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PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET ESTIMATES

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION, 1970

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, REGION OF THE AMERICAS, 1971

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION, PROVISIONAL DRAFT, 1971



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

INDEXED

ABBREVIATIONS

AID	Agency for International Development
AMRO	The Americas Regional Office (Regional Symbol for Inter-country and Interzone Projects)
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guerin
BHC	Benzene Hexachloride
DDT	Dichlorodiphenyltrichlorethane
DPT	Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
IA-ECOSOC	Inter-American Economic and Social Council
IADB and IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IBRD	International Bank of Reconstruction and Development
ILO	International Labor Organization
INCAP	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
NIH	National Institutes of Health
OAS	Organization of American States
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PASB	Pan American Sanitary Bureau
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
Ung	Ungraded
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNSF	United Nations Special Fund
USPHS	United States Public Health Service
UWI	University of the West Indies
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO/TA	World Health Organization/Technical Assistance

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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 1970.
2. The proposed program and budget estimates of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas for the financial year 1971.
3. The provisional draft of the proposed program and budget estimates of the Pan American Health Organization for the financial year 1971.



Abraham Horwitz
Director

I N T R O D U C T I O N

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.

The program covering the latest actual year 1968, the present year 1969, and projections for 1970 and 1971 is presented. These are planned as a balanced whole, regardless of source of funds. Information for 1969 includes the latest data available at the time of preparation of the document. The 1970 program, presented as advance draft in the previous budget document (Official Document No. 85), has been revised to reflect current priorities and latest known desires and requirements of Governments. The 1971 program represents 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 \$1,623,459 in 1970. This amount represents the difference between the estimated 1970 gross and net salary costs. While the amount of \$1,623,459 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 \$14,227,120, 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; (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; (e) grants for research, medical education, and other health purposes for which commitments are already reasonably clear; and (f) the Program of Technical Cooperation of the Organization of American States and other contributions.
3. The portion of the Regular Budget of the World Health Organization allocated to the Region of the Americas. The amounts for 1969 and 1970 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 1970 and 1971 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 and by the WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account are identified.

The PAHO Regular Program and Budget for 1970 was presented as a provisional draft to the XVIII Directing Council. Thereafter, it was again reviewed and revised in consultation with each Government. Consequently, the program herein 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 was presented to the 61st Executive Committee for its review and recommendation to the Directing Council.

In addition to review and final action on the Proposed PAHO Regular Program and Budget for 1970, the Directing Council should: (a) review all funds in the total proposed program for 1971, and make observations and comments on its over-all content and balance, and (b) examine and comment on the provisional draft of the PAHO Regular Program and Budget for 1971, to guide the Director in the preparation of his proposed program and budget to be resubmitted in 1970 for final action. As Regional Committee of WHO for the Americas, the Directing Council should also examine and make recommendations to the Director-General on the proposed WHO Regional Program and Budget for 1971.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION FOR THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION

THE DIRECTING COUNCIL,

RESOLVES:

1. To appropriate for the financial year 1970 an amount of \$15,850,579 as follows:

PART I	ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS	\$ 334,205
PART II	HEADQUARTERS	3,192,260
PART III	FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS	8,799,939
PART IV	SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION	250,000
PART V	INCREASE TO ASSETS	330,000
Subtotal - Parts I - V		<u>\$12,906,404</u>
PART VI	PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER	1,320,716
Effective Working Budget (Parts I - VI)		<u>\$14,227,120</u> =====
PART VII	STAFF ASSESSMENT (Transfer to Tax Equalization Fund)	1,623,459
Total - All Parts		<u>\$15,850,579</u> =====
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		\$15,645,579
b. Miscellaneous Income		
		205,000
Total		<u>\$15,850,579</u> =====

In establishing the contributions of individual 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 1970 inclusive. Notwithstanding the provision of this paragraph, obligations during the financial year 1970 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.

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 in accordance with Resolutions XXVII and XXVIII of the XVII Directing Council; now, therefore,

THE DIRECTING COUNCIL,

RESOLVES:

To establish the assessments of the Member Governments and Participating Governments of the Pan American Health Organization for 1970 in accordance with the scale of quotas shown below and in the corresponding amounts.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<u>Country</u>	<u>OAS Scale</u> %	<u>Gross Assessment</u> US\$	<u>Credit from Tax Equalization Fund</u> US\$	<u>Adjustment for Taxes Imposed by Member Governments on Emoluments of PAHO Staff</u> US\$	<u>Net Assessment</u> US\$
Argentina	7.18	1,110,142	115,193	-	994,949
Barbados	0.08	12,369	1,283	-	11,086
Bolivia	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
Brazil	6.87	1,062,211	110,219	-	951,992
Chile	1.77	273,670	28,397	-	245,273
Colombia	1.54	238,108	24,707	339	213,740
Costa Rica	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
Cuba	1.46	223,739	23,424	-	202,315
Dominican Republic	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
Ecuador	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
El Salvador	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
Guatemala	0.39	60,300	6,257	-	54,043
Haiti	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
Honduras	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
Mexico	6.71	1,037,472	107,652	-	929,820
Nicaragua	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
Panama	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
Paraguay	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
Peru	0.77	119,054	12,354	-	106,700
Trinidad and Tobago	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
United States of America	66.00	10,204,647	1,058,880	362,382	9,508,149
Uruguay	0.69	106,685	11,070	-	95,615
Venezuela	3.13	483,948	50,217	269	434,000
Subtotal	100.00	15,461,586	1,604,367	362,990	14,220,209
		=====			
	<u>Equivalent Percentages</u>				
<u>Other Member Governments</u>					
Guyana	0.21	32,469	3,369	-	29,100
Jamaica	0.31	47,931	4,974	-	42,957
<u>Participating Governments</u>					
France	0.22	34,015	3,530	-	30,485
Kingdom of the Netherlands	0.19	29,377	3,048	-	26,329
United Kingdom	0.26	40,201	4,171	-	36,030
Subtotal		103,993	10,749	-	93,244
Total Assessments - All Countries		15,645,579	1,623,459	362,990	14,385,110
		=====	=====	=====	=====

(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 0.31 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 1970 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 2.2 per cent in 1970 and by 2.1 per cent in 1971. The total figures in dollars would be \$28,465,122 for 1969, \$29,080,988 for 1970, and \$29,694,263 for 1971.

For PAHO Regular Funds, the increase of 13.0 per cent in 1970 and 11.2 per cent in 1971 is intended to meet increased costs which average about 5 per cent and permit about 7 per cent expansion in program, including the part of malaria program to be financed from the regular budget.

The percentage change varies considerably among PAHO Other Funds. The decrease in the Community Water Supply Fund reflects the gradual assumption of this program into the regular budget of PAHO. This assumption has been brought about by the lack of voluntary contributions to the Fund except for those made by Governments in relation to specific program services requested by them.

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. Therefore, these grants in the budget document show a sharp decrease with completion of current projects, but they may, in fact, become available in larger amounts as plans develop and new undertakings appear.

The decrease shown for the Organization of American States - Technical Cooperation Program reflects the transfer of the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center to the PAHO budget, shown in Part VI.

The Special Malaria Fund projections take into account the gradual assumption of this program into the regular budget.

The WHO Regular budget shows a projected increase of 9.4 per cent in 1970 and 9.0 per cent in 1971. In Technical Assistance, the budgeted amounts reflect estimates of expected requests for 1970 - 1971. The United Nations Special Fund involves several projects whose budgets drop sharply after purchase of supplies and equipment and provision of fellowships in the first two years of operation.

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 89.2 per cent of the total in 1969; 87.6 per cent in 1970 and 87.2 per cent in 1971. 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 65.1 per cent, 64.8 per cent, and 63.7 per cent, respectively, in the three years 1969-1971, 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 11.6 per cent of the budget in 1969, 11.4 per cent in 1970, and 13.2 per cent in 1971.

The third heading on the horizontal axis is Research, which includes the research activities carried out by PAHO. These activities will account for 10.6 per cent in 1969, and 9.5 per cent in 1970, and 8.4 per cent in 1971. 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 12.7 per cent in 1969, 14.3 per cent in 1970, and 14.7 per cent in 1971.

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 1,396 in 1969, 1,400 in 1970, and back to 1,396 in 1971. It is interesting to note the increase in months of service expected from short-term consultants from 1,199 in 1969 to 1,452 in 1971, reflecting primarily requirements for consultative services in specialized fields. Additionally, the development of professional personnel is expected to increase markedly from 821 fellowships in 1969 to 1,112 in 1971.

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 I
ALL FUNDS

FUND	1968		1969		Increase 1969 over 1968 %	1970		Increase 1970 over 1969 %	1971		Increase 1971 over 1970 %
	Actual \$	% of Total %	Appropriation or Allocation \$	% of Total %		Proposed \$	% of Total %		Proposed \$	% of Total %	
<u>PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>15,800,504</u>	<u>65.7</u>	<u>19,398,298</u>	<u>68.1</u>	22.8	<u>19,328,805</u>	<u>66.5</u>	(0.4)	<u>19,329,378</u>	<u>65.1</u>	*
Regular <u>a/,b/,c/</u>	11,018,547	45.8	12,592,836	44.3	14.3	14,227,120	48.9	13.0	15,820,557	53.2	11.2
Special Malaria	1,372,407	5.7	1,799,785	6.3	31.1	1,556,004	5.4	(13.5)	1,236,147	4.2	(20.6)
Community Water Supply	116,176	0.5	149,858	0.5	29.0	63,100	0.2	(57.9)	-	-	(100.0)
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO:											
INCAP and Related Grants	1,358,013	5.7	1,175,184	4.1	(13.5)	1,004,088	3.5	(14.6)	1,004,705	3.4	0.1
Other Grants and Contributions	1,485,737	6.2	3,680,635	12.9	147.7	2,478,493	8.5	(35.4)	1,267,969	4.3	(48.8)
OAS Technical Cooperation Program	298,654	1.2	-	-	(100.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Fund for Health Promotion <u>d/</u>	150,970	0.6	-	-	(100.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>8,232,469</u>	<u>34.3</u>	<u>9,066,824</u>	<u>31.9</u>	10.1	<u>9,752,183</u>	<u>33.5</u>	7.6	<u>10,364,885</u>	<u>34.9</u>	6.3
Regular <u>e/</u>	5,776,386	24.1	6,099,250	21.4	5.6	6,674,600	22.9	9.4	7,272,000	24.4	9.0
Malaria Eradication Special Account	395,869	1.6	205,573	0.7	(48.1)	205,751	0.7	0.1	204,708	0.7	(0.5)
United Nations Development Program:											
Technical Assistance	1,412,361	5.9	1,413,050	5.0	*	1,973,900	6.8	39.7	2,065,500	7.0	4.6
Special Fund	511,872	2.1	1,190,250	4.2	132.5	733,730	2.5	(38.4)	653,743	2.2	(10.9)
Grants and Other	135,981	0.6	158,701	0.6	16.7	164,202	0.6	3.5	168,934	0.6	2.9
TOTAL	<u>24,032,973</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>28,465,122</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>18.4</u>	<u>29,080,988</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>29,694,263</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2.1</u>

a/ Includes payment to Special Fund for Health Promotion - \$250,000 each year.

b/ Allocations restricted to foot-and-mouth disease included in PAHO Regular are:

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$828,547	\$1,202,836	\$1,320,716	\$1,405,034

c/ Effective working budget only; does not include \$1,490,450 for 1969 and \$1,623,459 for 1970 for the Tax Equalization Fund, not yet estimated for 1971.

d/ Expended from reserve.

e/ Allocations restricted to malaria and smallpox activities included in WHO Regular are:

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Malaria	684,705	493,300	500,000	500,000
Smallpox	815,574	677,650	682,000	682,000

* Less than .05 per cent.

TABLE 2
PROGRAM BUDGET - TOTAL

1968		1969		1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
8,226,321	34.2	9,524,924	33.5	9,904,659	34.1	10,295,001	34.7
<u>6,221,621</u>	<u>25.9</u>	<u>7,138,628</u>	<u>25.1</u>	<u>7,343,432</u>	<u>25.3</u>	<u>7,401,438</u>	<u>25.0</u>
230,941	1.0	320,089	1.1	376,085	1.3	403,492	1.4
2,794,040	11.6	3,224,400	11.4	3,211,827	11.1	3,090,736	10.5
842,045	3.5	677,650	2.4	682,000	2.3	682,000	2.3
96,256	0.4	173,619	0.6	236,489	0.8	305,831	1.0
139,610	0.6	58,836	0.2	69,032	0.2	127,149	0.4
43,274	0.2	58,512	0.2	62,858	0.2	43,834	0.2
1,019,691	4.2	1,302,919	4.6	1,257,661	4.4	1,191,031	4.0
982,820	4.1	1,204,328	4.2	1,320,716	4.6	1,405,034	4.7
72,944	0.3	118,275	0.4	126,764	0.4	152,331	0.5
<u>2,004,700</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>2,386,296</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>2,561,227</u>	<u>8.8</u>	<u>2,893,563</u>	<u>9.7</u>
543,492	2.3	788,978	2.8	922,654	3.2	1,109,848	3.7
1,069,296	4.4	1,158,539	4.1	1,111,449	3.8	1,139,392	3.8
334,045	1.4	411,013	1.4	491,637	1.7	596,582	2.0
57,867	0.2	27,766	0.1	35,487	0.1	47,741	0.2
<u>8,655,712</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>11,886,409</u>	<u>41.8</u>	<u>11,633,845</u>	<u>39.9</u>	<u>11,520,895</u>	<u>38.8</u>
<u>4,428,510</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>5,304,507</u>	<u>18.6</u>	<u>5,522,338</u>	<u>19.0</u>	<u>5,763,557</u>	<u>19.4</u>
2,493,589	10.4	2,365,927	8.2	2,709,113	9.2	2,955,736	10.0
220,961	0.9	271,624	1.0	307,726	1.1	339,336	1.1
304,796	1.2	351,238	1.2	396,587	1.4	435,619	1.5
110,158	0.5	181,005	0.6	161,328	0.6	179,333	0.6
744,210	3.1	1,036,937	3.7	887,647	3.1	765,817	2.6
230,333	1.0	310,532	1.1	323,879	1.1	340,716	1.1
324,463	1.4	787,244	2.8	736,058	2.5	747,000	2.5
<u>4,227,202</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>6,581,902</u>	<u>23.2</u>	<u>6,111,507</u>	<u>20.9</u>	<u>5,757,338</u>	<u>19.4</u>
328,553	1.3	458,846	1.6	542,541	1.9	586,735	2.0
2,313,958	9.6	2,351,324	8.3	2,293,034	7.8	2,324,655	7.8
109,827	0.4	185,131	0.7	195,828	0.7	272,604	0.9
142,774	0.6	132,730	0.5	138,062	0.5	129,783	0.4
86,282	0.4	121,564	0.4	118,016	0.4	133,288	0.4
158,710	0.7	137,299	0.5	83,836	0.3	33,000	0.2
105,290	0.4	89,936	0.3	110,281	0.4	125,171	0.4
885,747	3.7	1,338,676	4.7	1,402,505	4.7	1,584,860	5.4
96,061	0.4	1,766,396	6.2	1,227,404	4.2	567,242	1.9
<u>2,138,853</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>2,714,467</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>2,603,251</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>2,694,714</u>	<u>9.1</u>
130,803	0.6	231,892	0.8	221,936	0.8	235,860	0.8
833,007	3.5	1,068,539	3.7	1,087,003	3.8	1,019,856	3.4
289,602	1.2	376,111	1.3	378,318	1.3	502,550	1.8
508,803	2.1	651,976	2.3	458,486	1.6	475,637	1.6
74,858	0.3	66,150	0.2	95,950	0.3	85,750	0.3
82,336	0.3	103,640	0.4	120,389	0.4	126,265	0.4
219,444	0.9	216,159	0.8	241,169	0.8	248,796	0.8
<u>1,223,892</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>1,257,017</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>1,332,952</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>1,394,323</u>	<u>4.6</u>
<u>1,223,892</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>1,257,017</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>1,332,952</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>1,394,323</u>	<u>4.6</u>
<u>2,808,863</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>2,627,998</u>	<u>9.2</u>	<u>2,823,712</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>2,995,361</u>	<u>10.1</u>
203,135	0.8	213,813	0.8	222,112	0.8	233,688	0.8
1,389,890	5.8	1,309,690	4.5	1,433,170	4.9	1,550,273	5.2
1,215,838	5.1	1,104,495	3.9	1,168,430	4.0	1,211,400	4.1
403,434	1.7	424,307	1.5	452,569	1.6	463,969	1.6
<u>575,898</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>1.1</u>
<u>24,032,973</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>28,465,122</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>29,080,988</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>29,694,263</u>	<u>100.0</u>
				<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>			

TABLE 3

1968					1969					
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total	PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL					
					1968 and 1969					
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	
6,574,497	599,664	1,052,160	-	8,226,321	I. Protection of Health	9,524,924	7,281,181	734,886	1,508,857	-
4,701,423	471,335	1,048,863	-	6,221,621	A. Communicable Diseases	7,138,628	5,066,274	567,618	1,504,736	-
230,941	-	-	-	230,941	0100 General	320,089	309,889	10,200	-	-
2,567,077	14,858	212,105	-	2,794,040	0200 Malaria	3,224,400	2,676,602	48,264	499,534	-
805,701	35,868	476	-	842,045	0300 Smallpox	677,650	645,150	32,500	-	-
92,193	4,063	-	-	96,256	0400 Tuberculosis	173,619	159,299	14,320	-	-
93,961	45,649	-	-	139,610	0500 Leprosy	58,836	58,836	-	-	-
43,274	-	-	-	43,274	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	58,512	55,712	2,800	-	-
568,946	241,980	208,765	-	1,019,691	0700 Zoonoses	1,302,919	741,731	281,514	279,674	-
234,108	125,993	622,719	-	982,820	0800 Foot-and-Mouth Disease	1,204,328	330,780	178,020	695,528	-
65,222	2,924	4,798	-	72,944	0900 Other	118,275	88,275	-	30,000	-
1,873,074	128,329	3,297	-	2,004,700	B. Environmental Health	2,386,296	2,214,907	167,268	4,121	-
509,348	34,144	-	-	543,492	2100 General	788,978	734,310	51,868	2,800	-
973,152	92,847	3,297	-	1,069,296	2200 Water Supplies	1,158,539	1,041,818	115,400	1,321	-
334,045	-	-	-	334,045	2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication	411,013	411,013	-	-	-
56,529	1,338	-	-	57,867	2400 Housing	27,766	27,766	-	-	-
5,219,476	2,181,369	1,254,867	-	8,655,712	II. Promotion of Health	11,886,409	8,335,205	2,128,725	1,422,479	-
3,021,784	1,186,976	219,750	-	4,428,510	A. General Services	5,304,507	3,983,582	830,102	490,823	-
1,482,560	1,011,029	-	-	2,493,589	3100 General Public Health	2,365,927	1,734,127	631,800	-	-
177,095	43,866	-	-	220,961	3200 Nursing	271,624	246,424	25,200	-	-
261,793	43,003	-	-	304,796	3300 Laboratory	351,238	308,666	42,572	-	-
102,931	7,227	-	-	110,158	3400 Health Education	181,005	144,626	36,379	-	-
486,005	43,343	214,862	-	744,210	3500 Statistics	1,036,937	518,314	27,800	490,823	-
228,453	1,880	-	-	230,333	3600 Administrative Methods	310,532	283,508	27,024	-	-
282,947	36,628	4,888	-	324,463	3700 Health Planning	787,244	747,917	39,327	-	-
2,197,692	994,393	1,035,117	-	4,227,202	B. Specific Programs	6,581,902	4,351,623	1,298,623	931,656	-
282,547	16,840	29,166	-	328,553	4100 Maternal and Child Health	458,846	369,358	74,488	15,000	-
569,481	832,237	912,240	-	2,313,958	4200 Nutrition	2,351,324	699,595	841,151	810,578	-
91,044	3,466	15,317	-	109,827	4300 Mental Health	185,131	137,602	47,529	-	-
112,476	30,298	-	-	142,774	4400 Dental Health	132,730	103,698	29,032	-	-
86,282	-	-	-	86,282	4500 Radiation and Isotopes	121,564	109,364	12,200	-	-
76,281	4,035	78,394	-	158,710	4600 Occupational Health	137,299	46,893	13,248	77,158	-
89,211	16,079	-	-	105,290	4700 Food and Drug	89,936	85,436	4,500	-	-
827,093	58,654	-	-	885,747	4800 Medical Care	1,338,676	1,212,881	125,795	-	-
63,277	32,784	-	-	96,061	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	1,766,396	1,586,796	150,680	28,920	-
1,748,469	372,495	17,889	-	2,138,853	III. Development of Educational Institutions	2,714,467	2,210,288	425,979	78,200	-
113,253	17,550	-	-	130,803	6100 Public Health	231,892	178,592	53,300	-	-
669,003	146,115	17,889	-	833,007	6200 Medicine	1,068,539	852,294	138,045	78,200	-
247,490	42,112	-	-	289,602	6300 Nursing	376,111	300,311	75,800	-	-
457,862	50,941	-	-	508,803	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	651,976	567,868	84,108	-	-
24,010	50,848	-	-	74,858	6500 Veterinary Medicine	66,150	41,350	24,800	-	-
58,282	24,054	-	-	82,336	6600 Dentistry	103,640	76,090	27,550	-	-
178,569	40,875	-	-	219,444	6700 Biostatistics	216,159	193,783	22,376	-	-
731,402	-	-	492,490	1,223,892	IV. Program Services	1,257,017	734,855	-	-	522,162
731,402	-	-	492,490	1,223,892	7100 Program Services	1,257,017	734,855	-	-	522,162
-	-	-	2,808,863	2,808,863	V. Administrative Direction	2,627,998	-	-	-	2,627,998
-	-	-	203,135	203,135	8100 Executive and Technical Direction	213,813	-	-	-	213,813
-	-	-	1,389,890	1,389,890	8200 Administrative Services	1,309,690	-	-	-	1,309,690
-	-	-	1,215,838	1,215,838	8300 General Expenses	1,104,495	-	-	-	1,104,495
-	-	-	403,434	403,434	VI. Governing Bodies	424,307	-	-	-	424,307
-	-	-	575,898	575,898	VII. Increase to Assets	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
14,273,844	3,153,528	2,324,916	4,280,685	24,032,973	GRAND TOTAL	28,465,122	18,561,529	3,289,590	3,009,536	3,604,467
59.4	13.1	9.7	17.8	100.0	Per cent of Total	100.0	65.1	11.6	10.6	12.7

