance and Engineering Center	175,000	62,000	50,000	287,000
* AMRO-4806, Medical Care Services (Zone VI)	4,371	200	-	4,571
* AMRO-4810, Chronic Diseases	3,600	-	4,250	7,850
* AMRO-4815, Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	6,648	-	16,400	23,048
* AMRO-4824, Center for Epidemiology of Cancer	140,475	35,000	19,000	194,475
* AMRO-4827, Cancer Control	18,000	28,000	33,750	79,750
<u>Health and Population Dynamics</u>	<u>341,000</u>	<u>628,000</u>	<u>731,750</u>	<u>1,700,750</u>
* AMRO-4909, Education and Training in Health and Population Dynamics	278,000	598,000	730,000	1,606,000
AMRO-4910, Research in Health and Population Dynamics	52,200	25,000	-	77,200
AMRO-4911, Education in Family Planning	10,800	5,000	1,750	17,550
<u>Rehabilitation</u>	<u>6,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>12,800</u>
* AMRO-5000, Rehabilitation	6,800	-	-	6,800
* AMRO-5009, Study Group on Prosthetic Appliances	-	-	6,000	6,000
<u>Public Health</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>24,600</u>
* Argentina-6100, School of Public Health	1,800	-	-	1,800
* Colombia-6100, School of Public Health	-	1,000	-	1,000
* Peru-6100, School of Public Health	3,600	10,000	1,400	15,000
* Uruguay-6100, Training of Health Personnel	-	-	1,400	1,400
* AMRO-6100, Education and Training in Public Health	5,400	-	-	5,400
<u>Medicine</u>	<u>132,930</u>	<u>102,800</u>	<u>131,950</u>	<u>367,680</u>
* Argentina-6200, Medical Education	7,200	1,000	7,050	15,250
* Argentina-6201, Health Manpower Study	-	15,000	-	15,000
* Argentina-6203, Faculty Training Program	3,600	-	1,400	5,000
* Chile-6200, Medical Education	-	3,000	2,800	5,800
* Haiti-6200, Medical Education	5,400	-	-	5,400
* Mexico-6200, Medical Education	-	4,000	-	4,000
* Peru-6200, Medical Education	-	-	1,400	1,400
* Surinam-6200, Medical Education	1,800	-	-	1,800

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 4 . . . continued
 PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED
 IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Medicine (continued)</u>				
Uruguay-6201, Collaboration with the University of the Republic	3,600	1,500	-	5,100
* AMRO-6200, Education in Health Sciences	5,400	6,500	45,200	57,100
* AMRO-6203, Medical Education (Zone III)	3,600	800	4,200	8,600
* AMRO-6221, Library of Medicine	91,530	71,000	28,200	190,730
* AMRO-6224, Faculty and Research Training Centers	1,800	-	25,200	27,000
* AMRO-6228, Medical Education in the Caribbean	9,000	-	16,500	25,500
	<u>28,800</u>	<u>18,750</u>	<u>115,900</u>	<u>163,450</u>
<u>Nursing</u>				
Argentina-6300, Nursing Education	7,200	-	9,850	17,050
* Costa Rica-6300, Advanced Nursing Education	1,800	-	-	1,800
* Haiti-6300, Nursing Education	1,800	-	12,750	14,550
* Mexico-6300, Nursing Education	1,800	-	4,250	6,050
* Panama-6300, Nursing Education	1,800	-	4,250	6,050
* Peru-6300, Nursing Education	-	-	1,000	1,000
* AMRO-6300, Nursing Education	3,600	1,250	-	4,850
* AMRO-6315, Nursing Education - Textbooks	-	8,000	9,000	17,000
* AMRO-6319, Training of Nursing Auxiliaries	-	5,500	22,400	27,900
* AMRO-6320, Postbasic Courses in Nursing	10,800	4,000	-	14,800
AMRO-6321, Courses on Methods of Study and Investigations on Nursing	-	-	52,400	52,400
	<u>23,400</u>	<u>18,300</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>44,500</u>
<u>Environmental Sciences</u>				
* Argentina-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	3,600	-	-	3,600
* British Honduras-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	-	2,000	1,400	3,400
* Costa Rica-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	-	3,000	-	3,000
* El Salvador-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	-	900	-	900
* Guatemala-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	1,800	-	-	1,800
* Mexico-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	3,600	3,500	-	7,100
* Nicaragua-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	-	1,500	-	1,500
* Peru-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	1,800	5,400	1,400	8,600
AMRO-6400, Environmental Sciences	5,400	1,000	-	6,400
AMRO-6412, Management and Administration of Schools of Engineering	7,200	1,000	-	8,200
	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>18,350</u>	<u>21,150</u>
<u>Veterinary Medicine</u>				
* Chile-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education	-	-	2,800	2,800
* Ecuador-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education	-	1,000	4,250	5,250
* Mexico-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education	-	-	8,500	8,500
* Peru-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education	1,800	-	1,400	3,200
* AMRO-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education	-	-	1,400	1,400
	<u>28,458</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>26,700</u>	<u>62,658</u>
<u>Dentistry</u>				
* Jamaica-6600, Dental Education	1,800	-	-	1,800
* Peru-6600, Dental Education	1,800	-	1,400	3,200
* AMRO-6600, Dental Education	3,600	5,000	9,850	18,450
* AMRO-6608, Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	19,458	1,500	15,450	36,408
* AMRO-6609, Latin American Association of Dental Schools	1,800	1,000	-	2,800
	<u>2,427,413</u>	<u>1,356,130</u>	<u>2,187,639</u>	<u>5,971,182</u>