1970				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
7,528,646	799,017	1,576,996	-	9,904,659
5,141,365	635,617	1,566,450	-	7,343,432
362,685	13,400	-	-	376,085
2,653,524	43,864	514,439	-	3,211,827
639,900	42,100	-	-	682,000
175,689	60,800	-	-	236,489
67,632	1,400	-	-	69,032
58,658	4,200	-	-	62,858
726,836	274,387	256,438	-	1,257,661
363,197	195,466	762,053	-	1,320,716
93,244	-	33,520	-	126,764
2,387,281	163,400	10,546	-	2,561,227
863,854	58,800	-	-	922,654
997,703	103,200	10,546	-	1,111,449
491,637	-	-	-	491,637
34,087	1,400	-	-	35,487
8,421,265	2,103,248	1,109,332	-	11,633,845
4,290,072	951,028	281,238	-	5,522,338
1,928,313	750,800	30,000	-	2,709,113
274,966	32,760	-	-	307,726
336,759	59,828	-	-	396,587
150,928	10,400	-	-	161,328
591,159	45,250	251,238	-	887,647
308,390	15,489	-	-	323,879
699,557	36,501	-	-	736,058
4,131,193	1,152,220	828,094	-	6,111,507
478,141	49,400	15,000	-	542,541
798,030	756,826	738,178	-	2,293,034
171,228	24,600	-	-	195,828
112,477	25,585	-	-	138,062
107,216	10,800	-	-	118,016
13,200	15,000	55,636	-	83,836
89,258	21,023	-	-	110,281
1,273,519	128,986	-	-	1,402,505
1,088,124	120,000	19,280	-	1,227,404
2,097,382	424,069	81,800	-	2,603,251
168,936	53,000	-	-	221,936
836,283	168,920	81,800	-	1,087,003
321,718	56,600	-	-	378,318
412,486	46,000	-	-	458,486
53,350	42,600	-	-	95,950
87,039	33,350	-	-	120,389
217,570	23,599	-	-	241,169
785,965	-	-	546,987	1,332,952
785,965	-	-	546,987	1,332,952
-	-	-	2,823,712	2,823,712
-	-	-	222,112	222,112
-	-	-	1,433,170	1,433,170
-	-	-	1,168,430	1,168,430
-	-	-	452,569	452,569
-	-	-	330,000	330,000
18,833,258	3,326,334	2,768,128	4,153,268	29,080,988
64.8	11.4	9.5	14.3	100.0

TABLE 3 - continued
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL
1970 and 1971

1971				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
10,295,001	7,616,616	1,060,878	1,617,507	-
7,401,438	4,981,676	818,669	1,601,093	-
403,492	382,992	13,200	7,300	-
3,090,736	2,553,175	42,296	495,265	-
682,000	639,900	42,100	-	-
305,831	194,829	111,002	-	-
127,149	87,550	39,599	-	-
43,834	39,634	4,200	-	-
1,191,031	600,101	347,327	243,603	-
1,405,034	386,384	207,945	810,705	-
152,331	97,111	11,000	44,220	-
2,893,563	2,634,940	242,209	16,414	-
1,109,848	953,839	156,009	-	-
1,139,392	1,042,178	80,800	16,414	-
596,582	596,582	-	-	-
47,741	42,341	5,400	-	-
11,520,895	8,280,255	2,358,627	882,013	-
5,763,557	4,470,208	1,187,588	105,761	-
2,955,736	2,019,236	901,500	35,000	-
339,336	263,466	75,870	-	-
435,619	356,791	78,828	-	-
179,333	157,565	21,768	-	-
765,817	644,756	50,800	70,761	-
340,716	320,745	19,971	-	-
747,000	707,649	39,351	-	-
5,757,338	3,810,047	1,171,039	776,252	-
586,735	524,810	61,925	-	-
2,324,655	844,730	730,282	749,643	-
272,604	235,959	29,316	7,329	-
129,783	109,133	20,650	-	-
133,288	117,088	16,200	-	-
33,000	15,200	17,800	-	-
125,171	122,691	2,480	-	-
1,584,860	1,412,474	172,386	-	-
567,242	427,962	120,000	19,280	-
2,694,714	2,193,249	501,465	-	-
235,860	175,560	60,300	-	-
1,019,856	871,636	148,220	-	-
502,550	362,100	140,450	-	-
475,637	429,691	45,946	-	-
85,750	46,950	38,800	-	-
126,265	83,515	42,750	-	-
248,796	223,797	24,999	-	-
1,394,323	824,892	-	-	569,431
1,394,323	824,892	-	-	569,431
2,995,361	-	-	-	2,995,361
233,688	-	-	-	233,688
1,550,273	-	-	-	1,550,273
1,211,400	-	-	-	1,211,400
463,969	-	-	-	463,969
330,000	-	-	-	330,000
29,694,263	18,915,012	3,920,970	2,499,520	4,358,761
100.0	63.7	13.2	8.4	14.7

TABLE 4
DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONAL SERVICES, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PARTICIPANTS

Program	1968						1969						1970						1971					
	Number of Posts		Fellowships			Participants	Number of Posts		Fellowships			Participants	Number of Posts		Fellowships			Participants	Number of Posts		Fellowships			Participants
	Prof.	Local	STC Mos.	Aca-demic	Short-Term		Prof.	Local	Mos.	Aca-demic	Short-Term		Prof.	Local	Mos.	Aca-demic	Short-Term		Prof.	Local	Mos.	Aca-demic	Short-Term	
Protection of Health - Total	307	250	217	23	94	181	272	256	383	36	146	35	270	264	393	40	169	57	262	264	439	56	188	218
A. Communicable Diseases	230	228	76	8	44	140	202	231	201	27	92	15	194	236	209	29	109	15	183	236	246	31	139	140
0100 General	9	6	7	-	-	-	11	6	6	1	3	-	11	6	14	-	7	-	11	6	19	-	6	-
0200 Malaria	148	16	13	5	10	-	114	17	119	1	31	-	106	17	116	2	25	-	99	17	110	2	24	-
0300 Smallpox	13	2	2	-	7	54	11	2	1	-	15	-	11	2	5	-	13	15	11	2	5	-	13	15
0400 Tuberculosis	6	1	10	-	6	-	7	1	16	-	9	-	6	1	22	-	32	-	7	1	26	-	40	37
0500 Leprosy	3	1	9	-	-	52	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	12	-	16	-
0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	2	-	1	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	8	-	3	-
0700 Zoonoses	25	64	20	-	15	34	25	74	29	5	2	-	26	75	28	7	5	-	23	75	42	5	7	88
0800 Foot-and-Mouth Disease	22	138	5	3	4	-	26	130	5	20	34	-	26	134	2	20	23	-	26	134	3	24	23	-
0900 Other	3	-	9	-	2	-	4	-	16	-	-	-	4	-	16	-	-	-	3	-	21	-	7	-
B. Environmental Health	77	22	141	15	50	41	70	23	182	9	54	20	76	28	184	11	60	42	79	28	193	25	49	78
2100 General	41	12	29	4	28	22	45	16	42	4	18	20	49	19	61	5	22	12	51	19	71	15	24	78
2200 Water Supply	17	9	96	11	13	19	14	8	126	5	36	-	13	8	106	6	37	30	13	8	112	9	24	-
2300 Acids, myxyl Eradication	16	-	16	-	-	-	10	1	11	-	-	-	13	1	11	-	-	-	13	1	9	-	-	-
2400 Housing	3	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	-
Promotion of Health - Total	284	270	454	227	505	174	278	273	543	167	320	208	284	263	572	180	368	107	288	259	699	216	460	237
A. General Services	154	53	247	202	488	78	155	54	264	110	203	82	158	53	288	127	232	59	162	54	329	158	269	124
3100 General Public Health	50	23	91	186	406	-	46	25	114	102	139	-	48	25	147	117	154	30	50	25	156	139	182	60
3200 Nursing	35	7	29	8	12	-	37	7	24	3	4	-	38	7	22	3	4	14	40	8	32	3	4	54
3300 Laboratory	10	2	35	2	18	10	8	1	35	2	21	-	7	1	40	4	25	-	7	1	49	7	30	-
3400 Health Education	4	1	10	-	-	26	5	1	13	-	-	38	5	1	8	1	1	-	5	1	10	3	1	-
3500 Statistics	24	14	31	6	32	11	26	14	5	3	10	-	27	14	5	2	13	15	27	14	12	6	15	-
3600 Administrative Methods	12	2	15	-	-	-	14	2	13	-	-	44	14	1	6	-	8	-	14	1	10	-	8	10
3700 Health Planning	19	4	36	-	-	31	19	4	60	-	29	-	19	4	60	-	27	-	19	4	60	-	29	-
B. Specific Programs	130	217	207	25	37	96	123	219	279	57	117	126	126	210	284	53	136	48	126	205	370	58	191	113
4100 Maternal and Child Health	7	1	10	-	8	-	6	2	21	1	22	39	8	3	30	1	25	-	8	3	33	1	63	12
4200 Nutrition	75	196	36	13	12	56	70	198	44	30	28	17	70	188	59	24	21	-	71	182	74	23	32	-
4300 Mental Health	6	1	5	1	1	-	6	1	9	-	3	38	6	1	15	2	5	-	7	2	33	2	5	-
4400 Dental Health	3	3	25	-	2	-	3	3	13	-	-	-	3	3	17	-	-	-	2	3	21	-	1	27
4500 Radiation and Isotopes	2	1	6	-	-	-	2	1	16	2	3	-	2	1	15	2	2	-	2	1	17	3	3	-
4600 Occupational Health	2	2	25	1	1	-	-	-	12	3	3	-	-	-	4	2	5	-	-	-	4	2	7	-
4700 Food and Drug	2	1	18	1	3	18	2	1	12	-	1	12	3	1	10	-	1	24	3	1	15	-	1	-
4800 Medical Care	22	7	81	9	10	22	23	7	85	6	28	20	23	7	78	7	34	24	23	7	118	12	36	74
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	11	5	1	-	-	-	11	6	57	15	29	-	11	6	57	15	43	-	10	6	55	15	43	-
Development of Educational Institutions - Total	48	21	173	40	100	114	40	20	273	48	104	58	41	19	286	54	117	26	41	20	314	57	135	78
6100 Public Health	7	4	25	3	8	-	4	4	49	6	12	28	4	4	39	8	15	-	4	4	42	6	17	28
6200 Medicine	12	8	55	18	54	-	12	8	98	14	50	-	16	8	107	16	52	28	16	9	111	15	59	-
6300 Nursing	15	2	18	6	1	28	13	2	33	13	8	20	13	2	33	11	9	-	13	2	49	18	10	50
6400 Sanitation	9	4	30	1	5	70	6	4	40	9	16	-	3	3	15	6	14	-	3	3	43	5	17	-
6500 Veterinary Medicine	-	-	10	7	4	16	-	-	19	3	7	-	-	-	24	7	9	-	-	-	21	5	12	-
6600 Dentistry	-	1	17	1	14	-	-	1	29	3	10	-	-	1	35	2	17	-	-	1	33	4	18	-
6700 Biostatistics	5	2	18	4	14	-	5	1	5	-	1	10	5	1	13	4	1	-	5	1	15	4	2	-
Program Services - Total	34	64	-	-	-	-	35	46	-	-	-	-	35	46	-	-	-	-	35	46	-	-	-	-
Administrative Direction - Total	34	119	-	-	-	-	36	122	-	-	-	-	37	123	-	-	-	-	38	125	-	-	-	-
8100 Executive and Technical Direction	4	8	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-
8200 Administrative Services	30	111	-	-	-	-	32	114	-	-	-	-	33	115	-	-	-	-	34	117	-	-	-	-
Governing Bodies - Total	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	716	713	844	290	699	469	670	726	1,199	251	570	301	676	724	1,251	274	654	192	673	723	1,452	329	783	533

TABLE 5
SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount \$	Personnel				Duty Travel \$	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment \$	Grants and Other \$
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount \$		Acad.	Short	Amount \$	Part.	Amount \$		
		Prof.	Local										
1968													
PR PAHO Regular	1,018,547	302	365	360	6,983,689	528,071	50	218	388,049	240	123,427	807,760	2,187,551
PM PAHO Special Malaria	1,372,407	85	7	12	1,197,610	71,467	5	7	11,827	-	-	61,590	29,913
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	116,176	3	2	44	82,535	30,102	-	-	-	-	-	3,112	427
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	2,479,245	58	198	74	973,134	49,794	8	49	99,767	52	30,848	446,404	879,298
PI INCAP and Related Grants	364,505	12	73	-	191,552	11,804	-	-	-	-	-	48,026	113,123
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	150,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,970	142,000
PO OAS and Other Contributions	298,654	-	-	-	215,730	6,089	-	-	-	-	-	46,198	30,637
WR WHO Regular	5,776,386	145	58	205	2,825,662	294,041	174	361	999,893	177	127,021	984,216	545,553
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	395,869	19	2	-	349,465	33,481	8	2	-	-	-	12,923	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	1,412,361	66	-	104	1,091,074	64,404	44	60	226,045	-	-	15,838	15,000
WS United Nations Special Fund	511,872	24	4	44	288,706	19,155	1	2	12,185	-	-	175,892	15,934
WO WHO Grants and Other	135,981	2	4	1	52,096	979	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,906
Total	24,032,973	716	713	844	14,251,253	1,109,387	290	699	1,737,766	469	281,296	2,610,929	4,042,342
Per cent of Total	100.0				59.3	4.6			7.2		1.2	10.9	16.8
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	12,592,836	327	447	390	9,044,971	589,065	57	257	503,616	228	149,972	898,931	1,406,281
PM PAHO Special Malaria	1,799,785	55	8	113	1,149,583	89,000	1	18	29,200	-	-	453,388	78,614
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	149,858	-	-	54	105,958	-	-	20	20,000	-	-	-	23,900
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	4,461,274	49	130	82	1,263,567	95,239	31	53	261,360	10	126,650	250,906	2,463,552
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	12	73	-	222,825	20,363	7	-	22,100	-	-	33,058	96,199
WR WHO Regular	6,099,250	141	60	371	3,676,743	276,786	127	207	801,500	63	42,201	692,524	609,496
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	205,573	9	-	-	183,973	14,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	1,413,050	54	-	92	1,184,500	72,000	14	15	123,800	-	-	17,750	15,000
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,190,250	21	4	97	708,985	38,406	14	-	79,356	-	-	321,823	41,680
WO WHO Grants and Other	158,701	2	4	-	67,101	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,600
Total	28,465,122	670	726	1,199	17,608,206	1,199,859	251	570	1,840,932	301	318,823	2,675,980	4,821,322
Per cent of Total	100.0				61.9	4.2			6.5		1.1	9.4	16.9
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	14,227,120	340	447	451	10,117,941	632,685	79	302	660,233	96	66,013	954,331	1,795,917
PM PAHO Special Malaria	1,556,004	44	7	107	1,024,331	73,500	1	15	25,000	-	1,200	385,144	46,829
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	63,100	-	-	19	38,000	-	-	18	18,000	-	-	-	7,100
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	3,088,036	41	126	116	1,098,191	61,645	24	59	212,048	-	-	159,018	1,557,134
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	12	73	-	233,966	20,363	7	-	22,100	-	-	33,058	85,058
WR WHO Regular	6,674,600	149	64	334	4,138,569	294,686	129	237	852,000	96	95,216	615,012	679,117
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	205,751	8	-	5	185,651	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	7,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	1,973,900	62	-	144	1,609,026	94,250	28	23	224,599	-	-	31,025	15,000
WS United Nations Special Fund	733,730	18	3	75	582,482	28,200	6	-	31,000	-	-	54,698	37,350
WO WHO Grants and Other	164,202	2	4	-	72,602	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,600
Total	29,080,988	676	724	1,251	19,100,759	1,222,829	274	654	2,044,980	192	162,429	2,239,886	4,310,105
Per cent of Total	100.0				65.7	4.2			7.0		0.6	7.7	14.8
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	15,820,557	350	448	598	11,050,099	665,682	113	436	931,206	226	144,584	1,185,988	1,842,998
PM PAHO Special Malaria	1,236,147	33	4	108	829,466	54,500	-	8	11,200	-	-	294,781	46,200
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,878,129	38	126	45	952,601	52,404	24	59	212,048	-	-	135,318	525,758
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	12	73	-	245,107	20,363	7	-	22,100	-	-	27,917	79,058
WR WHO Regular	7,272,000	154	65	470	4,545,762	304,929	142	260	939,220	307	215,853	569,849	696,387
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	204,708	8	-	-	184,608	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	7,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	2,065,500	61	-	155	1,630,676	95,000	39	20	275,799	-	-	49,025	15,000
WS United Nations Special Fund	653,743	15	3	76	532,896	23,700	4	-	14,470	-	-	47,750	34,927
WO WHO Grants and Other	168,934	2	4	-	77,334	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,600
Total	29,694,263	673	723	1,452	20,048,549	1,234,078	329	783	2,406,043	533	360,437	2,318,228	3,326,928
Per cent of Total	100.0				67.6	4.1			8.1		1.2	7.8	11.2

TABLE 6
SUMMARY OF MAJOR PROGRAMS BY FUND

	1968		1969		1970		1971	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
I. Protection of Health	8,226,321	34.2	9,524,924	33.5	9,904,659	34.1	10,295,001	34.7
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	<u>4,814,653</u>	<u>20.0</u>	<u>6,168,652</u>	<u>21.7</u>	<u>6,389,271</u>	<u>22.0</u>	<u>6,726,706</u>	<u>22.7</u>
Regular	2,385,838	9.9	3,656,915	12.9	4,267,151	14.7	5,078,387	17.1
Special Malaria	1,372,407	5.7	1,799,785	6.3	1,556,004	5.4	1,236,147	4.2
Community Water Supply	115,609	0.5	149,858	0.5	63,100	0.2	-	-
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	642,145	2.7	562,094	2.0	503,016	1.7	412,172	1.4
OAS and Other Contributions	298,654	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>World Health Organization</u>	<u>3,411,668</u>	<u>14.2</u>	<u>3,356,272</u>	<u>11.8</u>	<u>3,515,388</u>	<u>12.1</u>	<u>3,568,295</u>	<u>12.0</u>
Regular	2,191,733	9.1	2,051,939	7.3	2,171,097	7.5	2,228,156	7.5
Malaria Eradication Special Account	395,869	1.6	205,573	0.7	205,751	0.7	204,708	0.7
Technical Assistance	522,798	2.2	597,250	2.1	745,725	2.6	811,025	2.7
United Nations Special Fund	257,685	1.1	436,888	1.5	323,632	1.1	251,029	0.9
Grants and Other	43,583	0.2	64,622	0.2	69,183	0.2	73,377	0.2
II. Promotion of Health	8,655,712	36.0	11,886,409	41.8	11,633,845	39.9	11,520,895	38.8
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	<u>5,821,361</u>	<u>24.2</u>	<u>8,447,170</u>	<u>29.7</u>	<u>7,721,476</u>	<u>26.5</u>	<u>7,179,530</u>	<u>24.2</u>
Regular	3,847,730	16.0	4,475,317	15.7	4,957,867	17.0	5,432,773	18.3
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,609,126	6.7	3,577,308	12.6	2,369,064	8.1	1,352,212	4.6
INCAP and Related Grants	364,505	1.5	394,545	1.4	394,545	1.4	394,545	1.3
<u>World Health Organization</u>	<u>2,834,351</u>	<u>11.8</u>	<u>3,439,239</u>	<u>12.1</u>	<u>3,912,369</u>	<u>13.4</u>	<u>4,341,365</u>	<u>14.6</u>
Regular	1,914,006	8.0	2,169,748	7.6	2,392,994	8.2	2,797,090	9.4
Technical Assistance	836,182	3.5	789,250	2.8	1,165,625	4.0	1,191,925	4.0
United Nations Special Fund	81,153	0.3	480,241	1.7	353,750	1.2	352,350	1.2
Grants and Other	3,010	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Development of Educational Institutions	2,138,853	8.9	2,714,467	9.5	2,603,251	9.0	2,694,714	9.1
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	<u>1,253,842</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>1,555,252</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>1,534,785</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>1,557,908</u>	<u>5.3</u>
Regular	899,331	3.8	1,233,380	4.3	1,318,829	4.5	1,444,163	4.9
Community Water Supply	567	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	202,974	0.8	321,872	1.1	215,956	0.8	113,745	0.4
Special Fund for Health Promotion	150,970	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>World Health Organization</u>	<u>885,011</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1,159,215</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>1,068,466</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>1,136,806</u>	<u>3.8</u>
Regular	569,208	2.4	769,065	2.7	858,149	3.0	931,935	3.1
Technical Assistance	53,381	0.2	26,550	0.1	62,550	0.2	62,550	0.2
United Nations Special Fund	173,034	0.7	273,121	1.0	56,348	0.2	50,364	0.2
Grants and Other	89,388	0.4	90,479	0.3	91,419	0.3	91,957	0.3

* Less than 0.05 per cent

TABLE 6 - continued
SUMMARY OF MAJOR PROGRAMS BY FUND

	1968		1969		1970		1971	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
IV. Program Services	1,223,892	5.1	1,257,017	4.4	1,332,952	4.6	1,394,323	4.7
<u>Pan American Health Organization - Regular</u>	978,061	4.1	1,005,816	3.5	1,048,499	3.6	1,099,283	3.7
<u>World Health Organization - Regular</u>	245,831	1.0	251,201	0.9	284,453	1.0	295,040	1.0
V. Administrative Direction	2,808,863	11.7	2,627,998	9.2	2,823,712	9.7	2,995,361	10.1
<u>Pan American Health Organization - Regular</u>	2,043,897	8.5	1,872,903	6.6	1,970,569	6.8	2,097,754	7.1
<u>World Health Organization</u>	764,966	3.2	755,095	2.6	853,143	2.9	897,607	3.0
Regular	764,966	3.2	751,495	2.6	849,543	2.9	894,007	3.0
Grants and Other	-	-	3,600	*	3,600	*	3,600	*
VI. Governing Bodies	403,434	1.7	424,307	1.5	452,569	1.6	463,969	1.5
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	312,792	1.3	318,505	1.1	334,205	1.2	338,197	1.1
Regular	287,792	1.2	318,505	1.1	334,205	1.2	338,197	1.1
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	25,000	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>World Health Organization - Regular</u>	90,642	0.4	105,802	0.4	118,364	0.4	125,772	0.4
VII. Increase to Assets	575,898	2.4	30,000	0.1	330,000	1.1	330,000	1.1
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	575,898	2.4	30,000	0.1	330,000	1.1	330,000	1.1
GRAND TOTAL	24,032,973	100.0	28,465,122	100.0	29,080,988	100.0	29,694,263	100.0

* Less than 0.05 per cent

I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH

A. Communicable Diseases

0100 - General

Communicable diseases were the prime force in the establishment of international health agencies. However, despite improving sanitation and some effective anti-disease campaigns, available statistics show that communicable diseases remain principal causes of death for all ages combined and especially for infancy and childhood.

For this reason, the control of communicable diseases constitutes one of the main activities of the Organization. Priorities in its efforts are given on the basis of (a) eradication of certain diseases for which there are at present practical and efficient means for their elimination and for which there are mandates from the Governing Bodies of the Organization, such as malaria, smallpox, yaws, and the eradication of the Aedes aegypti, vector of urban yellow fever; (b) control of diseases for which technically and economically sound programs are feasible, such as tuberculosis, leprosy, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, poliomyelitis, rabies, venereal diseases, measles, and plague; and (c) control of diseases which represent important problems in some areas of the Americas, such as Chagas' disease, filariasis, schistosomiasis, hydatidosis, onchocerciasis, and other parasitic diseases.

While assisting the countries in their programs for the control of particular diseases, as part of the general activities of the public health services, the Organization is stimulating the development or strengthening of epidemiological services designed to give guidance on the general control of communicable diseases.

In addition to the consultants who assist the countries in specific projects for the control of communicable diseases, the Organization has a Department of Communicable Diseases and epidemiologists for Zones I, II, III, IV, V and VI. The epidemiologists (a) assist in the strengthening of epidemiological services in the countries; (b) promote the development of eradication and control programs against communicable diseases; (c) advise on methods and techniques of control; (d) stimulate the coordination of the activities for the control or eradication of communicable diseases with other public health activities; (e) coordinate the program of control or eradication of communicable diseases in the countries of the respective Zone; (f) promote better reporting of those diseases; and (g) advise on all problems related to the application of the International Sanitary Regulations.

The Chief of the Department of Communicable Diseases and the epidemiologists are budgeted under the "general" category. Other staff members are apportioned to other programs.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$230,941	\$320,089	\$376,085	\$403,492
% of Total Budget	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
Professional Posts	9	11	11	11
Consultant Months	7	6	14	19
Fellowships	-	4	7	6

0200 - Malaria

PAHO/WHO considers malaria the most important single preventable disease, deserving first priority in programs of prevention of disease on a global basis. The change of concept from control to eradication required intensification of measures and their application to all infected environments.

At the end of 1968, all countries of the Americas with malaria had eradication programs in different stages of development. The total of the originally malarious area included 15.7 million square kilometers in which were living 174.7 million people. Of these, 72.4 million are in areas which have been freed of malaria in recent years (55.5 million in the United States of America); 45.8 million are in consolidation areas, where malaria transmission has been halted and house spraying suspended; 56.2 million are presently in the attack phase, where spraying houses or other attack measures are still in effect; and only 217,000 are not covered by attack measures because of social problems or are in preparatory phase.

Administrative and financial troubles, which have delayed the advance of the programs by preventing the use of supplementary attack measures in some countries with problem areas and the timely completion of normal spraying in a number of others, have been resolved in most of the programs and operations have received new stimulus. While problems of this nature continue in a few countries, marked reduction of malaria incidence has resulted from expanded operations.

Technical problems have arisen in some areas or have become manifest in others as the program developed. Physiological resistance of the vector to insecticide is one of the first and most important, but for practical purposes it is limited in area to the Pacific coast of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and a very small adjacent sector of Mexico. A second technical problem, irritability of certain strains of vectors towards DDT, has lessened the effectiveness of insecticides. Although several new insecticides are available that kill DDT-resistant mosquitoes, their high cost, toxicity and/or factors which relate to duration of their effectiveness have prevented their use as a substitute for DDT. Another problem is resistance of the parasite to drugs. There has been demonstrated a measure of tolerance or resistance of some P. falciparum strains to chloroquine in areas of Venezuela, Colombia, Brazil and Guyana. Research is continuing to develop improved methodologies to overcome problems of vector and parasite resistance.

PAHO provides doctors, engineers, a data-processing specialist, entomologists, and sanitary inspectors outside Headquarters who assist with technical advice and in supervision and training of national personnel in malaria eradication programs. Their personnel have provided important technical aid in almost all countries and actual leadership in one, with co-directorship in another. The quality and ability of national leadership personnel are rising in most countries as a result of the technical services provided to them.

PAHO also provides drugs and certain other items of supplies and equipment which the countries cannot obtain through other channels. It provides seminars and fellowships for training centers or exchange programs, and it provides for practical research and development of solution for technical problems encountered. PAHO also assists in regional advisory meetings of national and international malaria eradication staff to improve cooperative efforts between countries and to disseminate information on new approaches and techniques in malaria eradication.

In the majority of countries and areas, the program is progressing well. Methods for combating persistence of transmission have been developed and expanded in practice, and nuclei of personnel experienced in these methods have been created in the countries that have problem areas.

Direct assistance was given to 21 programs, and there were seven active interzone or intercountry projects.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$2,794,040	\$3,224,400	\$3,211,827	\$3,090,736
% of Total Budget	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.5
Professional Posts	148	114	106	99
Consultant Months	13	119	116	110
Fellowships	15	32	27	26

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 current experience of several European countries. Despite emergency measures, the current importations of smallpox have already given rise to eight outbreaks in Great Britain, resulting in 63 indigenous cases, 18 of which have ended fatally. Between March 5th and 25th, three smallpox imported cases, all coming from India, were identified in Europe, two in Germany and one in Czechoslovakia.

Smallpox had been reported in 15 countries and other political units of the Americas in 1951. It was found in only seven countries in 1958, five in 1961 and six in 1965 and although only Brazil reported cases in 1967, in 1968 it was found in three countries. Brazil was leading the group with 4,353 cases in 1967 and 3,696 in 1968. Colombia, Paraguay, Peru and Argentina reported, respectively, 149, 32, 18 and 15 cases in 1965. These same countries in 1966 reported, respectively, 8, 5, 13 and 21 cases and no cases in 1968. Uruguay reported one imported case in 1965 and none during 1966 or 1967, but in 1968 it registered two cases, one of them autochthonous.

These foci of smallpox in the Americas, especially in Brazil, which has common borders with eight countries besides Surinam and French Guiana, are a permanent concern and a problem to those countries already free of smallpox.

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 (11 at the present time), raising the annual production of freeze-dried vaccine from 52 million doses in 1966 to 100.7 million in 1968. 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 American States to achieve smallpox eradication programs, the Organization already has signed agreements with the Governments of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay. 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 plans of operations, vehicles and equipment both for laboratory smallpox 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 per cent target; to establish a successful maintenance phase; and to evaluate the work done by checking random samples of the vaccinated population to know the takes among both the prime and the revaccines.

A smallpox regional adviser and one statistician have been appointed to supervise the program in the Americas, and Zone epidemiologists and statisticians are being appointed to the smallpox endemic areas in the Americas.

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.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$842,045	\$677,650	\$682,000	\$682,000
% of Total Budget	3.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
Professional Posts	13	11	11	11
Consultant Months	2	1	5	5
Fellowships	7	11	13	13
Seminar Participants	54	15	15	15

0400 - Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis mortality and morbidity in the Americas has continued to show a progressive decline in recent years. Nevertheless, despite the development that has been achieved in its control, the disease continues to represent an important problem in Latin America, with an estimated prevalence of 85 million infected persons and 1,250,000 active cases. As a result of the rapid advances in scientific knowledge in the last few years, there are presently available specific procedures for the control of tuberculosis which, even within their intrinsic limitations, are sufficiently effective to contribute substantially to the solution of the problem.

The control of tuberculosis consists in the reduction of transmission of the disease in communities and ultimately in all the population. Therefore, it is necessary to persist in the adoption of uniform objectives and expansion of the most economical diagnostic procedures and treatment. Diagnosis of most of the existing cases, ambulatory chemotherapy, BCG vaccination and secondary chemoprophylaxis are among the effective means of controlling the disease. The program should serve the entire national community, satisfy felt needs, and be managed within the available resources.

Tuberculosis control activities must be programed as a continuing action over a long period of time as a part of the permanent health services. If tuberculosis is one of the most pressing problems affecting a community and anti-tuberculosis services are similar to other health services, the tuberculosis program, regardless of its stage of development, should be integrated into the existing public health services, including those related to medical care.

Following these concepts, the Organization promotes and cooperates in the establishment of programs applied, at the start, to limited areas. The objectives of these programs are (1) to determine the size of the problem in a representative sample of the population; (2) to establish quantitative and qualitative objectives of control and measure results obtained in a predetermined period of time, particularly in relation to the administrative efficacy of the methods employed; (3) to determine the minimum resources required to attain the objectives of the campaign, bearing in mind that the anti-tuberculosis program ought to be carried out as an integral part of the public health services and not as a costly specialized service; (4) to calculate the cost to attain the objectives established; and (5) to train the necessary personnel.

UNICEF cooperates in the tuberculosis control programs. The Organization has a full-time regional adviser in tuberculosis, two Zone advisers, and a country adviser in Mexico and the Dominican Republic, in addition to a nursing adviser. Programs are under way in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$96,256	\$173,619	\$236,489	\$305,831
% of Total Budget	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
Professional Posts	6	7	6	7
Consultant Months	10	16	22	26
Fellowships	6	9	32	40
Seminar Participants	-	-	-	37

0500 - Leprosy

Considerable changes in the approach to leprosy control have taken place in the Americas during the past decade. Compulsory isolation has been replaced by voluntary and temporary hospitalization of qualified patients. Treatment is now preferably given in out-patient departments or at home. The regular control of patients and their contacts is an essential element in case finding and in checking that the correct treatment is being given. The prevention of deformities and the treatment of physical disabilities as well as the physical, social, emotional and occupational rehabilitation are accepted components of leprosy control programs.

Furthermore, as time goes on, leprosy is beginning to be accepted as just another infectious disease and, in line with that attitude, the principles governing the control of other communicable diseases are being applied to leprosy. Leprosy exists in all the countries of the Americas, but its prevalence varies from country to country. All of them are operating control programs, the scope and efficiency of which varies.

PAHO/WHO has assisted the countries and territories of the Americas in studying the leprosy problem and in preparing control programs. At the same time, it has provided technical advisory services in various facets and phases of these programs. It has assisted with personnel training by providing specialized consultants, local courses, fellowships for training abroad, and travel grants. It has organized courses on the prevention of deformities and the physical rehabilitation of leprosy patients, with emphasis on the use of non-surgical methods. Handbooks on this subject have been translated from English into Spanish and distributed to the countries.

Observation of leprosy control programs disclosed considerable deficiencies in their administration, the seriousness of which threatens the very existence of control programs. In order to highlight this problem, a seminar was organized in 1963 dealing with various aspects of the administration of leprosy control programs. In 1964 the Governments of Argentina, Ecuador and Venezuela agreed to put into practice in all or part of their programs the recommendations of the 1963 seminar and to report on their experience with these methods at the next international meeting to be organized by PAHO/WHO. In 1968 a seminar on administrative methods for leprosy control programs was held, and the three above-mentioned countries delivered reports on their experience in the course of the four years in which they have been applying a set of administrative methods which differ from those traditionally used. In the light of these reports, the various topics of the seminar, which concern the administration of leprosy control programs, were discussed, in particular the organization of a data recording system, analysis and selection of work methods, analysis of available resources, determination of objectives and schedule of operations, organization and structure, evaluation, professional education and personnel training, health education, and public information.

In addition to the short-term consultants who have assisted the countries, permanent staff members specialized in leprosy and attached both to the Zone offices and to Headquarters have assisted various programs over the years. Materials have also been supplied to some of the programs, and the assistance of other international agencies has been obtained for that purpose.

Research on leprosy has been encouraged, and a series of reports on the subject have been submitted to the advisory committee on medical research of PAHO/WHO. Support has been given to several investigators in the Hemisphere both in the preparation of their research programs and in the conduct of those programs. Applied research in the fields of epidemiology, sociology, and administration has been initiated and is making satisfactory progress. In the future it is hoped to promote activities along these lines so that the gains made will become a decisive factor in achieving a better knowledge of the disease and greater efficiency in control programs.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$139,610	\$58,836	\$69,032	\$127,149
% of Total Budget	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
Professional Posts	3	3	3	3
Consultant Months	9	-	-	12
Fellowships	-	-	1	16
Seminar Participants	52	-	-	-

0600 - Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses

Yaws is still present in certain areas of the Caribbean Region and in some countries of South America.

With the adoption of Resolution XLI by the Pan American Sanitary Conference (Santiago, Chile, 1954) considerable interest was developed among the countries and territories in the Caribbean area for the eradication of yaws. PAHO/WHO, with UNICEF assistance, has collaborated with several countries and territories in programs for the eradication of this disease.

The eradication program in Haiti, which achieved a remarkable degree of success, was discontinued as an independent program and incorporated into the normal public health service program. Since that time, new cases of yaws appeared in different parts of the country. Because of the seriousness of this situation, a study was made to determine the actual status of the disease and the steps to be adopted in order to stop the spreading of yaws and to complete its eradication. As a result, a new program has been established by the Government, with the cooperation of the Organization.

In the Dominican Republic, a combined program for eradication of yaws and control of venereal diseases was carried out in the past. PAHO/WHO collaborated with technical staff and equipment. In 1963, the program was discontinued and the actions have not been renewed. In the Dominican Republic, it is necessary to make a study to determine, as in Haiti, the present situation of yaws and action to be adopted for its eradication. This study will be carried out as soon as the Government of the Dominican Republic approves it.

Venereal disease continues to be an important communicable disease problem in all the countries of the Americas. Syphilis and gonorrhea consistently rank among the ten notifiable diseases for American countries.

The countries of the Americas are showing increasing interest in the problem of venereal diseases and are requesting the collaboration of the Organization, especially in laboratory diagnosis, the organization of control programs, and the training of personnel. A complete study of the venereal disease problem was done by PAHO consultants in Panama and Trinidad and Tobago in 1967 and 1968, and a control program was prepared in both countries.

A venereal disease control program is being developed in Chile. In 1966, two courses on laboratory diagnosis of venereal diseases were held in Chile and two in Argentina. The Pan American Health Organization is assisting the countries of the Americas with technical personnel and with fellowships for training and education.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$43,274	\$58,512	\$62,858	\$43,834
% of Total Budget	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Professional Posts	1	1	1	-
Consultant Months	1	7	6	8
Fellowships	-	2	3	3

0700 - Zoonoses

Of the known zoonoses--those diseases and conditions which are naturally transmissible from animal to man--the most important in the Americas are rabies, brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, and hydatidosis, which cause both human cases and extensive economic losses in a number of areas. Also present are salmonellosis, trichinosis, anthrax, viral encephalitis, Q fever, leptospirosis, and others which produce large socio-economic burdens and much human disease in many countries. The lack of specific information on the incidence and prevalence of the zoonoses reveals the lack of adequately trained personnel and of suitable laboratory, epidemiological, and control services to permit a factual evaluation or control of these problems.

The Organization cooperates in programs to create, expand, and improve the national services at all levels involved in the assessment, control, and prevention of zoonotic problems; and to help with programs against certain zoonoses, especially rabies. Included in the former are services in epidemiology and disease-reporting, diagnostic services, production and control of biologicals, control and preventive programs, training of personnel, and research. The latter includes actual control procedures.

In the past decade, all Ministries of Health have established units responsible for zoonoses control, and for the first time disease occurrence data is being exchanged between the Ministries of Health and Agriculture. Many cases of human disease previously attributed to obscure or incorrect causes are now being properly diagnosed as specific zoonoses. Control programs for major zoonoses have been started and for some, especially rabies, the incidence has been reduced, although from time to time epidemics occur. An improvement has been recorded in the quantity and quality of biologicals. The greatest gains have been in the field of education, both in professional courses and in specialized training activities.