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 5

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO REGULAR

1970

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I.	PROTECTION OF HEALTH	3,922,706	3,134,369	315,372	472,965	-
A.	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	2,650,243	1,929,744	247,534	472,965	-
	0100 GENERAL	231,961	227,199	4,762	-	-
	0200 MALARIA	860,124	728,252	17,216	114,656	-
	0300 SMALLPOX	24,621	24,621	-	-	-
	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	56,531	44,258	12,273	-	-
	0500 LEPROSY	35,746	35,746	-	-	-
	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-
	0700 ZOONOSSES	208,054	176,447	14,094	17,513	-
	0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,171,708	632,723	199,189	339,796	-
	0900 OTHER	11,202	11,202	-	-	-
	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	50,296	49,296	-	1,000	-
B.	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	1,272,463	1,204,625	67,838	-	-
	2100 GENERAL	322,302	303,541	18,761	-	-
	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	545,205	510,104	35,101	-	-
	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	380,922	366,946	13,976	-	-
	2400 HOUSING	24,034	24,034	-	-	-
II.	PROMOTION OF HEALTH	4,887,788	3,964,178	431,637	469,930	22,043
A.	GENERAL SERVICES	2,813,143	2,469,271	173,067	148,762	22,043
	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,587,757	1,283,768	156,440	147,549	-
	3200 NURSING	125,768	125,768	-	-	-
	3300 LABORATORY	216,252	208,824	7,428	-	-
	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	10,568	10,568	-	-	-
	3500 STATISTICS	363,259	355,726	6,320	1,213	-
	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	247,881	225,170	668	-	22,043
	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	261,658	259,447	2,211	-	-
B.	SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,074,645	1,494,907	258,570	321,168	-
	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	140,006	85,202	-	54,804	-
	4200 NUTRITION	791,456	312,445	212,647	266,364	-
	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	67,359	64,436	2,923	-	-
	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	89,851	88,796	1,055	-	-
	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	81,486	81,486	-	-	-
	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	116,799	116,799	-	-	-
	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	112,563	88,273	24,290	-	-
	4800 MEDICAL CARE	485,353	467,698	17,655	-	-
	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	163,186	163,186	-	-	-
	5000 REHABILITATION	26,586	26,586	-	-	-
III.	DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1,129,877	987,938	141,939	-	-
	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	31,370	16,980	14,390	-	-
	6200 MEDICINE	573,450	504,097	69,453	-	-
	6300 NURSING	205,379	185,111	20,268	-	-
	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	152,742	148,413	4,329	-	-
	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	28,440	15,523	12,917	-	-
	6600 DENTISTRY	54,383	33,801	20,582	-	-
	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	84,013	84,013	-	-	-
IV.	PROGRAM SERVICES	1,134,760	280,494	-	-	854,266
	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,134,760	280,494	-	-	854,266
V.	ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	2,258,410	-	-	-	2,258,410
	8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	225,507	-	-	-	225,507
	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	932,173	-	-	-	932,173
	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,100,730	-	-	-	1,100,730
VI.	GOVERNING BODIES	350,280	-	-	-	350,280
VII.	INCREASE TO ASSETS	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
	GRAND TOTAL	13,833,821	8,366,979	888,948	942,895	3,634,999
	PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	60.5	6.4	6.8	26.3

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO REGULAR

1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I.	PROTECTION OF HEALTH	5,394,824	4,199,279	429,366	766,179	-
A.	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	3,856,383	2,761,249	348,566	746,568	-
	0100 GENERAL	316,895	297,595	19,300	-	-
	0200 MALARIA	1,540,689	1,225,515	19,600	295,574	-
	0300 SMALLPOX	21,900	21,900	-	-	-
	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	101,588	83,588	18,000	-	-
	0500 LEPROSY	51,840	35,840	13,000	3,000	-
	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	6,500	3,600	2,900	-	-
	0700 ZOOZOSES	334,749	261,304	36,910	36,535	-
	0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,403,034	758,719	238,856	407,459	-
	0900 OTHER	5,100	5,100	-	-	-
	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	72,088	68,088	-	4,000	-
B.	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	1,538,441	1,438,030	80,800	19,611	-
	2100 GENERAL	508,239	440,428	53,200	14,611	-
	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	629,758	599,958	24,800	5,000	-
	2300 AEADES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	353,998	351,198	2,800	-	-
	2400 HOUSING	46,446	46,446	-	-	-
II.	PROMOTION OF HEALTH	5,489,285	4,308,824	603,924	552,715	23,822
A.	GENERAL SERVICES	3,078,356	2,589,152	236,496	228,886	23,822
	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,581,538	1,227,018	159,700	189,086	5,734
	3200 NURSING	154,643	154,643	-	-	-
	3300 LABORATORY	221,519	169,719	31,800	20,000	-
	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	27,767	27,767	-	-	-
	3500 STATISTICS	427,035	392,035	15,200	19,800	-
	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	403,046	379,562	7,396	-	18,088
	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	260,808	238,408	22,400	-	-
B.	SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,410,929	1,719,672	367,428	323,829	-
	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	238,724	146,584	26,600	65,540	-
	4200 NUTRITION	788,987	302,970	227,728	258,289	-
	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	134,492	110,692	23,800	-	-
	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	125,171	120,071	5,100	-	-
	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	84,940	82,140	2,800	-	-
	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	44,500	39,100	5,400	-	-
	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	92,152	87,952	4,200	-	-
	4800 MEDICAL CARE	660,517	590,117	70,400	-	-
	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	205,206	205,206	-	-	-
	5000 REHABILITATION	36,240	34,840	1,400	-	-
III.	DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1,413,562	1,222,762	187,200	3,600	-
	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	102,720	93,520	5,600	3,600	-
	6200 MEDICINE	700,008	614,808	85,200	-	-
	6300 NURSING	205,462	148,862	56,600	-	-
	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	197,764	175,964	21,800	-	-
	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	26,000	17,800	8,200	-	-
	6600 DENTISTRY	42,767	34,367	8,400	-	-
	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	138,841	137,441	1,400	-	-
IV.	PROGRAM SERVICES	1,306,343	319,052	-	-	987,291
	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,306,343	319,052	-	-	987,291
V.	ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	2,304,934	-	-	-	2,304,934
	8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	206,664	-	-	-	206,664
	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,208,832	-	-	-	1,208,832
	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	889,438	-	-	-	889,438
VI.	GOVERNING BODIES	361,375	-	-	-	361,375
VII.	INCREASE TO ASSETS	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
	GRAND TOTAL	16,520,323	10,049,917	1,220,490	1,322,494	3,927,422
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	PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	60.8	7.4	8.0	23.8