In an effort to try to meet the needs for assistance, epidemiologists and veterinary public health advisors are provided at project and Zone levels. Some specific projects for rabies control provide consultants, fellowships, and some supplies and equipment.

The Pan American Zoonoses Center, established by the Organization in 1956 to assist the Member Governments in this field, has expanded its activities during recent years with an increase of personnel and equipment which was possible with the assistance of funds from the United Nations Development Program, and with the enlargement of physical facilities for which the Host Government of Argentina has provided land and buildings, as well as funds for local personnel. The Center provides training for field and laboratory personnel working in zoonoses in the health and agricultural agencies of the countries; advises the countries in prevention, diagnostic, and control activities of zoonoses; and conducts research of an applied nature undertaken with the intention of providing facts needed for planning and executing control and prevention activities.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$1,019,691	\$1,302,919	\$1,257,661	\$1,191,031
% of Total Budget	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.0
Professional Posts	25	25	26	23
Consultant Months	20	29	28	42
Fellowships	15	7	12	12
Seminar Participants	34	-	-	88

0800 - Foot-and-Mouth Disease

Foot-and-mouth disease causes economic losses in the cattle-raising countries of South America, which are seriously affected thereby. Furthermore, the countries of Central and North America and the Caribbean are free of the disease, and the only permanent protection is to eliminate possible sources of infection.

To aid in the solution of this problem, the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center was set up in 1951 in Brazil, with funds from the program of Technical Cooperation of the Organization of American States and under the administrative responsibility of the Organization. In addition, the Host Government of Brazil provides land and buildings, funds for utilities, and some local labor.

The Center trains field and laboratory personnel working on foot-and-mouth disease; provides diagnostic and virus-typing services; advises on prevention, diagnosis, control and eradication of foot-and-mouth and related diseases; provides the international coordination and collaboration necessary for successful intercountry and regional activities; and conducts research in development of better vaccines against foot-and-mouth disease, in improvement of methods of diagnosis and virus-typing, in basic studies of other vesicular diseases, and in making epizootiological studies. The Center has conducted a number of courses and seminars for periods up to two months, which covered both specific problems and general laboratory work.

Research activities are yielding results of practical value in the selection of virus strains for vaccine preparation. A series of strains is now available, and rapid progress is being made in the development of a modified live-virus vaccine with the three types of virus occurring in South America. The investigation is being given the highest priority. Venezuela and Ecuador are already producing the type A live-virus vaccine developed by the Center for mass vaccination control programs.

In recent years, there has been an increasing recognition, at the national and international levels, of the justification and necessity for more effective action against foot-and-mouth disease. Countries are more aware of the need for national campaigns, with the idea of future integration into multinational programs. International financing agencies have expressed their willingness to cooperate in the financial support of these campaigns, and the Center is providing consultation and assistance to the countries to the fullest extent possible, to prepare their national campaign plans. Center staff members are stationed in Panama and Peru, for increased assistance to these and neighboring countries.

Special advisory services are being provided to Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Paraguay, where foot-and-mouth disease eradication programs have been initiated, in the preparation of their national campaign plans and loan requests, and to a special border program for Colombia and Venezuela.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$982,820	\$1,204,328	\$1,320,716	\$1,405,034
% of Total Budget	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.7
Professional Posts	22	26	26	26
Consultant Months	5	5	2	3
Fellowships	7	54	43	47

0900 - Other Communicable Diseases

Certain vector-borne and intermediate-host diseases are of major importance in the Americas. Included in this group are Chagas' disease, plague, and schistosomiasis.

The WHO Study Group on Chagas' disease estimated that in the Americas the number of persons exposed to the risk of infection with Trypanosoma cruzi is some 35 million. If the average of the infection rates obtained in epidemiological surveys carried out in several countries is taken at 20 per cent, it may be estimated that at present there are at least seven million persons infected with T. cruzi. Infection of vertebrates has been reported from almost all countries on the American continent, from the United States of America to Argentina and Chile. Human infection has also been reported in these countries. Although there are data showing the high prevalence of human infection in many areas, there has not been, as yet, research sufficiently extensive to indicate clearly the prevalence for all countries. There is strong evidence in some countries that the disease is a major cause of disability and death. Its over-all public health importance in the Hemisphere remains to be measured, but it is believed to be very great. National programs are being supported by consultants. A standard diagnostic antigen and a standard complement-fixation technique are being developed. A bibliography of the disease is in preparation.

Schistosomiasis occurs in various islands of the Caribbean, in Venezuela, in Surinam, and in Brazil, where it may be the largest public health problem and is constantly on the increase. The disease has been registered in at least 16 states in Brazil and is spreading to new areas. Up-to-date estimates based on recent surveys indicate that the number of infected persons in Brazil is about six million. A Schistosomiasis Snail Identification Center for the Americas has been established in Brazil. A guide to the identification of the snail vectors has been issued.

Plague is enzootic in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, the United States of America, and Venezuela and represents a constant threat in their seaports. The increased incidence of the disease in the last few years in Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador and Peru is a cause for concern for the health authorities of those countries as well as for the Organization. In 1966, 897 cases of plague were reported to PAHO.

In the last few years a greatly expanded interest has developed in these disease problems and increasing amounts of applied research have been undertaken. A monograph has been prepared on plague in the Americas containing information on the present status of the disease in each affected country and has given guidance for the development of ecological studies in each of the main known plague foci. Plans are well advanced for a large-scale research and control program in the plague area in Ecuador and Peru, and a similar program has been under way in Brazil.

In an effort to gain more knowledge about these diseases which might lead to their more effective control, the Organization has conducted numerous technical meetings to evaluate the total problems and to focus interest and attention on specific aspects. Consultants and fellowships have enabled countries to improve national services devoted to these diseases. Stimulation, guidance, and coordination are the means of promoting research studies.

Consultant services and fellowships are provided in order to improve specialized attention to these diseases. Grants will continue to the Snail Identification Center and to scientific institutions for studies on Chagas' disease.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$72,944	\$118,275	\$126,764	\$152,331
% of Total Budget	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Professional Posts	3	4	4	3
Consultant Months	9	18	16	21
Fellowships	2	-	-	7

B. Environmental Health

2100 - General

Action programs to improve sanitation are under way throughout the Americas. Diarrheal and related diseases are among the leading causes of death in most countries and are significant factors in the high rates of infant mortality. Practical and simple improvements in basic sanitation are the great need. In most countries significant progress is being made. Man's physical environment and relationships are undergoing rapid and profound changes. Pertinent influences include population growth, the speed of travel, the interminglings of peoples, increased urbanization, and industrialization. To meet the growing problems associated with these changes and to sustain progress, sanitation must become an established way of life - understood, supported and practiced by all peoples. The health structure, including its technical guidance, must support the needs of the people with sanitation facilities geared to the economics of the areas. The more pressing sanitation needs are community water supplies, safe disposal of human wastes, food sanitation, improved housing (including vector control), collection and disposal of solid wastes, and urbanization and industrialization processes with their corresponding water and air pollution problems. With urban expansion and economic growth, the problems of the environment are becoming more complex, and this in turn requires the development of new and more imaginative approaches to their solution.

The Organization is cooperating with Ministries of Health and other agencies of Member Governments in the planning, development, and execution of environmental sanitation programs. Technical advice is provided through its engineers in Zone Offices and those assigned to countries. These technical services are supplemented by short-term consultants for specialized work. Other technical support includes sponsorship of seminars, conferences, and expert groups. Dissemination of technical materials represents another growing service of the Organization. PAHO advises Member Governments on the availability of resources from other international agencies and institutions and, when requested, assists Member Governments in preparing suitable proposals and projects to make effective use of such resources. Special attention and support is given to strengthening the education and training facilities and programs in Latin America, for which objectives and progress are summarized under Section III, "Development of Educational Institutions." The build-up of engineering educational institutions provides a stronger basis for essential applied research on environmental problems in Latin America. The research program received increased attention in the past years and will be expanded significantly in the coming years.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$543,492	\$788,978	\$922,654	\$1,109,848
% of Total Budget	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.7
Professional Posts	41	45	49	51
Consultant Months	29	42	61	71
Fellowships	32	22	27	39
Seminar Participants	22	20	12	78

2200 - Water Supply

A safe and adequate water supply is a basic necessity for the health, economic and social well-being and progress of man. In recognition of the needs for water supply, the Governments of Latin America, through the Charter of Punta del Este, established goals to be met during the ten-year period ending in 1971 (the Alliance Decade). This extensive program to meet the needs of more than 110 million people in urban areas and some 64 million in rural areas is making substantial progress.

Currently, the urban water supply program is slightly ahead of schedule with respect to the goal set in the Charter of Punta del Este. About 68 per cent of the urban population is being served through house connections or public hydrants, but the quality of service is not uniform and there remains the need for upgrading such service. During the four-year period from 1968-1971, the countries plan to improve existing services and add new services so that by the end of the period the goal for the urban population of 70 per cent will be reached for the Region as a whole, on the basis of service provided by house connections. Some countries will not approach this figure, while others plan to provide service for the entire urban population by then.

The water supply needs of the rural areas require increased intensification and acceleration if the goals are to be met. Considerable progress has been made since the start of the Alliance for Progress Decade, when it was estimated that 8 million people in the rural areas had water supply service, to 1968, when 19.6 million people were being served by house connections or public hydrants. The countries plan to provide services for an additional 9 million people during the remainder of the Decade, so that by the end of 1971 it is estimated that 23 per cent of the rural population will have water supply services.

Special attention is given in each country to the development of sound institutions and to the training of adequate technical and management personnel. In most countries, the legal questions have been clarified and organizational structures adjusted to insure efficient operation, management and financing of community water supply systems. As the management of the water supply authorities and systems becomes more complicated, the Organization has increased its assistance through group consultation to help improve the administrative organizations and procedures. This has proven so successful that the Office cannot keep up with the requests.

The accelerated water supply program for rural towns and villages is receiving increased attention by the Member Governments and strong support by the Organization. Special attention is being given to the community development aspects; the concept of self-help, including consumer payment towards capital costs as well as for operation and management; the use of realistic and practical designs; and greater local participation in management, operations, and financing. Also encouraged is the establishment by Governments of revolving fund mechanisms to sustain and expand the rural water supply programs. A manual on the establishment and operation of revolving funds was issued in draft in January 1968 and should be of assistance in setting up revolving funds. Several countries are acquiring experience with the funds.

Collaboration with the international lending agencies is being provided, particularly with the Inter-American Development Bank, which is effectively supporting the community water supply program. Up to 31 December 1968 the IADB had loaned over \$425.3 million for such programs. Other international agencies have loaned \$168 million. The countries themselves have allocated some \$875 million in local funds. Thus far in the Alliance Decade a total of about \$1,468 million has been made available for community water supply programs in Latin America, about 17 per cent of which has been for sewerage systems.

The Organization has participated actively in the many phases of the water supply and sewerage disposal programs and has expanded its activities materially during the Decade. In 1961 the Organization had three sanitary engineers assigned full-time to water supply projects and seventeen engineers assigned to environmental sanitation projects devoting some time to the water supply programs. In 1968 there were 10 sanitary engineers assigned to water supply projects and an additional 32 engineers who spent at least half their time on water supply projects. These activities were supplemented by short-term consultants who provided 51 man-months of consultation during 1968.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$1,069,296	\$1,158,539	\$1,111,449	\$1,139,392
% of Total Budget	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.8
Professional Posts	17	14	13	13
Consultant Months	96	126	106	112
Fellowships	30	41	43	33
Seminar Participants	19	-	30	-

2300 - Aedes aegypti Eradication

The existence of jungle yellow fever in the Western Hemisphere, since this disease cannot be eradicated, poses a permanent threat to any country of the Americas infested with Aedes aegypti.

Human cases of jungle yellow fever occur every year in the enzootic areas of South America, as well as during the epizootic outbreaks that periodically carry yellow fever virus to much larger areas of the Continent. Through these human cases, due to the ease and speed of travel today, the urban cycle of the disease could be started in any city of this Hemisphere infested with Aedes aegypti.

For this reason, the Directing Council in 1947 gave the PAHO a mandate to solve the continental problem of urban yellow fever by means of the eradication of Aedes aegypti. Since then, the policy of the Organization has been the eradication of this vector from the Americas.

In accordance with this policy, the Organization since 1947 has been stimulating the infested countries and territories to initiate or intensify their campaigns to eradicate Aedes aegypti. At the same time, the Organization, upon request, has been cooperating with these countries and territories, providing them, within the limits of its budget, technical assistance and some supplies and equipment.

To date, Aedes aegypti has been eradicated from the following countries and territories: Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, British Honduras, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, the Panama Canal Zone, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.

Four more countries, Brazil, El Salvador, Honduras and Panama, had also completed the eradication of the mosquito, but all of these countries were recently found reinfested. In addition, the Aedes aegypti problem still exists in the extreme north of South America, in the United States of America, and in the Caribbean.

In the north of South America, the campaign is at its final stage in Colombia, but Venezuela, Guyana, Surinam and French Guiana continue extensively infested. Due to administrative and technical difficulties, the campaign in Venezuela is at a standstill. Guyana was found to be reinfested in 1962; the campaign was resumed in 1965 but results obtained so far have not been satisfactory. In Surinam, eradication operations were begun in 1963, and the results achieved up to now have been very limited. French Guiana had been declared free of Aedes aegypti in 1958; in 1963 this department was found to be extensively reinfested, but eradication operations have only been resumed in 1969.

The United States of America, whose campaign includes nine southeastern states, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, began eradication operations in 1964, but since the last quarter of 1968 these operations have been drastically reduced. At present the program is limited to control measures against Aedes aegypti in small areas of Texas and Puerto Rico.

In the Caribbean, the campaign is in its final phase in Trinidad and has been making progress in Barbados. However, it has been interrupted in Jamaica, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, the British Virgin Islands, and Dominica. In the remainder of the Caribbean area, the campaign has stopped or progresses very slowly.

Resistance of Aedes aegypti to chlorinated insecticides has largely contributed to the present situation of the campaign in the Caribbean and in the northern part of South America. The problem exists today, to a greater or lesser extent, in all the countries and territories in those areas. Because of this resistance, the campaign has been suspended in various places and has been considerably delayed in many others. However, at present this problem has lost much of its importance since some new organophosphorous insecticides are already available that can be used to replace the chlorinated compounds. Yet the introduction of new insecticides alone will not solve the problem of the eradication of Aedes aegypti. In order that the campaign in these areas may succeed, it is essential that the serious financial and administrative difficulties encountered by the program in most of the territories and countries still infested also be eliminated.

The Organization cooperates with the countries and territories in carrying out Aedes aegypti eradication campaigns through one regional and two intercountry projects and through individual projects in Barbados, Colombia, Cuba, Honduras, Surinam, the United States of America and Venezuela.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$334,045	\$411,013	\$491,637	\$596,582
% of Total Budget	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.0
Professional Posts	16	10	13	13
Consultant Months	16	11	11	9

2400 - Housing

It is estimated that over 50 per cent of the population in Latin America lives in unsatisfactory housing conditions. Lack of adequate sanitary facilities and other health components have a bearing on the high incidence of a number of communicable diseases. An acute and very pressing problem is being created in all the large cities of Latin America with the intensive urban migration. There continues the need for adequate measures to provide safe water and sewage systems to new housing units to prevent the creation of serious problems to the environment of the new tenants.

Recognizing the increasing problem of housing and urbanization in Latin America, the Organization has taken steps towards coordination with housing agencies, both international and national, in order to include health and sanitation components in housing projects, especially in those financed by international loans. Also, the Organization is viewing the rural communities as areas in which very little is being done in the field of housing and where programs of self-help and improvement of existing housing facilities could be more effective and economical than construction of new units. The Organization is also interested in the preparation of standards for water and sewerage facilities, plumbing, and other sanitary services and is actively engaged in such activity.

The Organization is providing advisory services in the health and sanitation aspects of housing and urbanization through a housing specialist and its permanent staff of sanitary engineers. Since May 1966, a sanitary engineer consultant has been assigned to the Inter-American Housing Center (CINVA), an OAS-related project, to assist in the planning and teaching of sanitary engineering subjects in different courses on housing and urbanization and also to assist and conduct investigation projects. Collaboration will continue to be given to the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) in its housing activities.

The Organization has continued its participation in the Inter-Agency Committee on Housing and Urbanization which regularly meets in Washington. The first pilot project of the Committee has been completed in Central America, and a second one will be developed in the field of rural housing in one or more South American countries.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$57,867	\$27,766	\$35,487	\$47,741
% of Total Budget	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Professional Posts	3	1	1	2
Consultant Months	-	3	6	1
Fellowships	3	-	1	2

II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH

A. General Services

3100 - General Public Health

The Governing Bodies of PAHO and WHO have put special emphasis on the need for strengthening the general health services of the countries and have assigned a high priority to this type of activity in the program of their respective organizations. These decisions were based on the knowledge that in most of the countries of this Region the present network of local health services leaves wide gaps of uncovered territory and, therefore, large groups of populations unprotected. On the other hand, the campaigns for the solution of certain health problems have produced or are about to produce results. The responsibility for the maintenance of the gains of the special campaigns should be primarily transferred to the general network of health services. The assimilation of these new activities, resulting from special campaigns against tuberculosis, smallpox, yaws, and malaria, make it necessary to plan the extension and enlargement of these local health service programs to absorb the increased responsibilities.

It has been found that the administrative practices and the existing structures of the health services, at both regional and central levels, could benefit from changes aimed at modernization of operational systems and service patterns. It has also been found that the financial and physical resources, as well as the skilled manpower available, could not immediately meet the demand for more comprehensive programs and more extended services in the majority of the countries. In order to make it possible to use the resources on hand in the most economical fashion, demonstration areas were organized and pilot projects developed with international assistance. The main objectives of these endeavors were to introduce modern administrative techniques in public health and to determine the most efficient structural pattern for the existing conditions in the countries, as a first step toward a general reorganization of the national health services.

In recent years, PAHO/WHO has organized a Department of Evaluation to standardize and improve the analysis of information provided by project personnel. A scheme has been developed to facilitate this process.

The need for expediting the preparation of national health plans, stimulated by the recent emphasis on planning for economic development, has led the countries to request the cooperation of the Organization in the collection and analysis of basic information and the development of the actual plans for health services.

As the expectation of life increases and communicable diseases are better controlled, the number of persons with chronic diseases imposes a burden not only in relative but in absolute terms. Information collected in the Inter-American Investigation of Mortality during 1962-1964 from widely separated cities gives clear evidence that cardiovascular diseases and cancer are the principal causes of death in adults. Well developed public health services are instrumental in the early detection and adequate treatment of patients suffering from chronic diseases, even though, in the present stage of knowledge, the occurrence of most chronic diseases cannot be prevented. During the past years several countries have requested that PAHO/WHO give advice on the organization of their programs.

In spite of considerable efforts to provide facilities and fellowships for the training of professional and subprofessional health personnel, the results achieved thus far have not been commensurate with the rate of expansion of services and have covered only part of the actual needs of the countries.

Some sanitary codes and general health regulations are considered archaic in view of the rapid expansion of scientific knowledge during recent years. Health authorities in some countries have expressed their desire to make a thorough revision of basic health legislation and to study the possibility of drawing up a modern health code.

General public health includes coordination of international research. The objectives are to stimulate biomedical research, promote permanent institutions for research and research training, and facilitate interchange of information. The program includes the Office of Research Coordination at Headquarters, the PAHO Advisory Committee on Medical Research, scientific study groups for specific subjects, and consultant services. Research activities carried out as projects or portions of projects represent about 9 per cent of the total budget and are reflected under their respective subject headings.

The portion of General Public Health specifically related to planning includes advice to Governments through planning advisers from Washington and from Zones I, III, IV, V, and VI, short-term planning consultants, and country project staff (usually Country Representatives) who have received special training in health planning. Training is provided through fellowships to the international Spanish-language courses held annually by PAHO at the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning in Santiago. Assistance in organization and teaching staff also is provided for national courses, which thus far have been held in most of the countries.