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO REGULAR

1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I.	PROTECTION OF HEALTH	5,754,375	4,481,411	590,659	682,305	-
A.	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	4,167,335	3,051,764	453,509	662,062	-
	0100 GENERAL	357,556	317,024	40,532	-	-
	0200 MALARIA	1,380,887	1,287,035	18,200	75,652	-
	0300 SMALLPOX	29,211	29,211	-	-	-
	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	111,032	87,432	23,600	-	-
	0500 LEPROSY	41,021	38,021	-	3,000	-
	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	7,800	6,400	1,400	-	-
	0700 ZODNOSES	621,881	382,642	107,034	132,205	-
	0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,545,537	834,589	262,743	448,205	-
	0900 OTHER	2,800	2,800	-	-	-
	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	69,610	66,610	-	3,000	-
B.	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	1,587,040	1,429,647	137,150	20,243	-
	2100 GENERAL	610,121	503,128	91,750	15,243	-
	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	666,814	614,414	45,400	5,000	-
	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	289,017	289,017	-	-	-
	2400 HOUSING	23,088	23,088	-	-	-
II.	PROMOTION OF HEALTH	5,963,034	4,673,905	656,915	607,115	25,099
A.	GENERAL SERVICES	3,269,103	2,733,159	241,500	269,345	25,099
	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,667,340	1,303,441	146,650	211,102	6,147
	3200 NURSING	182,921	182,921	-	-	-
	3300 LABORATORY	235,669	152,576	44,650	38,443	-
	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	26,633	26,633	-	-	-
	3500 STATISTICS	447,990	414,090	14,100	19,800	-
	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	462,393	429,741	13,700	-	18,952
	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	246,157	223,757	22,400	-	-
B.	SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,693,931	1,940,746	415,415	337,770	-
	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	271,281	170,836	35,050	65,395	-
	4200 NUTRITION	883,425	352,108	258,942	272,375	-
	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	159,094	127,044	32,050	-	-
	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	150,335	132,262	18,073	-	-
	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	88,532	87,132	1,400	-	-
	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	59,461	49,611	9,850	-	-
	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	96,076	91,876	4,200	-	-
	4800 MEDICAL CARE	735,950	681,500	54,450	-	-
	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	212,382	212,382	-	-	-
	5000 REHABILITATION	37,395	35,995	1,400	-	-
III.	DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1,548,967	1,318,717	226,650	3,600	-
	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	101,443	96,443	1,400	3,600	-
	6200 MEDICINE	719,469	640,419	79,050	-	-
	6300 NURSING	234,549	171,299	63,250	-	-
	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	231,890	202,290	29,600	-	-
	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	46,850	16,000	30,850	-	-
	6600 DENTISTRY	56,683	39,833	16,850	-	-
	6700 BIostatISTICS	158,083	152,433	5,650	-	-
IV.	PROGRAM SERVICES	1,391,007	332,433	-	-	1,058,574
	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,391,007	332,433	-	-	1,058,574
V.	ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	2,450,981	-	-	-	2,450,981
	8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	212,769	-	-	-	212,769
	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,353,997	-	-	-	1,353,997
	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	884,215	-	-	-	884,215
VI.	GOVERNING BODIES	363,491	-	-	-	363,491
VII.	INCREASE TO ASSETS	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
	GRAND TOTAL	17,821,855	10,806,466	1,474,224	1,293,020	4,248,145
	PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	60.6	8.3	7.3	23.8

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO REGULAR

1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	6,055,193	4,670,618	687,271	697,304	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	4,321,208	3,147,608	502,171	671,429	-
0100 GENERAL	399,912	374,662	25,250	-	-
0200 MALARIA	1,197,756	1,163,853	9,800	24,103	-
0300 SMALLPOX	30,570	30,570	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	114,606	91,006	23,600	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	55,836	52,836	-	3,000	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	6,400	6,400	-	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	691,167	423,361	120,506	147,300	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,700,091	918,050	289,015	493,026	-
0900 OTHER	34,000	-	34,000	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	90,870	86,870	-	4,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	1,733,985	1,523,010	185,100	25,875	-
2100 GENERAL	689,031	546,556	126,600	15,875	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	770,215	713,715	46,500	10,000	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	231,505	219,505	12,000	-	-
2400 HOUSING	43,234	43,234	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	6,659,235	5,196,793	773,492	662,554	26,396
A. GENERAL SERVICES	3,543,944	2,995,089	240,260	282,199	26,396
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,777,148	1,407,000	145,300	218,268	6,580
3200 NURSING	241,821	235,611	6,210	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	219,334	137,603	37,600	44,131	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	43,533	43,533	-	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	497,594	456,644	21,150	19,800	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	518,211	490,795	7,600	-	19,816
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	246,303	223,903	22,400	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	3,115,291	2,201,704	533,232	380,355	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	319,765	200,722	32,250	86,793	-
4200 NUTRITION	980,062	400,468	286,032	293,562	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	209,738	143,538	66,200	-	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	165,094	149,694	15,400	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	104,806	93,506	11,300	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	59,520	49,670	9,850	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	130,741	126,541	4,200	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	883,223	782,623	100,600	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	219,592	219,592	-	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	42,750	35,350	7,400	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1,752,469	1,506,119	244,550	1,800	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	109,574	103,574	4,200	1,800	-
6200 MEDICINE	859,096	756,046	103,050	-	-
6300 NURSING	296,814	215,764	81,050	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	237,632	213,732	23,900	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	24,250	15,800	8,450	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	64,533	42,033	22,500	-	-
6700 BIostatISTICS	160,570	159,170	1,400	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,603,407	341,903	-	-	1,261,504
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,603,407	341,903	-	-	1,261,504
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	2,737,113	-	-	-	2,737,113
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	219,176	-	-	-	219,176
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,525,090	-	-	-	1,525,090
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	992,847	-	-	-	992,847
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	376,123	-	-	-	376,123
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
GRAND TOTAL	19,583,540	11,715,433	1,705,313	1,361,658	4,801,136
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	59.8	8.7	7.0	24.5

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION

1970-1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 699,976	\$ 533,067	\$ 5,021	\$ 161,888	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	699,976	533,067	5,021	161,888	-
0200 MALARIA	699,976	533,067	5,021	161,888	-
GRAND TOTAL	699,976	533,067	5,021	161,888	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	76.2	.7	23.1	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 313,091	\$ 294,491	\$ 4,200	\$ 14,400	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	313,091	294,491	4,200	14,400	-
0200 MALARIA	313,091	294,491	4,200	14,400	-
GRAND TOTAL	313,091	294,491	4,200	14,400	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	94.1	1.3	4.6	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	200,000	-	-	200,000	-
0200 MALARIA	200,000	-	-	200,000	-
GRAND TOTAL	200,000	-	-	200,000	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	100.0	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-
0200 MALARIA	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY

1970-1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 157,607	\$ 142,643	\$ 14,964	\$ -	\$ -
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	157,607	142,643	14,964	-	-
2100 GENERAL	10,535	10,535	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	147,072	132,108	14,964	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	157,607	142,643	14,964	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	90.5	9.5	-	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 330,145	\$ 301,300	\$ 28,845	\$ -	\$ -
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	330,145	301,300	28,845	-	-
2100 GENERAL	2,200	2,200	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	327,945	299,100	28,845	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	330,145	301,300	28,845	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	91.3	8.7	-	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 199,835	\$ 179,735	\$ 20,100	\$ -	\$ -
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	199,835	179,735	20,100	-	-
2100 GENERAL	600	600	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	199,235	179,135	20,100	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	199,835	179,735	20,100	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	89.9	10.1	-	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 58,804	\$ 47,304	\$ 11,500	\$ -	\$ -
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	58,804	47,304	11,500	-	-
2100 GENERAL	-	-	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	58,804	47,304	11,500	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	58,804	47,304	11,500	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	80.4	19.6	-	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAHO

1970

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	571,569	429,036	61,882	80,651	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	554,109	416,705	56,753	80,651	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	518,470	381,066	56,753	80,651	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	28,571	28,571	-	-	-
0900 OTHER	6,066	6,066	-	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,002	1,002	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	17,460	12,331	5,129	-	-
2100 GENERAL	901	-	901	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	16,559	12,331	4,228	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,725,396	904,788	235,097	585,511	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	634,168	200,628	75,296	358,244	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	212,799	179,990	23,509	9,300	-
3200 NURSING	28,143	20,635	7,508	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	44,282	3	44,279	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	348,944	-	-	348,944	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,091,228	704,160	159,801	227,267	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	95,535	5,121	29,449	60,965	-
4200 NUTRITION	118,155	11,459	11,271	95,425	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	1,892	11	-	1,881	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	45,124	37,916	7,208	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	68,996	-	-	68,996	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	105,712	92,378	13,334	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	655,814	557,275	98,539	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	466,314	459,954	6,360	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	428,523	422,391	6,132	-	-
6300 NURSING	15,551	15,323	228	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	13,348	13,348	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	8,892	8,892	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,763,279	1,793,778	303,339	666,162	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	64.9	11.0	24.1	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued
 PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
 GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAHO
 1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	669,132	504,609	86,958	77,565	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	616,671	466,409	72,697	77,565	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	565,085	432,937	54,583	77,565	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	40,956	22,842	18,114	-	-
0900 OTHER	-	-	-	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	10,630	10,630	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	52,461	38,200	14,261	-	-
2100 GENERAL	29,000	29,000	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	23,461	9,200	14,261	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	2,325,266	1,348,229	525,402	451,635	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	298,377	33,025	112,751	152,601	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	77,405	20,375	57,030	-	-
3200 NURSING	12,650	12,650	-	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	55,721	-	55,721	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	152,601	-	-	152,601	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,026,889	1,315,204	412,651	299,034	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	137,566	9,500	57,066	71,000	-
4200 NUTRITION	226,819	35,350	60,460	131,009	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	400	-	-	400	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	89,125	-	-	89,125	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	287,539	204,964	75,075	7,500	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,285,440	1,065,390	220,050	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	356,548	328,943	27,605	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	321,319	293,714	27,605	-	-
6300 NURSING	17,000	17,000	-	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	18,229	18,229	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	3,350,946	2,181,781	639,965	529,200	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	65.1	19.1	15.8	-

ANNEX 5 . . . CONTINUED

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAHO

1972-1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 529,346	\$ 393,365	\$ 59,452	\$ 76,529	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	529,346	393,365	59,452	76,529	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	529,346	393,365	59,452	76,529	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,737,899	1,077,681	358,193	302,025	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	78,146	7,550	-	70,596	-
3200 NURSING	7,550	7,550	-	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	70,596	-	-	70,596	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,659,753	1,070,131	358,193	231,429	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	109,143	7,700	28,443	73,000	-
4200 NUTRITION	93,120	12,260	-	80,860	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	77,569	-	-	77,569	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	359,650	227,050	132,600	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,020,271	823,121	197,150	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	137,000	130,000	7,000	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	137,000	130,000	7,000	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,404,245	1,601,046	424,645	378,554	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	66.6	17.7	15.7	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 547,217	\$ 403,318	\$ 63,546	\$ 80,353	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	547,217	403,318	63,546	80,353	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	547,217	403,318	63,546	80,353	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,640,467	1,080,012	356,068	204,387	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	42,922	-	-	42,922	-
3200 NURSING	-	-	-	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	42,922	-	-	42,922	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,597,545	1,080,012	356,068	161,465	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	84,153	2,835	26,318	55,000	-
4200 NUTRITION	36,150	12,200	-	23,950	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	82,515	-	-	82,515	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	350,400	217,800	132,600	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,044,327	847,177	197,150	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	137,000	130,000	7,000	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	137,000	130,000	7,000	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,324,684	1,613,330	426,614	284,740	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	69.4	18.4	12.2	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued
 PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
 PAHO SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