Health services projects which form the core of the advisory services to Governments are provided in 25 countries and 5 territories. These projects are headed by a medical officer, who usually serves also as Country Representative and coordinates PAHO cooperation with the Government. Other members of the team are specialists whose activities are reflected under their respective subjects, e.g., environmental sanitation and nursing. The health services projects are long-term in character since their purpose is to collaborate in the continuous improvement of health services, expanding to new areas until nationwide services are achieved. In many cases, regional and national health plans have been developed. General Public Health embraces the largest group of fellowships of any subject. These are provided as part of health services projects or through specific fellowship projects.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$2,493,580	\$2,365,927	\$2,709,113	\$2,955,736
% of Total Budget	10.4	8.2	9.2	10.0
Professional Posts	50	46	48	50
Consultant Months	91	114	147	156
Fellowships	592	241	271	321
Seminar Participants	-	-	30	60

3200 - Nursing

In the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean area, the rapid expansion of health services, the extension of these services into the rural areas, and advances in medical sciences and technology have resulted in a system of health services ranging from the simple to the complex. Health authorities in these countries are confronted with the problem of providing nursing services in the quantity demanded and the quality that is needed. The ratio in 1965 of 3 nurses and 7.5 nursing auxiliaries per 10,000 inhabitants is insufficient to meet the needs.

To meet the present and future demands for quantity and quality nursing care, it is imperative that present resources be used fully and most effectively and that comprehensive planning define the responsibilities and functions of nursing, the various levels for carrying them out, and the number and type of educational and training programs required. These plans must incorporate means for the improvement of administration of nursing services and investigations that identify nursing problems, their causes, and their solutions. Dynamic continuing education programs must be developed for all types of nursing personnel so that their knowledge and skills, in general areas as well as in specific fields, are improved.

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

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$220,961	\$271,624	\$307,726	\$339,336
% of Total Budget	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Professional Posts	35	37	38	40
Consultant Months	29	24	22	32
Fellowships	20	7	7	7
Seminar Participants	-	-	14	54

3300 - Laboratory

Public health laboratories are one of the basic elements of a general health program. Their work is important in the diagnosis, epidemiology, and control or eradication of communicable diseases. They have basic responsibilities in environmental health, manufacture of biological products, food and drug control and support of non-communicable disease programs. For the effective operation of general health services, and of medical care in particular, it is necessary for central and regional laboratories to contribute to the improvement of performance in clinical diagnostic laboratories, through evaluation, technical assistance and training.

Despite the recent progress made in the development of public health laboratory services in Latin America, there are still many laboratories that have not yet attained the degree of efficiency they require to adequately fulfill their functions in diagnosis, public health research, manufacture of biological products, control of food and drugs, and evaluation of public health programs. For this reason, the Organization has continued to give special attention to public health laboratories, recognizing that the efficiency of their services is a prerequisite for the effective operation of general health services.

The Organization has cooperated in the development and improvement of public health laboratories of several countries through the training of personnel and the provision of services of short- and long-term consultants and Zone personnel who have assisted in the planning and organization of central laboratories, as well as in specific fields, such as serological methods, the production and control of biologicals, the establishment and improvement of animal colonies, and the establishment, expansion, or reorganization of units for virological diagnosis. Another useful service has been the provision of biological reagents (microbiological or viral strains, typing sera, various antigens, biological standards, etc.) standardized antigens (tuberculin, histoplasmin, etc.),

as well as the services of reference laboratories for safety and potency tests for vaccines and toxoids produced by the national laboratories. More frequent utilization of such services would undoubtedly result in the use of better control methods by the public health laboratories and, as a consequence, in the improvement of the quality of biological products in every country.

The Organization will continue to give the type of assistance described above and will follow the general principles developed by the Seminar on Health Laboratory Services held in 1967.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$304,796	\$351,238	\$396,587	\$435,619
% of Total Budget	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5
Professional Posts	10	8	7	7
Consultant Months	35	35	40	49
Fellowships	20	23	29	37
Seminar Participants	10	-	-	-

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 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. 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 some 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 para-medical 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.

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; for an adviser to be stationed in Peru; and for a consultant to cooperate with the Community Development Center in Mexico (CREFAL). In addition, funds are allocated for the organization of a Latin American Seminar on Health Education and Planning to be held in 1969.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$110,158	\$181,005	\$161,328	\$179,333
% of Total Budget	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Professional Posts	4	5	5	5
Consultant Months	10	13	8	10
Fellowships	-	-	2	4
Seminar Participants	26	38	-	-

3500 - Statistics

In every phase of health work, statistical data are needed for definition of health problems and for evaluation of programs. In order to develop health plans in accordance with the Charter of Punta del Este, statistical data are essential for realistic programs and also for evaluation of progress toward the objectives.

The coverage of the Americas by systems of vital and health statistics is far from complete. Birth and death registration systems should be extended to all areas and the quality of the data improved. Training of civil registrars who are responsible locally for registering the vital events is an essential step to be taken. Complete coverage by systems of reporting of notifiable diseases provides the basis for control and eradication programs. Modern systems of medical records and hospital statistics and of recording and analyzing activities of health services should be developed in each country to advance the program of providing preventive and curative services. The activities of the statistical service in the Ministry of Health should also include current collection of data on resources of health manpower, health and medical personnel, and expenditures for health.

The Program of the Organization includes central activities for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of statistical data for the Region, the development of the regional program directed to the improvement of vital and health statistics, an education and training program (6700 - Biostatistics), and a statistical research program.

The Organization has received the assistance of the Regional Advisory Committee on Health Statistics in the development of the policies. As recommended by the Regional Advisory Committee in 1962, ten-year goals in health statistics have been established for the improvement of programs in health statistics. The Committee in 1966 stressed the value of computers in producing health statistics, and advisory services are being provided in this field. In 1968 the Committee reviewed the program in teaching of medical statistics and made recommendations in this field, as well as on computer and research programs and on activities related to the international classification of diseases.

General activities include the collection and analysis of data. The Weekly Epidemiological Report provides current data on quarantinable and other notifiable diseases. Yearly totals with an interpretation of the data are given in the annual publication, Reported Cases of Notifiable Diseases in the Americas. Annual reports on mortality, diseases, and resources are compiled to serve the needs of Headquarters of the World Health Organization with their publications, Epidemiological and Vital Statistics Report and World Health Statistics Annual, as well as the needs of the Organization. Collection and analysis of data provided by the Member States at two- and four-year intervals on health conditions is an important function. The records and procedures for these reports have been incorporated into the Guide for the Reporting of Statistical Information in the Health Field. The report, Facts on Health Progress, was released in 1968.

The Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases in Venezuela, included as AMRO-6707, carries out regional activities in regard to the Classification and also provides courses for instruction throughout the Region. The Eighth Revision of the Classification, issued in 1968, has been prepared in the Region in Spanish and is being prepared in Portuguese. Special training material is being developed, and seminars and courses in 1967, 1968 and 1969 promoted the introduction of the Revision. A supplement to the Eighth Revision of the Classification was prepared in Spanish to provide the additional detail for diagnostic indexings in hospitals. The index, Volume II, of the Classification in Spanish is being prepared and will be released in 1969.

A program in hospital statistics has been established in which consultant services are rendered for the improvement of the system of medical records and the development of hospital statistics. This program was initiated in Argentina and has been extended throughout the Region. Assistance is being given in many short courses for instructors in this field through project AMRO-6708. In 1969 positions for consultants in medical records are established in four of the Zones.

The Inter-American Investigation of Mortality, a large collaborative research project (AMRO-3507) supported by a NIH grant, was initiated in 1962, and the field work was completed in 1965 in all 12 participating cities. The final report, a book titled Pattern of Urban Mortality, was published in 1967 in English and in 1968 in Spanish; selected excerpts were published in pamphlet form in Spanish in 1968 and in English in 1969. Demographic research projects are being conducted in the field of epidemiology of population dynamics in collaboration with schools of public health in Latin America.

A new project, Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood, was initiated in 1967 in five pilot areas in collaboration with medical schools and other public health institutions. The aim is to develop accurate and comparable death rates in infancy and early childhood, studying the nutritional, sociological and environmental factors responsible for excessive death rates. Projects of this investigation, which is supported by a grant from the Agency for International Development, were initiated in 13 areas in Latin America in 1968. Over a two-year period around 35,000 deaths will be studied and comparable data on socioeconomic and nutritional status will be collected for over 22,000 households selected by probability sampling methods in the same study areas.

Statistical consultants are serving in all the Zones and in a few countries to assist in developing statistical data for local, national, and international needs. These consultants also participate in the education and training program for preparing professional statisticians, technicians and auxiliary personnel to develop satisfactory statistical systems and insure completion of records and reports in the system.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$744,210	\$1,036,937	\$887,647	\$765,817
% of Total Budget	3.1	3.7	3.1	2.6
Professional Posts	24	26	27	27
Consultant Months	31	5	5	12
Fellowships	38	13	15	21
Seminar Participants	11	-	15	-

3600 - Administrative Methods

From a survey of the administrative methods and practices of National Ministries of Health, it is apparent that a cadre of personnel trained in public administration is essential for the most effective use of funds made available for health services. Advisory services in general public administration are the responsibility of other international agencies. Therefore, the Pan American Health Organization limits its assistance to improvement of the operations of health departments within the existing legal framework and customary business practices of each country.

Delineation of broad administrative policies is needed in some countries, and in others the need extends to the establishment of adequate processes in the most routine clerical and maintenance operations. The Organization has assisted in the administrative aspects of specific large scale programs, notably the malaria eradication campaign. The water supply program has pointed up a need for assistance in the administrative aspects of water projects comparable to the technical ones. The needs in both these major health areas are not necessarily related to problems of the public administrative milieu within the country, but are more directly related to the need for experienced know-how in specific fields so that these programs can be carried out within the existing administrative framework.

In addition, a general appreciation of getting the maximum result from the money invested in health services must be developed. In cooperation with the Member Governments, seminars on administrative methods and practices for director generals of health are being held.

Taken all together, the objective of the Organization is to assist in the improvement of effective management of health funds. In addition to the services to the malaria and water programs, programmed efforts of the Organization are administrative methods consultants in four Zones; short fellowships for administrators needing orientation in health services; and the continuation of the seminars for promotion of improved administrative methods.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$230,333	\$310,532	\$323,879	\$340,716
% of Total Budget	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Professional Posts	12	14	14	14
Consultant Months	15	13	6	10
Fellowships	-	-	8	8
Seminar Participants	-	44	-	10

3700 - Health Planning

The countries of the Region are continuing their efforts to develop and improve public health planning and to integrate it into the over-all process of economic and social development planning. Since 1962 the Organization has promoted these activities and has provided technical assistance to countries on the basis of the methodology accepted by the majority of them. It has concentrated its activities mainly on training through national and international courses; on advice in the formulation, evaluation and revision of plans; and more recently on research applied to the process of planning and developing programs to adapt and improve the administrative apparatus responsible for the execution of plans.

By the end of 1968, eight of the nine countries that had formulated national health plans had periodically evaluated their plans and had begun to take the steps necessary to expand the institutional coverage and to extend the programs of development of their sectorial infrastructure in order to perfect their implementation. The setting up of mechanisms and the implementation of procedures intended to ensure institutional coordination within the health sector and with the organizations responsible for economic and social planning has been the usual practice in the Region, especially during 1968.

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

With this program it is hoped to increase the number of countries in the health planning process to 21 during the period 1969-1972 and to help develop applied research projects in at least four countries during the same period of time.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$324,463	\$787,244	\$736,058	\$747,000
% of Total Budget	1.4	2.8	2.5	2.5
Professional Posts	19	19	19	19
Consultant Months	36	60	60	60
Fellowships	-	29	27	29
Seminar Participants	31	-	-	-

B. Specific Programs

4100 - Maternal and Child Health

Countries in middle and southern America, when compared to those of northern America, have 2 to 10 times as many maternal deaths, 1 1/2 to 3 times as many perinatal deaths, 5 to 12 times as many late infant deaths, and 2 to 40 times as many preschool child deaths. The major age of contrast is at 6 months to 2 years, the weaning period, during which some countries exhibit death rates 40 to 60 times as high. In most Latin American countries over half the total recorded deaths are in childhood. The commonest cause of death is the synergistic combination of diarrheal and nutritional disease, known as "weaning diarrhea."

The reduction of mortality under five years of age by 50 per cent, a goal of Alliance for Progress, requires social, economic, agricultural, and educational development. In the health sector, major efforts in sanitation and the expansion of health care services are called for. Since other programs of the Organization focus upon these general fields, the maternal and child health program has focused specifically on assisting countries to strengthen the quality and organizational aspects of health care services to mothers and children. This requires close coordination and work with other organizational programs, particularly those of medical care, nutrition, nursing, health education, medical education, mental health, and communicable disease control.

The budgeted figure represents a portion of the efforts of all country integrated health services, a specific project to demonstrate and popularize new methods of organizing the delivery of maternal and child health care services (including family planning), specific projects of nurse-midwifery training and consultation, pediatric education, short courses in clinical and social pediatrics for physicians, and short-term consultation services to countries. The budgeted figure does not reflect the many other activities or organizational programs which directly or indirectly affect the health of mothers and children since, in effect, one would have to include some portion of virtually all programs to do so.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$328,553	\$458,846	\$542,541	\$586,735
% of Total Budget	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.0
Professional Posts	7	6	8	8
Consultant Months	10	21	30	33
Fellowships	8	23	26	64
Seminar Participants	-	39	-	12

4200 - Nutrition

Malnutrition is recognized as one of the most urgent public health problems in Latin America today. In the recent declaration of the presidents of the Americas, it was stated that "greater and more rapid progress in improving nutrition of the neediest groups of the population taking advantage of all possibilities offered by national effort and international cooperation" should be attained. The Organization has recognized that nutrition is a significant factor in the high infant and preschool mortality rates, but it is an even greater contributor to morbidity rates among those age groups, particularly in association with infectious diseases. The extent of the relation of malnutrition to mental retardation in children and to efficient work output in adults is only beginning to be understood.

In many areas where malnutrition is most severe, there are few or no services offered for its prevention. The principal reasons are (a) lack of a national nutrition policy directed to the prevention of malnutrition; (b) insufficient direction and orientation of health personnel in planning and operating practical nutritional services within the health agency; (c) lack of an adequate number of appropriately trained personnel to assist in planning, implementing and supervising such services; (d) poor coordination with related agencies such as agriculture, education, welfare and community development; and (e) inadequate information of the epidemiology and treatment of some forms of malnutrition.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$2,313,958	\$2,351,324	\$2,293,034	\$2,324,655
% of Total Budget	9.6	8.3	7.8	7.8
Professional Posts	75	70	70	71
Consultant Months	36	44	58	74
Fellowships	25	58	45	55
Seminar Participants	56	17	-	-

4300 - Mental Health

Although one-third of the hospital beds in the Americas are devoted to the care of the mentally disturbed, the population covered is only a fraction of the total number. Services for children are very scarce in all the countries. Only two countries in the Region have established community mental health programs. Professionally qualified personnel in this area is scarce and calls for a Continent-wide training program. There is also a pressing need to undertake research programs on an international scale to compare the natural history of mental disorders and to reap the advantages of the preventive implications of the knowledge at hand and of that which will be forthcoming from research.

To lay the foundation for a program in mental health, the Organization made investigations, during 1960 to 1965, of needs and resources in Latin America. The information gathered showed that the extent and variety of mental disorders among all age groups constitutes a public health problem that well justifies the increased concern of health workers. The data collected were examined by representatives of 25 Member Governments in three seminars, where discussions were aimed at considering the measures to be taken in national mental health programs.

Early in 1965, a study group on epidemiology of mental illnesses was convened. In June 1966, experts from six countries met in Costa Rica to discuss the epidemiology of alcoholism in Latin America. A Seminar on the Teaching of Psychiatry was convened in Lima, Peru in late 1967 with the participation of professors from 19 countries. A Seminar to analyze the administration of psychiatric and mental health services was held in 1968 with the attendance of 41 participants from 22 countries. Projects are budgeted in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Jamaica, and Venezuela.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$109,827	\$185,131	\$195,828	\$272,604
% of Total Budget	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9
Professional Posts	6	6	6	7
Consultant Months	5	9	15	33
Fellowships	2	3	7	7
Seminar Participants	-	38	-	-

4400 - Dental Health

When the Organization started its dental activities in 1955, a survey revealed a great shortage of public health dentists in Latin America. None of the internationally recognized schools of public health offered any kind of specialized formal training for dentists. Only 34 dentists in 22 countries could be identified as having received training in schools of the United States of America in past years. This situation seemed to be one of the causes of the lack of true public health orientation in most of the existing dental programs.

The approach chosen was that of assisting one of the schools of public health in developing a strong dental health training program to be utilized by all the Latin American countries, through active support of the Organization's fellowship program. The program was developed at the School of Public Health of the University of Sao Paulo, and is jointly supported by the Organization and the W. K. Kellogg Foundation. At the beginning, a special effort was made 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).

The results obtained so far have been satisfactory, both from the view of the number of dentists trained and from the point of view of their utilization. Almost half of those trained were under fellowships awarded by the Organization. It is estimated that 93 per cent of the fellows were being utilized in public health. Support for training of dentists in public health is now being extended to several other schools of public health in Latin America. A Department of Dental Public Health has been established at the School of Public Health in Medellín, Colombia.

Development in this field has introduced dental public health training in dental schools in Latin America and, as a result, Departments of Preventive and Social Dentistry are being created. These departments are staffed by former fellows of the Organization. Other projects include training of dental auxiliary personnel (Medellín, Colombia and Maracaibo, Venezuela), epidemiological studies, and research in such areas as increased dental productivity through work simplification and simplified dental equipment. Another area in which the Organization is engaged is the study of dental manpower. National surveys are being conducted in Colombia and Venezuela at the present time.

A project was established in the School of Public Health of the University of Sao Paulo. This program is jointly supported by the Organization, the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, and the United States Public Health Service. It is an international center for epidemiological and research aspects of dentistry, for training public health dentists to perform epidemiological studies and research in their specialty, and for the collection and dissemination of dental literature in Latin America. 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. An integrated dental community clinic was programmed at the University of Concepcion, Chile, and a similar program will be initiated at the University of Zulia in Maracaibo, Venezuela.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$142,774	\$132,730	\$138,062	\$129,783
% of Total Budget	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Professional Posts	3	3	3	2
Consultant Months	25	13	17	21
Fellowships	2	-	-	1
Seminar Participants	-	-	-	27

4500 - Radiation and Isotopes

The Thirteenth and Fourteenth World Health Assemblies passed resolutions noting broadly that WHO's responsibilities include protection from radiation hazards and development of the medical use of radiation, while recognizing the anxiety of Member States concerning increased exposures to ionizing radiation, since the estimated dose to the reproductive organs of the average individual from X-rays rose from 15 to 133 millirems, an increase of 900 per cent, between 1925 and 1955. Millions of X-ray exposures are being performed annually for medical diagnostic purposes and scientists are finding new ways of creating and using radioisotopes.

The Organization cooperates in determining the actual medical radiation problems in the Americas at the country level and in setting up proper health department units to control and regulate them. Posts have been budgeted for immediate service to the countries, as have fellowships for the training of radiation protection health officers and funds for teaching supplies such as radioisotopes. Short courses in radiation protection are given, and Spanish-language motion pictures, projection slides, manuals, and scientific literature are made available for use as teaching aids. In the El Salvador Hospital of the University of Chile, a Latin American center for the training of physicians in the clinical uses of isotopes has been established. Its services and facilities are utilized for training, which includes physics of radiation, clinical utilization of radioisotopes, establishment of laboratories, and theoretical and practical instruction in the health and safety measures needed to safeguard the staff and patients.

The program for the utilization of radiation in Medical and Public Health Research was endorsed by the PAHO Advisory Committee on Medical Research in June 1962. Research projects in which the Organization has been active are currently in operation: (1) a study of human populations residing in geographical areas of high background radiation in Brazil; and (2) a study of manganese poisoning, a metabolic disorder, utilizing radioisotope tracer techniques to elucidate the mechanisms by which chronic industrial inhalation of manganese ores induces a schizophrenia-like syndrome. Additional research projects are under consideration.

Radionuclide content of the environment (air and/or milk) is being determined in nine Latin American countries, with equipment and scientific laboratory services being provided by agreement between the countries, PAHO and the United States Public Health Service.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$86,282	\$121,564	\$118,016	\$133,288
% of Total Budget	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professional Posts	2	2	2	2
Consultant Months	6	16	15	17
Fellowships	-	5	4	6

4600 - Occupational Health

In Latin America accelerated industrialization is being attempted by workers whose cultural and socioeconomic development is in its incipiency and who are trying to apply modern methods in an environment which is not yet prepared to receive them. Governments are attempting to prevent the exploitation of workers, but the absence of a sufficient number of specialists partially nullifies their action or leads them in the wrong direction. The use of complicated machinery, as well as raw materials and products of a highly toxic nature, by personnel with very little knowledge of these factors is producing an enormous number of accidents and occupational diseases which retard the very economic progress which it is desired to achieve. All this represents a considerable loss, both in terms of life and wealth, which no economy can support with impunity, let alone that of countries which are in the initial stages of development. For example, studies have shown that one out of ten workers suffers one accident every year; that one out of five thousand deaths may be attributed to working conditions; and that sickness absenteeism in most of these countries amounts to from 15 to 30 days per worker per year; while the economic losses, according to very conservative estimates, reach a value superior to one billion dollars annually for the entire Region with the exception of the United States of America and Canada.