1970-1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	5,226	5,226	-	-	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	5,226	5,226	-	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	5,226	5,226	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	-	-	-	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	-	-	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	41,242	41,242	-	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	41,242	41,242	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	46,468	46,468	-	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	-	-	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	154,200	122,100	14,300	17,800	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	154,200	122,100	14,300	17,800	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	154,200	122,100	14,300	17,800	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	-	-	-	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	154,200	122,100	14,300	17,800	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	79.2	9.3	11.5	-

ANNEX . . . continued
 PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
 PAHO SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

1972-1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	114,200	82,100	14,300	17,800	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	114,200	82,100	14,300	17,800	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	114,200	82,100	14,300	17,800	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	114,200	82,100	14,300	17,800	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	71.9	12.5	15.6	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	114,200	82,100	14,300	17,800	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	114,200	82,100	14,300	17,800	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	114,200	82,100	14,300	17,800	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	114,200	82,100	14,300	17,800	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	71.9	12.5	15.6	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued
 PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
 PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION

1970-1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	3,136	3,136	-	-	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-
3200 NURSING	-	-	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	3,136	3,136	-	-	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	3,136	3,136	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	-	-	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	45,246	45,246	-	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	45,246	45,246	-	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	62	-	-	-	62
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	62	-	-	-	62
GRAND TOTAL	48,444	48,382	-	-	62
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	99.9	-	-	.1

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	304,115	256,595	32,820	14,700	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	16,000	16,000	-	-	-
3200 NURSING	16,000	16,000	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	288,115	240,595	32,820	14,700	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	14,700	-	-	14,700	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	45,315	32,495	12,820	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	228,100	208,100	20,000	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	73,359	62,359	11,000	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	73,359	62,359	11,000	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	377,474	318,954	43,820	14,700	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	84.5	11.6	3.9	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION

1972-1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	176,100	168,600	-	7,500	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	20,050	20,050	-	-	-
3200 NURSING	20,050	20,050	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	156,050	148,550	-	7,500	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,500	-	-	7,500	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	148,550	148,550	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	42,900	42,900	-	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	42,900	42,900	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	219,000	211,500	-	7,500	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	96.6	-	3.4	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	166,750	166,750	-	-	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	3,200	3,200	-	-	-
3200 NURSING	3,200	3,200	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	163,550	163,550	-	-	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	163,550	163,550	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	30,000	30,000	-	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	30,000	30,000	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	196,750	196,750	-	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	-	-	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
INCAP REGULAR BUDGET

1970-1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	330,231	62,744	122,185	145,302	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	330,231	62,744	122,185	145,302	-
4200 NUTRITION	330,231	62,744	122,185	145,302	-
GRAND TOTAL	330,231	62,744	122,185	145,302	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	309,300	58,767	114,441	136,092	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	309,300	58,767	114,441	136,092	-
4200 NUTRITION	309,300	58,767	114,441	136,092	-
GRAND TOTAL	309,300	58,767	114,441	136,092	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued
 PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
 INCAP REGULAR BUDGET

1972-1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	310,000	58,900	114,700	136,400	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	310,000	58,900	114,700	136,400	-
4200 NUTRITION	310,000	58,900	114,700	136,400	-
GRAND TOTAL	310,000	58,900	114,700	136,400	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	310,000	58,900	114,700	136,400	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	310,000	58,900	114,700	136,400	-
4200 NUTRITION	310,000	58,900	114,700	136,400	-
GRAND TOTAL	310,000	58,900	114,700	136,400	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued
 PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
 GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO INCAP
 1970-1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	963,107	182,991	356,349	423,767	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	963,107	182,991	356,349	423,767	-
4200 NUTRITION	963,107	182,991	356,349	423,767	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	963,107	182,991	356,349	423,767	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	843,340	160,235	312,035	371,070	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	843,340	160,235	312,035	371,070	-
4200 NUTRITION	843,340	160,235	312,035	371,070	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	843,340	160,235	312,035	371,070	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO INCAP

1972-1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	854,080	162,276	316,010	375,794	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	854,080	162,276	316,010	375,794	-
4200 NUTRITION	854,080	162,276	316,010	375,794	-
GRAND TOTAL	854,080	162,276	316,010	375,794	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	868,575	165,030	321,373	382,172	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	868,575	165,030	321,373	382,172	-
4200 NUTRITION	868,575	165,030	321,373	382,172	-
GRAND TOTAL	868,575	165,030	321,373	382,172	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO REGULAR

1970

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	2,173,895	1,999,990	112,314	61,591	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	1,775,777	1,634,319	79,867	61,591	-
0100 GENERAL	28,517	27,405	1,112	-	-
0200 MALARIA	798,078	773,305	1,256	23,517	-
0300 SMALLPOX	579,166	567,307	11,859	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	105,084	81,942	23,142	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	5,944	5,341	603	-	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	4,324	4,324	-	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	231,924	167,921	41,895	22,108	-
0900 OTHER	15,976	10	-	15,966	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	6,764	6,764	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	398,118	365,671	32,447	-	-
2100 GENERAL	199,935	186,232	13,703	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	135,523	116,779	18,744	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	62,660	62,660	-	-	-
2400 HOUSING	-	-	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	2,711,598	1,732,544	932,869	46,185	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,791,632	908,270	870,395	12,967	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,228,774	420,284	805,054	3,436	-
3200 NURSING	96,708	81,328	9,058	6,322	-
3300 LABORATORY	86,887	59,803	23,875	3,209	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	103,960	96,210	7,750	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	211,784	187,126	24,658	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	-	-	-	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	63,519	63,519	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	919,966	824,274	62,474	33,218	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	168,428	137,272	8,475	22,681	-
4200 NUTRITION	284,503	274,344	10,159	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	8,204	8,204	-	-	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	2,112	2,112	-	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	30,896	19,011	11,885	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	28,565	28,565	-	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	15,579	15,579	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	229,229	209,409	9,283	10,537	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	58,729	58,729	-	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	93,721	71,049	22,672	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	527,780	391,438	136,342	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	67,096	41,509	25,587	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	267,528	195,031	72,497	-	-
6300 NURSING	62,771	51,238	11,533	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	43,428	41,414	2,014	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	16,150	9,837	6,313	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	42,616	27,218	15,398	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	28,191	25,191	3,000	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	297,881	112,002	-	-	185,879
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	297,881	112,002	-	-	185,879
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	897,207	-	-	-	897,207
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	46,553	-	-	-	46,553
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	445,034	-	-	-	445,034
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	405,620	-	-	-	405,620
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	121,316	-	-	-	121,316
GRAND TOTAL	4,729,677	4,235,974	1,181,525	107,776	1,204,402
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	62.9	17.6	1.6	17.9