Of the 240 million persons living in Latin America, about 80 million, or one third, are gainfully employed. Programs to control accidents and occupational diseases among this population are making good progress in some countries and are just beginning to be introduced in others. Analysis of hazards reveals that accidents are at least six times as high in the mines and factories of the Latin American countries as they are in some of the older industrial nations. Silicosis and lead poisoning are among the principal occupational diseases which affect the laboring class. These diseases are now almost non-existent in the more industrially advanced nations. In the large industrial centers, air pollution, excessive noise, ionizing radiation, and poisoning are new stresses affecting not only the exposed workers but often the rest of the community as well.

The Organization through its Regional Center for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences in Lima, Peru is assisting Member States in surveying the problems in each country, in establishing sound programs and in developing suitable legislation and control measures to protect the worker both at work and in the community environment. At present there is one consultant each in Industrial Hygiene and Air Pollution working out of the Lima Center carrying out this program. In addition there is a consultant working with the Inter-municipal Council for the Control of Water and Air Pollution in the Sao Paulo, Brazil area. In Chile, the Organization has been serving as the executing agency for the United Nations Development Program project in Occupational Health and Air Pollution. With the financial support of the United Nations and the Chilean Government, an Institute of Occupational Health and Air Pollution Research has been developed and has just completed its fifth and final year of operation. During this period, important research has been conducted by the Institute on problems indigenous to the area. An agreement has been concluded providing for continuing assistance from the Organization. A considerable quantity of consultation and services has been given by the Institute to the country through universities and Government agencies, as well as industry, and it has been possible to train slightly more than 50 professionals, such as physicians, engineers, chemists, and others, not only from Chile but also from many other countries in Latin America.

The Organization has reviewed existing programs of industrial hygiene or air pollution in seven countries, resulting in the strengthening of these programs and their expansion. In two countries, Argentina and Ecuador, surveys have been completed to define the problem of industrial hygiene as a basis for the initiation of new programs. During the past year a surveillance network in air pollution has been operating which includes ten large metropolitan areas in nine countries. This sampling network is operating in a standardized manner and will permit the comparison of contamination levels and stimulate the activation of suitable control measures. Two technical seminars have been held: one on occupational health and the other on air pollution. These seminars have permitted the Organization to reach important conclusions and to implement them through cooperative programs. For 1969, it is proposed to hold a second seminar on air pollution.

Special short courses in industrial hygiene and its various specialities have been presented. As the Center for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences develops, it will serve the entire Region, particularly in the increasing problems caused by accelerated urbanization and industrialization. Occupational health and air pollution will form important activities in this Center.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$158,710	\$137,299	\$83,836	\$33,000
% of Total Budget	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2
Professional Posts	2	-	-	-
Consultant Months	25	12	4	4
Fellowships	2	6	7	9

4700 - Food and Drug

Because of adverse effects resulting from poorly made foods and drugs, it has long been recognized that Governments must supervise food and drug production in order to assure that the people receive safe and wholesome foods, and safe and effective drugs and therapeutic devices. In recent years, it has also become recognized that Governments must prevent the distribution of harmful cosmetics and protect the public against hazardous articles, such as insecticides, caustics, and solvents, that are likely to be brought into the home or to contaminate foods consumed by the public.

Improvement of governmental services for supervising the importation, manufacture, and distribution of foods and drugs is an urgent requirement. This problem has become more acute in recent years because innovations in manufacturing processes for foods and drugs have greatly increased the inspectional and testing difficulties confronting the Government food and drug control officials.

The over-all purpose of this project is to assist the Governments by providing expert advice on the organization and operation of governmental food and drug control agencies and by training analysts, inspectors, and administrative officials. Initial help to a country usually requires a study of the current situation in the country and the design of a plan of action to bring the country's food and drug control activities up to acceptable minimal standards. As the Government's food and drug control organization develops, PAHO provides some fellowships to enable the national personnel to receive specialized training and sends expert consultants to the country to provide on-the-spot advice to the food and drug control officials of the country.

On a regional basis, PAHO has assisted in establishing the Laboratorios Especializados de Análisis (LEA) located on the premises of the University of Panama. This well staffed and well equipped laboratory provides drug testing for food and drug firms operating in that area. LEA is self-financing in that its funds are derived from fees paid by the firms when they submit samples for registration analysis. Since 1965, PAHO has sponsored annual seminars on food and drug control activities in the Central American countries and Panama. These seminars are attended by food and drug control officials from the countries of the Region. Also, PAHO has helped those countries to prepare standards for approximately 400 different foods. PAHO has published these food standards in several volumes identified "Normas Sanitarias de Alimentos."

PAHO has given high priority to the establishment of the proposed Pan American Drug Quality Institute in Montevideo. When in operation, this regional drug institute will assist all of the countries by providing advanced training for drug analysts from the Government laboratories and technical training for inspectors and drug law administrators and by supplying the Government drug control agencies with a periodical bulletin of laboratory data.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$105,290	\$89,936	\$110,281	\$125,171
% of Total Budget	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Professional Posts	2	2	3	3
Consultant Months	18	12	10	15
Fellowships	4	1	1	1
Seminar Participants	18	12	24	-

4800 - Medical Care

Countries have become concerned over the ever-growing demand for medical care services and the lack of available resources to meet this demand. Countries are now aware that medical care services deserve rational organization and sound financial management, among many other technical requisites, if better quality and more comprehensive services are to be given to the community. The Organization has set up a continental policy in administration of medical care services and is preparing to pursue its advisory programs to the countries. Coordination of medical care services of ministries of health and social security institutions with faculties of medicine continues to be promoted.

Planning for comprehensive hospital and other health services requires study of the feasibility of regionalization of the health services systems coordinated at the central institutional level and integrated at the local operational level. A second concern is the hospital itself, which is the most costly component in the provision of health services. Both aspects have received careful attention on the part of the Organization. Additionally, the Organization is assisting countries in developing means to facilitate coordination of health services. Fundamentals of hospital planning have been promoted and published. Analysis of medical care problems as national projects rather than individual or institutional ones will form the basis for effective planning and utilization of actual resources and will provide various alternatives to be followed in solving the main problems. Most of these studies will be carried out by a group consisting of a hospital administrator, health planning officer, nurse, architect, medical records librarian and such others as may be appropriate. This multidisciplinary approach will provide a comprehensive analysis as well as well-rounded recommendations.

In addition, the teaching, training and research programs in administration of medical care services will continue to have high priority within the Organization. These will emphasize coordination of existing courses in hospital administration, revision of curricula, evaluation of the training programs, promotion of education in different levels of hospital management, and operational research. As a complement, interchange of information related to hospital administration and medical care will be expanded.

Currently the Organization is assisting six countries in the implementation of special projects for the establishment of intensive care units in some Latin American countries, as a basis for programs for the improvement of the quality of medical care. Hospital engineering and maintenance is also receiving special attention. Projects in this particular field are intended to preserve the large capital investment of Latin American countries in hospital buildings and equipment. Also, a special project covering the training of personnel and research in this field is being planned and is expected to be undertaken in Caracas, where the Institute for Engineering, Hospital Maintenance and Sanitation has been organized as a national project but will be expanded to a regional project later, with financial support from the UNDP.

Rehabilitation advisory activities constitute a major area requiring action on the part of the Department of Medical Care Administration. Developing national rehabilitation and physical medicine services as well as facilities for training of personnel are the main objectives. A course for higher education of teachers of physiotherapy has been established in Mexico City with the sponsorship of the Mexican Government, and twelve students are at present under training.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$885,747	\$1,338,676	\$1,402,505	\$1,584,860
% of Total Budget	3.7	4.7	4.7	5.4
Professional Posts	22	23	23	23
Consultant Months	81	85	78	118
Fellowships	19	34	41	48
Seminar Participants	22	20	24	74

4900 - Health and Population Dynamics

The policies and programs on health and population dynamics, reflected in various resolutions of the Governing Bodies, have evolved since 1963. In general the program has developed in response to mounting pressures and rapid population growth, by assisting Member Countries and their institutions in analyzing the health aspects of population dynamics and by promoting research studies and training of a multidisciplinary nature. Activities are directed toward the formulation of acceptable programs within policies established by the Governments regarding the development of human and material resources to meet country needs.

The Organization has established a central office staff to work in the field of health and population dynamics and is actively developing resources for further technical guidance and field programs. Activities requested and under way are technical assistance to Member Governments through analysis of existing population programs in the public as well as in the private sector; analysis of national and local health services to determine the feasibility of introducing family planning services; evaluation of available resources and country requirements for personnel and supplies; development of technical and administrative resources for family planning programs on national and regional bases; identification of training needs; expansion and promotion of education and training in a multidisciplinary approach; development of programs of public education and communication; and stimulation and coordination of research in various aspects of human reproduction and fertility.

The Organization has initiated several programs in health and population dynamics, including research and faculty training centers in biostatistics and population dynamics in Chile and Brazil and consultants in family planning in a number of countries. A Population Information Center has been established for the compilation, publication and dissemination of relevant information on policies and programs of organizations participating in programs related to population dynamics. In addition, the Organization has been active in organizing meetings of voluntary and public agencies interested in this field, and several conferences have been held on population dynamics.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$96,061	\$1,766,396	\$1,227,404	\$567,242
% of Total Budget	0.4	6.2	4.2	1.9
Professional Posts	11	11	11	10
Consultant Months	1	67	57	55
Fellowships	-	44	58	58

III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

6100 - Public Health

Technical reorganization and expansion of public health services require properly trained personnel at all levels of service. To fulfill this necessity, schools of public health are in existence in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, and Venezuela. The Organization has as its primary objective collaboration in strengthening, improving and increasing the teaching programs, adapting them to the needs of each country.

The Organization cooperates closely with all of the Schools of Public Health in the Hemisphere, including those in Canada and the United States of America, sending to the various schools fellows from other countries of the Region and providing opportunities for deans and faculty members to observe the administration and organization of other public health schools of the world through conferences and seminars.

In 1968, a survey was made of the organization and programs of all the schools of public health in Latin America. The findings are being tabulated and analyzed as a basis for discussion in a conference of directors of the schools of public health to be held in 1969. It is expected that this will give the schools of public health elements of judgment for strengthening their present programs.

Included in the staff dedicated to cooperation with schools of public health is one post for the promotion and expansion of continued education in public health.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$130,803	\$231,892	\$221,936	\$235,860
% of Total Budget	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Professional Posts	7	4	4	4
Consultant Months	25	49	39	42
Fellowships	11	18	23	23
Seminar Participants	-	28	-	28

6200 - Medicine

The disparity between the existing programs for training of physicians and the actual functions that they are called to serve in their own community to solve the existing and foreseeable health problems is an ever-increasing concern of health administrators and medical educators of Latin America. Of greatest concern is the inadequate orientation that, in general, the physician receives concerning his role in the development of his community and his nation. Of equal concern is the lack of preparation of the physician to approach problems of health and disease from the preventive medicine viewpoint.

Furthermore, there is a great need to establish some points of reference for determining the number of physicians that a country needs and the principles that guide the practice of medicine and hence the direction to be given to medical teaching. A critical gap in medical education in Latin America is the lack of educational facilities for the training of faculty members, particularly in the way of providing training in pedagogical methods and administration of medical schools. Better training in technical subjects is still needed, but it is this aspect on which the most emphasis is now being placed by nearly all agencies interested in medical education.

The Organization is approaching the problem in various ways: (1) studies in cooperation with interested institutions, oriented toward determining the need for physicians both quantitatively and qualitatively; (2) assistance in the development of Latin American centers for preparation of teaching personnel; (3) advisory services by consultants and fellowships for improving the organization and administration of medical schools; (4) advisory services by consultants and fellowships for the strengthening and improvement of the teaching of social and preventive medicine as well as basic sciences and clinical subjects in medical schools at the undergraduate, and at the postgraduate levels; (5) limited assistance to medical libraries in the form of training of medical librarians and books; (6) small amounts of laboratory equipment and supplies; and (7) improvement of communication among various international agencies interested in medical education in Latin America, for a more collaborative effort. A quarterly journal on medical education is published and distributed among the medical educators of the Region. Plans are being developed for a program to supply adequate textbooks to medical students.

Short-term consultant services, fellowships, small amounts of supplies and equipment, or advisory services by Central Office or Zone staff are provided to 18 Latin American countries.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$833,007	\$1,068,539	\$1,087,003	\$1,019,856
% of Total Budget	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.4
Professional Posts	12	12	16	16
Consultant Months	55	98	107	111
Fellowships	72	64	68	74
Seminar Participants	-	-	28	-

6300 - Nursing Education and Training

The provision of quality nursing care is contingent not only on the quantity of nursing personnel available, but also on the degree to which they have been prepared to assume their functions. The total number of schools of nursing in Latin America and the Caribbean area in 1968 surpassed 314. The duration and the entrance requirements vary from four-year programs requiring university matriculation to two-year programs requiring six to eight years of general education. However, a marked trend exists to establish schools of nursing at the university level.

Post-basic courses in one or more of the specialized areas exist in thirteen countries of Latin America. In addition, in five countries supplementary courses have been established in the universities so that nurses might obtain a baccalaureate degree.

All 20 countries in Latin America have organized programs for the formal preparation of nursing auxiliary personnel and the number of courses is being increased rapidly.

To meet the needs of the countries, the objectives of PAHO/WHO nursing advisory services are: (a) to provide training in teaching, administration, and the clinical specialties for existing graduates; (b) to increase the number and to improve existing nursing auxiliary training programs; and (c) to reinforce and broaden the basic curricula of schools of nursing.

The Organization collaborates with the Member Governments in the development of programs related to the above objectives. The total effort is carried out by advisers assigned to specific educational and training projects, short-term consultants, nurses assigned to other types of projects, fellowships, and a small amount of equipment and supplies.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$289,602	\$376,111	\$378,318	\$502,550
% of Total Budget	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.8
Professional Posts	15	13	13	13
Consultant Months	18	33	33	49
Fellowships	7	21	20	28
Seminar Participants	28	20	-	50

6400 - Engineering and Environmental Sciences

Trained personnel are basic to the development of water supply, sewerage, housing, and all other environmental sanitation programs that are essential for improved health and socioeconomic development. Available resources for these programs are being more fully utilized as a result of the Organization's efforts. The countries are conducting intensive training programs on the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance and administration of water supply systems.

In pursuing its sanitary engineering education, training and research program the Organization recognizes that the university should assume full responsibility, in cooperation with appropriate governmental agencies, for the training of the personnel needed for national technical and scientific programs. This responsibility also includes manpower surveys and the projection of future needs for qualified personnel, the active search for the necessary funds, and the promotion of interest of prospective candidates.

The Organization's policy is to concentrate assistance on the strengthening of the existing teaching institutions. One of the most urgent needs is the incorporation of sanitary engineering subjects into undergraduate civil engineering courses. Graduate courses should be limited to countries or regional areas where and when development and demand for specialized professionals fully justify them. Research in the universities will be encouraged. The establishment of Centers dedicated to service, research, and training will be fostered; these centers will receive maximum cooperation from specialized governmental agencies, industry and private practicing professionals. Production of textbooks, manuals, audiovisual aids, and printing facilities as well as organization of libraries and better conditions for their utilization within the universities is being promoted.

In order to incorporate research as a normal component of the activities of the Schools of Sanitary Engineering it is recommended to:

- 1) Stimulate universities to participate in sanitary engineering research through the mechanism already established for the training program in operation. This concept of maximum local participation and contribution will permit the establishment of an operational network of universities able to carry out research programs.
- 2) Work closely with Member Countries and major lending institutions to develop and get support for a greater number of sanitary engineering and related research projects. Special attention should be given to programs administered by the Inter-American Development Bank and the Agency for International Development and to increasing the number of projects supported by the United Nations Development Program.
- 3) Encourage and provide training opportunities to promising investigators and support research projects with funds from PAHO and from other sources.
- 4) Assist in the development of sanitary engineering research programs in Latin America, with the ultimate objective of establishing an appropriate network of collaborating regional facilities, making it possible to better utilize the scientific resources available in each country. In 1968, sixteen research projects were approved - three in Mexico, two in Argentina, one in Peru, three in Brazil, three in Colombia, and four in Chile.

The Organization has assisted in the preparation of the necessary documents for presentation of projects to the UNDP for improvement of sanitary engineering education and/or development of centers or institutes for research, service, and training in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela. Three of these projects are now in operation. The first is at the major universities in Venezuela for improvement of sanitary engineering education conditions in the country; the second is for the development of an Institute of Sanitary Engineering in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and the third is at the National University of Colombia in Bogota, for improvement and expansion of the teaching of civil engineering. WHO is the executing agency for the first two projects; the third is under UNESCO, PAHO having helped in the sanitary engineering aspects.

During the period 1961-1968, technical assistance in reviewing programs, improvement of facilities, and organization of short courses was provided to 36 schools in almost every country in the Region. Assistance for the stimulation of continuing education activities in the field of sanitary engineering is being expanded. With the cooperation of the OAS, IDB, AID, and other agencies, several short courses in the various aspects of water supply have been promoted with the objective of integrating such training in the regular activities of the university. In 1968, fifty short courses, four international seminars, four national seminars and one symposium were organized, with 1,563 participants.

The goals for 1969 and 1970 include strengthening the basic concepts of the sanitary engineering training and education programs. Emphasis will be on integrating the training as part of the regular university activities, on broadening the scope of training to meet changing needs, and on increasing the research activities. Significant progress is being made in establishing the network of training operations in Latin America. It is important that this momentum be sustained to meet the growing needs. Increased resources from the Organization and outside support will be required.

One important factor in the success of programs in education is that most of the countries now have a core of highly competent graduate sanitary engineers, capable of directing and supervising engineering activities, trained through the regular fellowship program of the Organization and other international agencies.

The program is now emphasizing the establishment of research projects in sanitary engineering in several universities in Latin America. It is expected to significantly expand this activity in 1969.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$508,803	\$651,976	\$458,486	\$475,637
% of Total Budget	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.6
Professional Posts	9	6	3	3
Consultant Months	30	40	35	43
Fellowships	6	25	20	22
Seminar Participants	70	-	-	-

6500 - Veterinary Medicine

With better definition of the role of public health veterinarians in public health services has come ever-increasing demands for trained personnel. Thirty-five new schools of veterinary medicine have been established since 1957, but more and better use of existing institutions and teaching personnel must be a first step to overcoming the present shortages of graduate veterinarians.

To the fundamental training in veterinary medicine must be added teaching in the specific problems, techniques and philosophy of public health in order for veterinarians to be fully effective in their role in providing health services. It is in this area especially that the Organization directs its efforts. Through consultative services, fellowship training and technical assistance, it provides to the various schools help and guidance in the teaching of preventive medicine and public health.

In recent years, four seminars on the Teaching of Preventive Medicine and Public Health in Schools of Veterinary Medicine in the Americas were sponsored by the Organization. Significant progress in modifying teaching objectives, methods, and curriculum has been made, stimulated by these conferences. However, the degree of progress has not been uniform in the different schools, and there is much yet to be accomplished.

Besides the fellowships for faculty members, the Organization provides consultants in education of veterinarians.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$74,858	\$66,150	\$95,950	\$85,750
% of Total Budget	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Consultant Months	10	19	24	21
Fellowships	11	10	16	17
Seminar Participants	16	-	-	-

6600 - Dentistry

The interest of the Organization in dental education stems from the consideration that the practicing dentist is the key to dental health services. Public health dentists can only be effective in the measure that they have a core of dental clinicians, either in public health or private practice, for the actual rendering of dental services, be they preventive or curative. The desirability of a change in orientation of dental education does not need to be demonstrated. The dentist has usually been considered a strong individualist, with interest confined to the four walls of his office, and certainly the reason for this may be traced back to the inadequacy of a social and community orientation in his professional education. In the strict realm of dental technology, dental schools have failed to impart to the student the consciousness of the social importance of the dentist's productivity, which has a direct bearing on the cost and coverage of dental services. Other examples might be given that would show the many areas of dental education where there is room for improvement, even in the best dental schools.

In view of the large number of dental schools in Latin America (101) and the limited resources available, two approaches are used by the Organization, both of an indirect character. To stimulate change in the traditional, private-practice-centered, clinically-oriented dental curriculum, the Organization decided to bring dental educators together in a series of three Latin American Seminars for a careful analysis of the present situation. This analysis was made on the basis of factual data collected in special surveys. To stimulate the idea of giving added emphasis to public health, preventive and social subjects in the dental curriculum, assistance was given to the development of a pilot department of preventive and social dentistry where the method of teaching these subjects could be demonstrated.

These two approaches are represented by two projects of the Organization, AMRO-6607 and Colombia-6600. The first project, in cooperation with the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, began in 1962 with a seminar in Bogota; a second seminar was held in Mexico in 1964; and a third was held in Petropolis in 1966. The second approach started in 1961 when the Department of Preventive and Social Dentistry was established at the University of Antioquia. The response from the dental schools throughout Latin America has been excellent. More than ten similar departments have been established. Further advances include the initiation of new teaching curricula in the dental schools at Caracas, Medellin and Maracaibo.

A new program has been initiated in the Region for the development of international centers of quality control and research in dental materials. Five centers will be established in Latin America, assuming Kellogg support and technical assistance from the School of Dentistry of the University of Michigan. This program would fulfill objectives in the training of teachers and researchers, advisory services to the Ministries of Health, and certified quality of the dental materials produced locally or outside the country.

The University of Antioquia has conducted two international courses in oral microbiology and has established a Latin American Association of Teachers in Oral Microbiology. A reference center was also created.

The current activities of the Organization in dental education include short-term consultants and fellowships, which have been provided in preventive dentistry, public health, epidemiology, dental materials, oral microbiology, and oral pathology.

Establishment of an education network for interchange of information is an important activity of this Organization. In this regard, 3,000 copies each of directories of (1) dental schools in Latin America, (2) the dental auxiliary education program in Latin America, and (3) Latin American dental journals were compiled and distributed. Also, a scientific monograph on principles of dental curricula was completed and translated and will be distributed.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$82,336	\$103,640	\$120,389	\$126,265
% of Total Budget	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Consultant Months	17	29	35	33
Fellowships	15	13	19	22

6700 - Biostatistics

The education and training program embracing health, medical, and hospital statistics for personnel working at the professional, technical, and auxiliary levels is fundamental in providing essential data for sound planning and for evaluation of programs. The statistical method is taught not only to impart a working knowledge of techniques and procedures but also to develop a full understanding of the reasoning and logical precepts involved in planning for the needs of a community or country in accordance with its resources. Several educational programs have been carried on with increasing success in schools of public health and medicine in Latin America.

At the Second Conference of Directors of Schools of Public Health, special attention was focused on teaching of biostatistics. The Conference agreed that schools of public health should prepare in their departments of statistics all types of students, some working with strictly statistical functions and others working in various other fields. It was recognized that not all schools of public health would prepare statisticians of the professional level but that preparation of technicians in health statistics would be the responsibility of all schools of public health. The Regional Advisory Committee on Health Statistics in 1968 recommended the creation of new research and training centers in medical statistics and strengthening of centers already existing.

Since 1953 the School of Public Health in Chile has conducted each year an international training program in vital and health statistics. During the period 1953-1966, 388 students from 20 countries had received training. The School is now giving instruction in biostatistics for physicians and other university graduates. The course content was considerably expanded in 1968 to include demography, sampling and design of experiments. Other schools of public health, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; Medellin, Colombia; Mexico City, Mexico; and Lima, Peru, are also giving courses in vital and health statistics at the intermediate level. A course has also been established at the University of the West Indies, in Jamaica. Cuba and Paraguay also provide training at the intermediate level. In 1968, 273 students from 20 countries and 8 other areas were trained in these courses.

Training at the professional level is offered at the Schools of Public Health in Santiago and Sao Paulo. The biostatistics education program includes the development of courses on statistics for preparation of professors of medical statistics in schools of medicine, and additional Centers are being planned in other countries of the Region.

Training of personnel in medical records and hospital statistics is being carried out in many countries. Training centers for medical records personnel are being developed in countries where courses for hospital administrators are also being given. A course of five months in medical records and statistics for Central America was given in 1966, 1967 and 1968 in San Jose, Costa Rica and is currently being given in 1969. Plans have also been developed for training in Buenos Aires, Medellín and Lima as part of the health statistics courses.

Courses on the International Classification of Diseases have been provided to over 1,000 persons by the Latin American Center in Caracas, Venezuela. An extensive training program in the Classification of Diseases has been under way in 1967, 1968 and 1969 to facilitate the introduction of the Eighth Revision. Already a seminar and ten courses have been given in Spanish, reaching all the countries in Latin America, and two have been given in English for the English-speaking areas of the Caribbean reaching 313 persons.

Special short courses are being developed in many countries for preparation of auxiliary statistical personnel to maintain records and prepare routine reports in health services and hospitals. In 1968, 808 persons received training in 35 courses.

Research training centers on health and population dynamics are now being established in Santiago, Chile and Sao Paulo, Brazil for preparation of faculty in medical schools, statisticians in health services, and research workers from Latin America in demographic and research methods as related to the health field. The first course was given in 1966 in Chile, and two courses were given in 1967 and 1968 in Chile and in Sao Paulo.

Fellowships are given for students for many of these courses; in addition, grants are given to the School of Public Health in Chile and Sao Paulo and the Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases to facilitate their international courses. Also consultants are provided on medical records and on medical and hospital statistics.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$219,444	\$216,159	\$241,169	\$248,796
% of Total Budget	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Professional Posts	5	5	5	5
Consultant Months	18	5	13	15
Fellowships	18	1	5	6
Seminar Participants	-	10	-	-

IV. PROGRAM SERVICES

Certain activities of the Organization support directly 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 placement and follow-up of fellowship awards, production of visual aids, editorial services, public information, reporting and the library.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$1,223,892	\$1,257,017	\$1,332,952	\$1,394,323
% of Total Budget	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.6
Professional Posts	34	35	35	35

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 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.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$203,135	\$213,813	\$222,112	\$233,688
% of Total Budget	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Professional Posts	4	4	4	4

8200 - Administrative Services

Administrative Services have been reorganized in order 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 have been recentralized, and allotments are being issued to Country Representatives in terms of the elements needed to carry out the program rather than in dollars. These actions have made reductions in Zone Office administrative staffs possible.

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.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$1,389,890	\$1,309,690	\$1,433,170	\$1,550,273
% of Total Budget	5.8	4.5	4.9	5.2
Professional Posts	30	32	33	34

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, equipment, rentals, utilities, and the like are summarized under this heading.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$1,215,838	\$1,104,495	\$1,168,430	\$1,211,400
% of Total Budget	5.1	3.9	4.0	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.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$403,434	\$424,307	\$452,569	\$463,969
% of Total Budget	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6
Professional Posts	9	9	9	9

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.

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
Funds Budgeted	\$575,898	\$30,000	\$330,000	\$330,000
% of Total Budget	2.4	0.1	1.1	1.1

DETAILED SCHEDULES

PART I - ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969		VI. Governing Bodies	1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
403,434	100.0	424,307	100.0		452,569	100.0	463,969	100.0

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts	STC	Mos.	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
	\$	Prof.	Local									\$	
<u>1968</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	287,792	5	8	-	141,496	41,641	-	-	-	-	-	92,670	11,985
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
WR WHO Regular	90,642	4	1	-	79,572	3,270	-	-	-	-	-	2,800	5,000
Total	403,434	9	9	-	221,068	44,911	-	-	-	-	-	95,470	41,985
Per cent of Total	100.0				54.8	11.1						23.7	10.4
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	318,505	5	8	-	148,705	41,950	-	-	-	-	-	89,650	38,200
WR WHO Regular	105,802	4	1	-	87,902	5,300	-	-	-	-	-	4,500	8,100
Total	424,307	9	9	-	236,607	47,250	-	-	-	-	-	94,150	46,300
Per cent of Total	100.0				55.8	11.1						22.2	10.9
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	334,205	5	8	-	157,205	43,650	-	-	-	-	-	93,750	39,600
WR WHO Regular	118,364	4	1	-	98,664	5,850	-	-	-	-	-	4,950	8,900
Total	452,569	9	9	-	255,869	49,500	-	-	-	-	-	98,700	48,500
Per cent of Total	100.0				56.6	10.9						21.8	10.7
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	338,197	5	8	-	164,997	42,750	-	-	-	-	-	91,550	38,900
WR WHO Regular	125,772	4	1	-	104,072	6,450	-	-	-	-	-	5,450	9,800
Total	463,969	9	9	-	269,069	49,200	-	-	-	-	-	97,000	48,700
Per cent of Total	100.0				58.0	10.6						20.9	10.5

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
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DETAIL

PART I - ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS

Sec. 1. Conference and Translation Section

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

Posts	18--	18--	18--	18--	Total Funds	1968	1969	1970	1971	
<u>Conference Services</u>					<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>130,064</u>	<u>134,505</u>	<u>142,805</u>	<u>150,697</u>
P3 Administrative Services					Personnel - Posts		130,064	134,505	142,805	150,697
Officer .0201 PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>74,572</u>	<u>79,802</u>	<u>89,764</u>	<u>94,272</u>
P1 Administrative Services					Personnel - Posts		74,572	79,802	89,764	94,272
Officer .0204 PR	1	1	1	1						
G6 Clerk .0206 PR	1	1	1	1						
G5 Clerk .0205 PR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Secretary .0203, .0207 PR	2	2	2	2						
<u>Translation Services</u>										
P4 Translator Reviser .0208 PR	1	1	1	1						
4.0209, 4.0212, 4.0214 WR	3	3	3	3						
P3 Translator .0210, .0211 PR	2	2	-2	2						
4.0213 WR	1	1	1	1						
G6 Clerk 4.0215 WR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Secretary .0216 PR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Clerk Stenographer .1053 PR	1	1	1	1						
G3 Clerk Stenographer .0217 PR	1	1	1	1						
G3 Clerk .3334 PR	1	1	1	1						

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 Committees, and for the 1970 meeting of the Pan American Sanitary Conference, as well as for the Executive Committee meetings held at the same time. The amounts shown are the estimated actual requirements for each meeting.

<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>177,591</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>	<u>189,000</u>
<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>136,521</u>	<u>154,000</u>	<u>161,400</u>	<u>157,500</u>
Personal Services		4,383	4,200	4,400	4,300
Travel and Transportation		36,721	35,000	36,700	35,800
Administrative Supplies		20,465	19,500	20,400	19,900
Conference Services		5,693	29,300	30,700	30,000
Publications		69,259	66,000	69,200	67,500
<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>25,000</u>	-	-	-
Conference, Services		25,000	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

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

	WR	16,070	26,000	28,600	31,500
<u>Subtotal</u>					
Personal Services		5,000	8,100	8,900	9,800
Travel and Transportation		3,270	5,300	5,850	6,450
Administrative Supplies		2,800	4,500	4,950	5,450
Conference Services		5,000	8,100	8,900	9,800

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.

	PR	21,207	30,000	30,000	30,000
<u>Total Funds</u>					
Personal Services		7,049	10,000	10,000	10,000
Travel and Transportation		4,920	6,950	6,950	6,950
Supplies and Materials		1,376	1,950	1,950	1,950
Conference Services		6,292	8,900	8,900	8,900
Printing		1,570	2,200	2,200	2,200

PART II - HEADQUARTERS

58

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969			1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
476,484	10.4	495,378	10.9	I. Protection of Health	536,538	10.9	563,853	10.9
369,957	8.1	380,738	8.4	A. Communicable Diseases	415,605	8.5	436,996	8.5
41,191	0.9	44,029	1.0	0100 General	46,839	0.9	49,530	1.0
211,909	4.7	215,140	4.7	0200 Malaria	232,745	4.7	246,643	4.8
32,000	0.7	32,430	0.7	0400 Tuberculosis	34,454	0.7	35,678	0.7
19,536	0.4	12,813	0.3	0500 Leprosy	17,238	0.4	17,234	0.3
19,536	0.4	12,812	0.3	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	17,238	0.4	17,234	0.3
45,785	1.0	63,514	1.4	0700 Zoonoses	67,091	1.4	70,677	1.4
106,527	2.3	114,640	2.5	B. Environmental Health	120,933	2.4	126,857	2.4
66,846	1.5	73,130	1.6	2100 General	77,301	1.6	81,049	1.6
39,681	0.8	41,510	0.9	2200 Water Supplies	43,632	0.8	45,808	0.8
907,341	19.9	921,725	20.2	II. Promotion of Health	1,005,286	20.5	1,042,484	20.2
584,161	12.8	594,246	13.0	A. General Services	646,782	13.2	670,881	13.0
204,303	4.5	194,414	4.2	3100 General Public Health	216,342	4.4	219,524	4.3
7,481	0.2	7,091	0.1	3200 Nursing	7,756	0.1	7,960	0.2
42,000	0.9	53,294	1.2	3300 Laboratory	61,657	1.3	64,403	1.2
37,000	0.8	34,412	0.8	3400 Health Education	38,613	0.8	40,575	0.8
237,377	5.2	246,906	5.4	3500 Statistics	260,703	5.3	273,972	5.3
56,000	1.2	58,129	1.3	3700 Health Planning	61,711	1.3	64,447	1.2
323,180	7.1	327,479	7.2	B. Specific Programs	358,504	7.3	371,603	7.2
45,721	1.0	39,242	0.9	4100 Maternal and Child Health	48,089	1.0	47,886	0.9
62,202	1.4	66,120	1.5	4200 Nutrition	71,859	1.5	74,962	1.5
31,101	0.7	33,058	0.7	4300 Mental Health	35,929	0.7	37,480	0.7
31,101	0.7	33,058	0.7	4400 Dental Health	35,929	0.7	37,480	0.7
31,101	0.7	33,058	0.7	4500 Radiation and Isotopes	35,929	0.7	37,480	0.7
78,454	1.7	78,287	1.7	4800 Medical Care	83,811	1.7	87,191	1.7
43,500	0.9	44,656	1.0	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	46,958	1.0	49,124	1.0
64,000	1.4	71,633	1.6	III. Development of Educational Institutions	73,898	1.5	79,756	1.6
38,000	0.8	42,205	0.9	6200 Medicine	42,552	0.9	46,818	0.9
26,000	0.6	29,428	0.7	6300 Nursing	31,346	0.6	32,938	0.7
838,039	18.4	860,922	18.9	IV. Program Services	924,292	18.8	966,691	18.7
838,039	18.4	860,922	18.9	7100 Program Services	924,292	18.8	966,691	18.7
2,275,653	49.9	2,207,118	48.4	V. Administrative Direction	2,371,237	48.3	2,510,106	48.6
203,135	4.5	213,813	4.7	8100 Executive and Technical Direction	222,112	4.5	233,688	4.5
1,228,004	26.9	1,139,705	25.0	8200 Administrative Services	1,245,525	25.4	1,347,818	26.1
844,514	18.5	853,600	18.7	8300 General Expenses	903,600	18.4	928,600	18.0
4,561,517	100.0	4,556,776	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	4,911,251	100.0	5,162,890	100.0

PART II - HEADQUARTERS

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel			Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts Prof.	Local	STC Mos.		Amount	Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.		
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$						\$	\$
PR PAHO Regular	3,061,856	67	109	-	2,377,082	91,316	-	-	-	-	141,737	451,721
WR WHO Regular	1,458,056	34	49	-	1,012,755	94,812	-	-	-	-	54,956	295,533
WO WHO Grants and Other	41,605	2	2	-	40,626	979	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>4,561,517</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,430,463</u>	<u>187,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>196,693</u>	<u>747,254</u>
Per cent of Total	100.0				75.2	4.1					4.3	16.4
<u>1969</u>												
PR PAHO Regular	3,023,107	69	113	-	2,325,777	83,415	-	-	-	-	146,603	467,312
WR WHO Regular	1,468,895	34	49	-	1,037,310	88,085	-	-	-	-	53,860	289,640
WO WHO Grants and Other	64,774	2	2	-	56,174	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
Total	<u>4,556,776</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,419,261</u>	<u>176,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,463</u>	<u>760,552</u>
Per cent of Total	100.0				75.0	3.9					4.4	16.7
<u>1970</u>												
PR PAHO Regular	3,192,260	70	114	-	2,498,165	91,500	-	-	-	-	143,900	458,695
WR WHO Regular	1,650,011	34	49	-	1,152,298	93,000	-	-	-	-	63,458	341,255
WO WHO Grants and Other	68,980	2	2	-	60,380	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
Total	<u>4,911,251</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,710,843</u>	<u>189,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,358</u>	<u>803,550</u>
Per cent of Total	100.0				75.5	3.9					4.2	16.4
<u>1971</u>												
PR PAHO Regular	3,361,934	71	116	-	2,652,184	92,000	-	-	-	-	147,520	470,230
WR WHO Regular	1,728,154	34	49	-	1,215,704	96,000	-	-	-	-	65,300	351,150
WO WHO Grants and Other	72,802	2	2	-	64,202	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
Total	<u>5,162,890</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,932,090</u>	<u>193,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>212,820</u>	<u>824,980</u>
Per cent of Total	100.0				76.2	3.7					4.1	16.0

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

PART II - HEADQUARTERS

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.

Posts	14	10	10	10	Total Funds	234,054	175,063	181,546	191,479
Ung. Director .0001 PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	PR 199,986	136,461	142,430	150,799
Ung. Deputy Director .0002 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	189,167	131,361	137,330	145,699
Ung. Assistant Director .0003 PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	7,167	1,500	1,500	1,500
P6 Liaison Officer .0004 PR	1	-	-	-	Representation Allowance	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
P5 Legal Officer .0005 PR	1	-	-	-	Hospitality	252	200	200	200
G7 Secretary .0006, .0008 PR	2	2	2	2	Subtotal	WR 34,068	38,602	39,116	40,680
G6 Secretary .0005, .0007 PR	4	4	4	4	Personnel - Posts	28,643	29,502	30,016	31,580
G5 Secretary .1046, .2124 PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	2,104	5,000	5,000	5,000
G4 Secretary .0218, .3329 PR	2	-	-	-	Representation Allowance	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
					Hospitality	721	1,500	1,500	1,500

Sec. 2. Technical Services

Ch. 1. Department of Communicable Diseases

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

Posts	9	9	9	9	Total Funds	130,263	129,479	149,945	155,282
P6 Chief of Department .0036 PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	PR 81,191	85,322	90,795	95,381
P5 Medical Officer (Tuberculosis) .0039 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	77,004	81,322	85,795	90,381
P5 Medical Officer 4.0037, 4.0038 WR	2	2	2	2	Duty Travel	4,187	4,000	5,000	5,000
G5 Secretary .0041 PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	WR 49,072	44,157	59,150	59,901
G4 Secretary .0044, .0045 PR	3	3	3	3	Personnel - Posts	44,489	40,157	55,150	55,401
4.0043 WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	4,583	4,000	4,000	4,500

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

Sec. 2. Technical Services - continued

Ch. 2. Department of Coordination with International Organizations

This Department has responsibility for liaison activities with other international agencies associated with both the United Nations and the Organization of American States, as well as with the various international lending agencies.

Posts			-	4	4	4	Total Funds		1968	1969	1970	1971
									\$	\$	\$	\$
P6 Liaison Officer	.0004	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	-	67,419	70,704	74,043
P5 Liaison Officer	.0005	PR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel		-	64,919	68,204	71,543
G4 Secretary	.0218, .3329	PR	-	2	2	2			-	2,500	2,500	2,500

Ch. 3. 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 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.

Posts			7	7	7	7	Total Funds		1968	1969	1970	1971
									\$	\$	\$	\$
P6 Chief of Department	4.0047	WR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	PR	106,529	114,640	120,933	126,857
P5 Sanitary Engineer	.0048	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		39,681	41,510	43,632	45,808
	4.2058	WO	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		37,444	38,510	40,632	42,808
G6 Clerk	4.0051	WR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	WR	2,237	3,000	3,000	3,000
G4 Secretary	.0052, .0054	PR	2	2	2	2	Personnel - Posts		37,526	39,677	41,556	43,373
	4.2059	WO	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		35,078	37,677	39,556	41,373
							Subtotal	WO	2,448	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Personnel - Posts		29,320	33,453	35,745	37,676
							Duty Travel		28,341	30,953	33,245	35,176
							Subtotal		979	2,500	2,500	2,500

Ch. 4. 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.