ANNEX 5 . . . continued
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO REGULAR

1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	2,244,605	1,888,933	261,985	93,687	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	1,710,526	1,422,415	194,424	93,687	-
0100 GENERAL	35,153	30,953	4,200	-	-
0200 MALARIA	514,625	456,949	2,800	54,876	-
0300 SMALLPOX	632,000	581,512	50,488	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	204,882	111,338	93,544	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	25,506	25,506	-	-	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	37,663	34,863	2,800	-	-
0700 ZOONOSES	228,897	168,094	37,792	23,011	-
0900 OTHER	21,800	4,600	1,400	15,800	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	10,000	8,600	1,400	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	534,079	466,518	67,561	-	-
2100 GENERAL	256,913	214,152	42,761	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	224,644	199,844	24,800	-	-
2300 AEOES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	49,022	49,022	-	-	-
2400 HOUSING	3,500	3,500	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	2,916,798	2,183,230	685,720	47,848	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,740,396	1,202,655	528,520	9,221	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,111,003	656,103	453,400	1,500	-
3200 NURSING	116,508	68,367	44,020	4,121	-
3300 LABORATORY	107,238	98,038	5,600	3,600	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	109,334	99,934	9,400	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	213,419	204,319	9,100	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	3,700	2,300	1,400	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	79,194	73,594	5,600	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,176,402	980,575	157,200	38,627	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	237,265	142,307	71,800	23,158	-
4200 NUTRITION	350,540	305,540	36,400	8,600	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	35,575	34,175	1,400	-	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	6,400	3,600	2,800	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	34,100	21,900	12,200	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	38,687	34,487	4,200	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	61,268	59,868	1,400	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	300,610	268,141	25,600	6,869	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	21,957	21,957	-	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	90,000	88,600	1,400	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	860,314	570,664	289,650	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	129,966	70,166	59,800	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	337,043	246,143	90,900	-	-
6300 NURSING	178,232	116,282	61,950	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	79,100	59,700	19,400	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	53,550	22,150	31,400	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	49,600	26,400	23,200	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	32,823	29,823	3,000	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	324,292	127,954	-	-	196,338
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	324,292	127,954	-	-	196,338
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	925,617	-	-	-	925,617
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	59,535	-	-	-	59,535
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	484,132	-	-	-	484,132
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	381,950	-	-	-	381,950
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	138,459	-	-	-	138,459
GRAND TOTAL	7,410,085	4,770,781	1,237,355	141,535	1,260,414
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	64.4	16.7	1.9	17.0

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO REGULAR

1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	2,541,067	2,157,902	269,754	113,411	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	1,891,916	1,609,751	168,754	113,411	-
0100 GENERAL	40,269	40,269	-	-	-
0200 MALARIA	578,848	516,560	5,600	56,688	-
0300 SMALLPOX	682,000	652,500	29,500	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	154,053	109,853	44,200	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	62,667	35,755	26,912	-	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	39,738	35,530	4,200	-	-
0700 ZOONOSES	274,041	195,376	52,742	25,923	-
0900 OTHER	38,000	12,200	-	25,800	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	22,300	11,700	5,600	5,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	649,151	548,151	101,000	-	-
2100 GENERAL	292,530	268,580	23,950	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	261,621	184,571	77,050	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	91,500	91,500	-	-	-
2400 HOUSING	3,500	3,500	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	3,210,769	2,421,169	671,164	118,436	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,890,563	1,370,744	496,450	23,369	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,173,248	717,298	454,450	1,500	-
3200 NURSING	89,053	82,784	-	6,269	-
3300 LABORATORY	120,084	106,634	9,850	3,600	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	130,670	121,020	9,650	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	256,426	227,526	16,900	12,000	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	6,500	5,100	1,400	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	114,582	110,382	4,200	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,320,206	1,050,425	174,714	95,067	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	223,549	163,569	32,250	27,730	-
4200 NUTRITION	434,415	341,753	57,574	35,088	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	74,217	40,827	11,590	21,800	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	6,400	3,600	2,800	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	37,926	23,826	14,100	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	54,157	42,907	11,250	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	66,359	63,559	2,800	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	306,026	260,277	35,300	10,449	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	29,338	29,338	-	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	87,819	80,769	7,050	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	922,378	631,828	290,550	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	117,405	73,705	43,700	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	402,910	279,810	123,100	-	-
6300 NURSING	187,566	135,916	51,650	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	62,250	52,400	9,850	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	57,500	27,850	29,650	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	60,600	31,000	29,600	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	34,147	31,147	3,000	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	360,452	145,004	-	-	215,448
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	360,452	145,004	-	-	215,448
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	1,057,207	-	-	-	1,057,207
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	61,131	-	-	-	61,131
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	530,671	-	-	-	530,671
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	465,405	-	-	-	465,405
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	145,830	-	-	-	145,830
GRAND TOTAL	8,237,703	5,355,903	1,231,468	231,847	1,418,485
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	65.0	15.0	2.8	17.2

ANNEX 5 . . . continued
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO REGULAR

1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	2,726,519	1,987,329	330,014	409,176	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	1,950,731	1,274,891	266,664	409,176	-
0100 GENERAL	40,617	40,617	-	-	-
0200 MALARIA	825,543	471,007	2,800	351,736	-
0300 SMALLPOX	382,000	345,533	36,467	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	192,544	119,894	72,650	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	75,121	31,721	43,400	-	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	40,453	36,253	4,200	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	306,953	204,166	76,147	26,640	-
0900 OTHER	36,000	10,200	-	25,800	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	51,500	15,500	31,000	5,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	775,788	712,438	63,350	-	-
2100 GENERAL	365,556	341,606	23,950	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	250,232	210,832	39,400	-	-
2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	156,500	156,500	-	-	-
2400 HOUSING	3,500	3,500	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	3,612,752	2,521,265	985,744	105,743	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	2,152,200	1,394,246	746,820	11,134	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,414,543	744,293	668,750	1,500	-
3200 NURSING	121,213	86,159	29,020	6,034	-
3300 LABORATORY	126,488	108,788	14,100	3,600	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	109,011	99,361	9,650	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	254,114	234,414	19,700	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	6,500	5,100	1,400	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	120,331	116,131	4,200	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,460,552	1,127,019	238,924	94,609	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	268,082	170,968	69,450	27,664	-
4200 NUTRITION	482,052	356,390	90,574	35,088	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	79,531	57,731	-	21,800	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,600	1,800	2,800	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	37,931	23,831	14,100	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	51,907	40,657	11,250	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	69,803	67,003	2,800	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	347,619	296,662	40,900	10,057	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	28,652	28,652	-	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	90,375	83,325	7,050	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	981,929	670,629	311,300	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	133,221	63,171	70,050	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	390,779	273,429	117,350	-	-
6300 NURSING	205,378	157,728	47,650	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	72,050	52,400	19,650	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	78,914	47,864	31,050	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	53,550	31,000	22,550	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	48,037	45,037	3,000	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	370,831	148,381	-	-	222,450
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	370,831	148,381	-	-	222,450
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	1,100,236	-	-	-	1,100,236
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	60,927	-	-	-	60,927
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	557,856	-	-	-	557,856
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	481,453	-	-	-	481,453
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	148,233	-	-	-	148,233
GRAND TOTAL	8,940,500	5,327,604	1,627,058	514,919	1,470,919
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	59.6	18.2	5.8	16.4

ANNEX 5 . . . continued
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1970

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	470,452	443,609	26,843	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	109,724	105,799	3,925	-	-
0100 GENERAL	29,727	29,727	-	-	-
0200 MALARIA	64,499	64,499	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	11,573	11,573	-	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	3,925	-	3,925	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	360,728	337,810	22,918	-	-
2100 GENERAL	127,628	116,342	11,286	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	137,492	125,860	11,632	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	95,608	95,608	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	564,035	486,466	77,569	-	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	335,476	277,300	58,176	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	141,356	93,142	48,214	-	-
3200 NURSING	79,901	72,154	7,747	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	36,972	36,972	-	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	26,628	26,628	-	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	16,871	14,656	2,215	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	1,569	1,569	-	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	32,179	32,179	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	228,559	209,166	19,393	-	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	34,191	34,191	-	-	-
4200 NUTRITION	1,061	731	330	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	50,778	45,339	5,439	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	127,319	114,950	12,369	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	15,210	13,955	1,255	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	34,437	18,548	15,889	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	97	-	97	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	34,340	18,548	15,792	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	1,068,924	948,623	120,301	-	-
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PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	88.7	11.3	-	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	781,235	716,309	64,926	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	190,646	188,864	1,782	-	-
0100 GENERAL	49,983	49,983	-	-	-
0200 MALARIA	114,881	114,881	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	24,000	24,000	-	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,782	-	1,782	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	590,589	527,445	63,144	-	-
2100 GENERAL	204,812	180,868	23,944	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	211,647	172,447	39,200	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	174,130	174,130	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,159,671	799,915	311,756	48,000	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	597,829	441,361	156,468	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	263,447	161,278	102,169	-	-
3200 NURSING	109,415	86,803	22,612	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	42,732	29,045	13,687	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	53,782	42,182	11,600	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	50,453	50,053	6,400	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	24,000	24,000	-	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	48,000	48,000	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	561,842	358,554	155,288	48,000	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	36,000	36,000	-	-	-
4200 NUTRITION	107,410	88,589	18,821	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	26,465	20,804	5,661	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	87,500	66,000	21,500	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	262,660	127,495	87,165	48,000	-
5000 REHABILITATION	41,807	19,666	22,141	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	94,911	42,300	52,611	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	30,003	-	30,003	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	64,908	42,300	22,608	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,035,017	1,558,524	429,293	48,000	-
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PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	76.6	21.1	2.3	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	652,600	591,300	61,300	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	180,900	180,900	-	-	-
0100 GENERAL	48,000	48,000	-	-	-
0200 MALARIA	108,900	108,900	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	24,000	24,000	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	471,700	410,400	61,300	-	-
2100 GENERAL	139,550	117,450	22,100	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	194,350	155,150	39,200	-	-
2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	137,800	137,800	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,044,775	812,675	232,100	-	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	595,000	452,850	142,150	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	160,000	105,850	54,150	-	-
3200 NURSING	85,000	72,200	12,800	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	33,200	25,000	8,200	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	40,100	28,500	11,600	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	54,900	48,500	6,400	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	173,800	124,800	49,000	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	48,000	48,000	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	449,775	359,825	89,950	-	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	68,800	60,800	8,000	-	-
4200 NUTRITION	106,075	97,325	8,750	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	27,700	24,000	3,700	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	44,700	36,000	8,700	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	183,500	126,500	57,000	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	19,000	15,200	3,800	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	191,800	67,000	124,800	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	140,800	35,200	105,600	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	51,000	31,800	19,200	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	1,889,175	1,470,975	418,200	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	77.9	22.1	-	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	622,500	570,700	51,800	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	168,300	168,300	-	-	-
0100 GENERAL	42,000	42,000	-	-	-
0200 MALARIA	102,300	102,300	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	24,000	24,000	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	454,200	402,400	51,800	-	-
2100 GENERAL	125,800	113,200	12,600	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	190,600	151,400	39,200	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	137,800	137,800	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	886,300	711,950	174,350	-	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	545,113	430,363	114,750	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	144,350	103,000	41,350	-	-
3200 NURSING	78,363	65,563	12,800	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	12,000	12,000	-	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	40,100	28,500	11,600	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	72,500	72,500	-	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	173,800	124,800	49,000	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	24,000	24,000	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	341,187	281,587	59,600	-	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	63,125	55,125	8,000	-	-
4200 NUTRITION	55,550	49,150	6,400	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	24,000	24,000	-	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	46,100	36,000	10,100	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	140,612	109,312	31,300	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	11,800	8,000	3,800	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	239,200	114,400	124,800	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	188,200	82,600	105,600	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	51,000	31,800	19,200	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	1,748,000	1,397,050	350,950	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	79.9	20.1	-	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued
 PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
 UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND

1970-1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	385,202	367,706	17,496	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	307,329	292,200	15,129	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	307,329	292,200	15,129	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	77,873	75,506	2,367	-	-
2100 GENERAL	-	-	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	77,873	75,506	2,367	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	288,768	122,186	126,582	40,000	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	177,901	31,649	106,252	40,000	-
3300 LABORATORY	9,157	9,157	-	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	-	-	-	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	168,744	22,492	106,252	40,000	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	110,867	90,537	20,330	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	8,983	8,983	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	101,884	81,554	20,330	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	135,505	129,263	6,242	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	135,505	129,263	6,242	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	809,475	619,155	150,320	40,000	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	76.5	18.6	4.9	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	973,143	863,367	109,776	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	395,076	343,532	51,544	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	395,076	343,532	51,544	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	578,067	519,835	58,232	-	-
2100 GENERAL	224,050	184,050	40,000	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	354,017	335,785	18,232	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,022,457	703,837	214,020	104,600	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	860,569	558,419	197,550	104,600	-
3300 LABORATORY	391,094	374,694	16,400	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	113,025	107,825	5,200	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	356,450	75,900	175,950	104,600	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	161,888	145,418	16,470	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	161,888	145,418	16,470	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	192,689	181,115	11,574	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	192,689	181,115	11,574	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,188,289	1,748,319	335,370	104,600	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	79.9	15.3	4.8	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued
 PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
 UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND

1972-1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 787,926	\$ 586,269	\$ 108,062	\$ 93,595	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	346,646	187,189	65,862	93,595	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	346,646	187,189	65,862	93,595	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	441,280	399,080	42,200	-	-
2100 GENERAL	355,300	313,100	42,200	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	85,980	85,980	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,136,906	810,056	228,550	98,300	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,136,906	810,056	228,550	98,300	-
3300 LABORATORY	570,356	541,356	29,000	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	231,000	197,000	34,000	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	335,550	71,700	165,550	98,300	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	182,000	165,000	17,000	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	182,000	165,000	17,000	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,106,832	1,561,325	353,612	191,895	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	74.1	16.8	9.1	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 537,035	\$ 368,027	\$ 83,894	\$ 85,114	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	315,235	170,227	59,894	85,114	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	315,235	170,227	59,894	85,114	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	221,800	197,800	24,000	-	-
2100 GENERAL	221,800	197,800	24,000	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	-	-	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	913,841	608,591	220,150	85,100	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	913,841	608,591	220,150	85,100	-
3300 LABORATORY	417,691	382,891	34,800	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	214,000	180,000	34,000	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	282,150	45,700	151,350	85,100	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	135,000	123,000	12,000	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	135,000	123,000	12,000	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	1,585,876	1,099,618	316,044	170,214	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	69.4	19.9	10.7	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO GRANTS AND OTHER

1970-1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1970	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	100,782	100,782	-	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	51,840	51,840	-	-	-
0300 SMALLPOX	12,485	12,485	-	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	29,145	29,145	-	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	10,210	10,210	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	48,942	48,942	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	31,328	31,328	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	17,614	17,614	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	23,873	23,873	-	-	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	22,873	22,873	-	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	22,873	22,873	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	51,939	51,939	-	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	51,939	51,939	-	-	-
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
GRAND TOTAL	180,194	176,594	-	-	3,600
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	98.0	-	-	2.0

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	83,885	83,885	-	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	36,356	36,356	-	-	-
0300 SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	36,356	36,356	-	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	47,529	47,529	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	29,590	29,590	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	17,939	17,939	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	26,856	26,856	-	-	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	26,856	26,856	-	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	26,856	26,856	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	75,225	58,225	3,500	13,500	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	75,225	58,225	3,500	13,500	-
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
GRAND TOTAL	189,566	168,966	3,500	13,500	3,600
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	89.1	1.9	7.1	1.9

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO GRANTS AND OTHER

1972-1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	90,354	90,354	-	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	38,800	38,800	-	-	-
0700 ZOONOSES	38,800	38,800	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	51,554	51,554	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	32,090	32,090	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	19,464	19,464	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	48,000	25,500	4,000	18,500	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	48,000	25,500	4,000	18,500	-
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
GRAND TOTAL	141,954	115,854	4,000	18,500	3,600
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	81.6	2.8	13.1	2.5

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	93,928	93,928	-	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	40,679	40,679	-	-	-
0700 ZOONOSES	40,679	40,679	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	53,249	53,249	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	33,035	33,035	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	20,214	20,214	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	52,000	27,000	2,500	22,500	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	52,000	27,000	2,500	22,500	-
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
GRAND TOTAL	149,528	120,928	2,500	22,500	3,600
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	80.9	1.7	15.0	2.4

ANNEX 6

BUILDING FUND

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Headquarters	82,421	-	-	-