Posts			8	8	8	8	Total Funds		1968	1969	1970	1971
									\$	\$	\$	\$
P5 Medical Officer	.1070, .3200	PR	2	2	2	2	Subtotal	PR	102,077	104,738	110,037	115,341
P3 Reports Officer	.0021	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		94,605	99,823	105,037	110,341
P2 Administrative Officer	.0023	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		7,472	4,915	5,000	5,000
G6 Secretary	.1071	PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	WR	9,037	11,782	12,374	13,071
G4 Secretary	.0025, .3061	PR	2	2	2	2	Personnel - Posts		6,844	6,697	7,374	8,071
	4.0026	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		2,193	5,085	5,000	5,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
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Sec. 2. Technical Services - continued

Ch. 5. Department of Health Services

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

<u>Posts</u>			<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>303,268</u>	<u>303,634</u>	<u>337,783</u>	<u>349,072</u>
P6 Chief of Department	.0074	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>186,606</u>	<u>198,352</u>	<u>215,575</u>	<u>224,882</u>
P5 Medical Officer (Radiation Protection)	.0090	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		173,809	178,352	191,575	200,882
P5 Medical Officer (Mental Health)	.0077	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		12,797	20,000	24,000	24,000
P5 Dental Officer	.0079	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>116,662</u>	<u>105,282</u>	<u>122,208</u>	<u>124,190</u>
P5 Medical Officer (Nutrition)	.0076	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		88,978	90,282	106,208	106,190
P5 Medical Officer	4.0020	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		27,684	15,000	16,000	18,000
P5 Medical Officer (Maternal and Child Health)	4.0078	WR	1	1	1	1						
P5 Health Educator	4.0081	WR	1	1	1	1						
P4 Medical Officer (Nutrition Research)	.3151	PR	1	1	1	1						
G6 Secretary	4.0082	WR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Secretary	.0012, .0083											
	.0086, .0087											
	.0092, .3028	PR	6	6	6	6						
	4.0024, 4.0084	WR	2	2	2	2						

Ch. 6. Department of Health Statistics

This Department is responsible for the collection, processing, analysis and publication of vital and health statistics for the Region. In order that statistical data become available for local, national and international uses, consultant services are rendered for the development or improvement of statistical programs in the countries. Also, to improve the quality of statistical data and statistical systems of vital statistics, hospital statistics, notifiable diseases, and statistics of health manpower and facilities, the Department promotes the development of education and training programs in vital and health statistics at professional, intermediate and auxiliary levels. The Department is responsible for large-scale coordinated research programs and promotes research projects involving the application of statistical and epidemiological methods. Statistical services for the collection and analysis of data are rendered to all departments of the Organization.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>256,045</u>	<u>265,945</u>	<u>281,058</u>	<u>295,585</u>
P6 Chief of Department	.0093	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>203,250</u>	<u>210,663</u>	<u>222,243</u>	<u>233,290</u>
P5 Statistician	.0095	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		200,210	208,663	220,243	231,290
P4 Statistician	.0100	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		3,040	2,000	2,000	2,000
	4.0094	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>52,795</u>	<u>55,282</u>	<u>58,815</u>	<u>62,295</u>
P3 Statistician	.0096	.0097	PR	2	2	2	Personnel - Posts		49,468	51,282	54,815	58,295
P3 Programmer Analyst		.3180	PR	1	1	1	Duty Travel		3,327	4,000	4,000	4,000
P2 Statistician	.0098,	.0103	PR	2	2	2						
	4.0099	WR	1	1	1	1						

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

Sec. 2. Technical Services - continued

Ch. 6. Department of Health Statistics - continued

G8	Statistical Assistant	.0101, .0102	PR	2	2	2	2
		4.0104	WR	1	1	1	1
G6	Clerk	.0105	PR	1	1	1	1
G5	Clerk	.0108	PR	1	1	1	1
G5	Secretary	4.0107	WR	1	1	1	1
G4	Clerk Stenographer	.0106	PR	1	1	1	1
G4	Clerk	.0110, .3181	PR	2	2	2	2
G4	Secretary	.0109	PR	1	1	1	1

Ch. 7. 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.

A quarterly journal on medical education is published in Spanish, and the Department serves as the secretariat of the Medical 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.

Posts				22	22	22	22	Total Funds	244,261	252,829	272,348	289,443	
P6	Chief of Department	4.0033	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>120,699</u>	<u>125,695</u>	<u>133,592</u>	<u>141,767</u>
P4	Training Officer	4.0059	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		118,806	122,695	130,592	138,767
P3	Training Officer	.0058, .3348	PR	2	2	2	2	Duty Travel		1,893	3,000	3,000	3,000
		4.0057	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>123,562</u>	<u>127,134</u>	<u>138,756</u>	<u>147,676</u>
P3	Nurse	.0056	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		121,490	126,134	137,756	146,676
P2	Administrative Officer	4.0060	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		2,072	1,000	1,000	1,000
G7	Technical Assistant	.0068, .0124	PR	2	2	2	2						
G6	Clerk	4.0061, 4.0063	WR	2	2	2	2						
G5	Clerk	.0064, .0065											
		.0066	PR	3	3	3	3						
		4.0062, 4.0067											
		4.0069	WR	3	3	3	3						
G4	Clerk	.0070, .0071											
		.0072	PR	3	3	3	3						
G4	Secretary	.0035	PR	1	1	1	1						
G3	Clerk	4.0073	WR	1	1	1	1						

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
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Sec. 2. Technical Services - continued

Ch. 8. Department of Malaria Eradication

This Department is responsible for planning, developing and directing the Organization's activities in assisting Governments in national malaria eradication campaigns and for coordination of all national and international efforts to eradicate malaria from the Americas. It also develops and recommends technical and administrative standards for national malaria eradication programs and evaluates progress of country programs in achieving eradication.

It has responsibility for the over-all programing and analysis of all aspects of research in malaria eradication, maintaining liaison with research institutions and with industry as related to matters of utility to the program.

Posts			13	12	12	12	Total Funds	193,241	196,101	212,390	225,030	
P6 Chief of Department	.0111	PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	PR	44,002	47,833	54,693	56,671
P5 Medical Officer	.0112	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		44,002	43,333	50,193	52,171
	4.0114	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel			4,500	4,500	4,500
P5 Sanitary Engineer	4.0113	WR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	WR	149,239	148,268	157,697	168,359
P5 Research Officer	4.1074	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		127,172	129,268	137,697	148,359
P1 Administrative Officer	4.0116	WR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		22,067	19,000	20,000	20,000
G6 Clerk	4.0120	WR	1	1	1	1						
G5 Secretary	4.0117	WR	1	1	1	1						
G5 Clerk	4.3315	WR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Clerk	4.3316	WR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Secretary	4.0118, 4.0119, 4.0121	WR	3	3	3	3						

Ch. 9. Department of Medical Care Administration

This Department is responsible for developing the Organization's policy and 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.

Posts			3	3	3	3	Total Funds	59,751	60,556	64,418	67,291	
P6 Chief of Department	.0075	PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	PR	52,051	52,332	55,416	57,500
P4 Medical Officer	.0977	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		44,002	45,332	47,416	49,500
G5 Secretary	4.0085	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		8,049	7,000	8,000	8,000
							Subtotal	WR	7,700	8,224	9,002	9,791
							Personnel - Posts		7,700	8,224	9,002	9,791

Ch. 10. Department of Research Development and Coordination

This Department stimulates, plans, develops and coordinates the Organization's health-related research program, including research training and biomedical communications and resources. It advises the Director on matters relating to research; it provides technical assistance and coordination to the research efforts of all parts of the Organization; and it serves as Secretariat to the PAHO Advisory Committee on Medical Research.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Sec. 2. Technical Services - continued

Ch. 10. Department of Research Development and Coordination - continued

Posts			5	5	5	5
P6 Chief of Department	.0028	PR	1	1	1	1
P5 Medical Officer	.2123	PR	1	1	1	1
P4 Medical Research Scientist	.0029	PR	1	1	1	1
G5 Clerk	.0031	PR	1	1	1	1
G4 Secretary	.0030	PR	1	1	1	1

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	83,649	82,892	91,762	96,634
Personnel - Posts		79,204	79,892	87,762	92,134
Duty Travel		4,445	3,000	4,000	4,500

Ch. 11. Department of Scientific and Public Communications

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

Through the public information service, the Department is responsible for making the work of the Organization better known and understood throughout the Hemisphere and the world.

Posts			22	23	23	23
P6 Chief of Department	.0122	PR	1	1	1	1
G5 Secretary	.0125	PR	1	1	1	1
<u>Library</u>						
P3 Librarian	.0142	PR	1	1	1	1
P2 Librarian	4.0143	WR	1	1	1	1
G7 Assistant Librarian	.0144	PR	1	1	1	1
G5 Clerk	.0145	PR	1	1	1	1
G4 Clerk	.0146, .0147	PR	2	2	2	2
G3 Clerk	.0148	PR	1	1	1	1

Visual Aids

P3 Visual Media Officer	.0150	PR	1	1	1	1
G8 Visual Media Technician	.0152					
	.0153, .0154	PR	3	3	3	3
G7 Technical Assistant	.2115	PR	1	1	1	1
G6 Draftsman	.0155	PR	1	1	1	1
G5 Clerk	.2116	PR	1	1	1	1

Public Information

P4 Information Officer	4.0013	WR	1	1	1	1
P2 Information Officer	4.0015	WR	1	1	1	1
G7 Information Technician	.0016	PR	1	1	1	1
G6 Clerk	.3393	PR	1	1	1	1
G5 Clerk	.0017	PR	1	1	1	1
G4 Secretary	.0019	PR	1	1	1	1
	4.0018	WR	1	1	1	1

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
<u>Total Funds</u>		347,108	340,292	363,054	379,812
<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	259,888	253,338	266,570	279,706
Personnel - Posts		198,011	203,423	216,655	230,206
Duty Travel		2,122	1,000	1,000	1,000
Library Acquisitions and Binding		10,193	10,000	10,000	10,000
Visual Aids Activities		11,352	10,665	10,665	11,500
Public Information Supplies		23,929	12,000	12,000	12,000
News Releases		14,281	16,250	16,250	15,000
<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	87,220	86,954	96,484	100,106
Personnel - Posts		52,189	52,154	61,791	63,606
Duty Travel		2,323	3,000	3,000	3,500
Visual Aids Activities		5,844	5,500	5,500	6,000
Public Information Supplies		6,716	6,600	6,500	6,800
News Releases		9,134	9,000	9,000	9,200
World Health Day		11,014	10,700	10,693	11,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$Sec. 2. Technical Services - continuedCh. 12. Department of Special Technical Services

This Department recommends policy to the Director on new and developmental activities in health planning, health economics, health and population dynamics, health legislation, health and social welfare, nursing services, laboratory services, food and drug control, and veterinary medical services. 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 advises on problems and programs in health and population dynamics through assistance in the development of services, studies and training. 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 food and drugs, the zoonoses, and foot-and-mouth disease and, within the latter areas, the operation of the two Pan American Centers. It provides the necessary norms for advisory services in the development of national health laboratories for diagnosis and for production and control of biologicals. The Department is also responsible for advisory services in health legislation and the health aspects of social welfare.

Posts			16	17	17	17	Total Funds		277,081	293,284	314,881	323,524
P6 Chief of Department	.3140	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>203,391</u>	<u>204,205</u>	<u>218,982</u>	<u>223,401</u>
P5 Medical Officer (Health Planning)	.0009	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		184,810	189,205	202,982	207,401
P5 Medical Officer (Population Dynamics)	.0027	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		18,581	15,000	16,000	16,000
P5 Economic Adviser	.0010	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>61,405</u>	<u>61,358</u>	<u>66,264</u>	<u>68,597</u>
P5 Veterinarian	.1039	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		41,067	43,358	46,264	48,597
P5 Regional Laboratory Adviser	4.0040	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		20,338	18,000	20,000	20,000
P5 Nurse	4.0080	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WO	<u>12,285</u>	<u>27,721</u>	<u>29,635</u>	<u>31,526</u>
P4 Nurse Educator	.0123	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		12,285	25,221	27,135	29,026
P4 Veterinarian	4.3290	WO	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		-	2,500	2,500	2,500
G5 Secretary	.3179	PR	1	1	1	1						
G5 Clerk	.0011	PR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Secretary	.0088, .0089 .0042, .0126 .3177	PR	4	5	5	5						
	4.3291	WO	1	1	1	1						

Sec. 3. AdministrationCh. 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 the PAHO and the Regional Office of WHO. In addition, it directs the program of administrative consultation with Governments.

Posts			8	9	9	9	Total Funds		142,637	164,817	178,893	184,008
D2 Chief of Administration	.1056	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>115,415</u>	<u>135,535</u>	<u>140,731</u>	<u>147,220</u>
P5 Administrative Officer	.3344	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		101,205	106,535	111,731	117,220
P3 Data Processing Officer	.2171	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		8,213	4,000	4,000	4,000
	4.3075	WR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
P2 Data Processing Officer	.0180	PR	1	1	1	1	Audit Costs		5,997	5,000	5,000	6,000
	4.3066	WR	-	1	1	1	Contractual Services		-	15,000	15,000	15,000
G8 Administrative Technician	.0262	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>27,222</u>	<u>29,282</u>	<u>38,162</u>	<u>36,788</u>
G6 Secretary	.0157	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		24,811	23,282	31,162	29,788
G5 Clerk	.3094	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		2,411	6,000	7,000	7,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
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Sec. 3. Administration - continued

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 its 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.

Posts			41	44	46	48	Total Funds	486,141	486,771	544,193	596,030	
P6 Chief of Department	.0158	PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	PR	342,416	337,746	379,020	418,428
G5 Secretary	.0159	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		336,618	333,746	375,020	414,428
							Duty Travel		5,798	4,000	4,000	4,000
<u>Budget Section</u>							Subtotal	WR	143,725	149,025	165,173	177,602
P5 Budget Officer	.0160	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		142,023	146,025	162,173	174,602
P3 Budget Officer	.0161, .3090	PR	1	2	2	2	Duty Travel		1,702	3,000	3,000	3,000
P2 Budget Officer	4.0162	WR	1	1	1	1						
G8 Budget Technician	.0164	PR	1	1	1	1						
	4.0163	WR	1	1	1	1						
G5 Clerk	.0165	PR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Clerk	.0167	PR	1	1	1	1						
	4.0166	WR	1	1	1	1						
<u>Finance Section</u>												
P4 Finance Officer	4.0168	WR	1	1	1	1						
P3 Finance Officer	.0169	PR	1	1	1	1						
P3 Accountant	.0170, .0175	PR	2	2	2	2						
P3 Investment Officer	.3287	PR	-	1	1	1						
P2 Accountant	.0171, .0172											
	.0173, .0174											
	.3228	PR	4	4	5	5						
	4.0176	WR	1	1	1	1						
G8 Accounting Technician	.3108	PR	-	-	-	1						
	4.3102, 4.0178	WR	2	2	2	2						
G7 Accounting Assistant	4.0177	WR	1	1	1	1						
G6 Clerk	.0181, .2085											
	.2075, .3289	PR	3	3	4	4						
G5 Clerk	.0182, .0186											
	.0187, .0192	PR	4	4	4	4						
	4.0183, 4.0184											
	4.0185, 4.0191											
	4.2173	WR	5	5	5	5						
G4 Clerk	.0189, .0193											
	.2076, .2077											
	.2170, .3207	PR	4	5	5	6						
G4 Secretary	.0194	PR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Clerk	4.0188, 4.0190	WR	2	2	2	2						

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
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Sec. 3. Administration - continued

Ch. 3. Department of Management and Personnel

The Department of Management and Personnel is responsible for (a) conference management, including electronic and audio services; (b) property services, including reproduction, property control, transportation, building management and maintenance; (c) records and communications, including advisory services and archives; (d) 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 (e) personnel management, including recruitment, selection, classification, training and other related personnel functions.

Posts			57	58	58	59	Total Funds		551,394	560,154	608,552	659,008
P5 Chief of Department	4.0195	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>326,532</u>	<u>323,836</u>	<u>352,168</u>	<u>382,583</u>
P1 Administrative Officer	.3409	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		321,217	319,836	348,168	378,583
G5 Secretary	4.3105	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		5,315	4,000	4,000	4,000
	.0197	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>224,862</u>	<u>236,318</u>	<u>256,384</u>	<u>276,425</u>
<u>Services and Supply Section</u>							Personnel - Posts		223,302	233,318	253,383	273,425
P4 Administrative Services Officer	.0219	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		1,560	3,000	3,000	3,000
<u>Property Services</u>												
P2 Property Services Officer	4.0220	WR	1	1	1	1						
G8 Building Technician	.0221	PR	1	1	1	1						
G6 Clerk	.0139	PR	1	1	1	1						
G5 Secretary	.1040	PR	1	1	1	1						
G5 Telephone Operator	.0225	PR	1	1	1	1						
G5 Clerk	.0224	PR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Clerk	.0222, .0223, .0227	PR	3	3	3	3						
G4 Telephone Operator	.1068	PR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Clerk	4.0229	WR	1	1	1	1						
G3 Switchboard Operator	.0941	PR	1	1	1	1						
G3 Clerk Typist	.0226	PR	1	1	1	1						
G3 Clerk	.2080	PR	1	1	1	1						
G2 Chauffeur	.0230, .2079	PR	2	2	2	2						
<u>Records and Communications Unit</u>												
P2 Administrative Services Officer	.0231	PR	1	1	1	1						
G5 Clerk	.0232	PR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Clerk	4.0233, 4.0228	WR	2	2	2	2						
G3 Clerk	.0234	PR	1	1	1	1						
G3 Clerk	.0235	PR	1	1	1	1						
G2 Messenger	4.0236	WR	1	1	1	1						
	.0237	PR	1	1	1	1						
	4.2081	WR	1	1	1	1						

continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

Sec. 5. Common Services - Headquarters - continued

<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>844,514</u>	<u>853,600</u>	<u>903,600</u>	<u>928,600</u>
<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>527,454</u>	<u>539,800</u>	<u>528,480</u>	<u>543,050</u>
Rental and Maintenance of Premises		177,869	184,309	188,800	195,300
Rental and Maintenance of Equipment		18,016	26,016	28,320	29,500
Communications		132,507	125,269	120,950	123,900
Other Contractual Services		87,493	103,562	90,270	91,450
Freight and Other Transportation		8,265	7,617	8,260	8,250
Supplies		60,513	66,140	64,900	64,900
Insurance (Non-staff)		11,650	13,887	12,980	14,750
Office Equipment		31,141	13,000	14,000	15,000
<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>317,060</u>	<u>310,200</u>	<u>371,520</u>	<u>381,950</u>
Rental and Maintenance of Premises		111,415	115,691	131,200	135,700
Rental and Maintenance of Equipment		30,563	19,984	19,680	20,500
Communications		71,549	65,731	84,050	86,100
Other Contractual Services		58,902	44,438	62,730	63,550
Freight and Other Transportation		3,175	5,383	5,740	5,750
Supplies		41,456	37,860	45,100	45,100
Insurance (Non-staff)		-	6,113	9,020	10,250
Office Equipment		-	15,000	14,000	15,000
<u>Subtotal</u>	WO	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
Communications		-	3,600	3,600	3,600

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969		1970		1971		
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
6,767,017	38.6	7,825,218	35.2					
4,868,844	27.8	5,553,562	25.0					
189,750	1.1	276,060	1.2					
2,582,131	14.7	3,009,260	13.6					
842,045	4.8	677,650	3.0					
64,256	0.4	141,189	0.6					
120,074	0.7	46,023	0.2					
23,738	0.1	45,700	0.2					
973,906	5.6	1,239,405	5.7					
72,944	0.4	118,275	0.5					
1,898,173	10.8	2,271,656	10.2					
476,646	2.7	715,848	3.2					
1,029,615	5.9	1,117,029	5.1					
334,045	1.9	411,013	1.8					
57,867	0.3	27,766	0.1					
7,748,371	44.3	10,964,684	49.2					
3,844,349	22.0	4,710,261	21.2					
2,289,286	13.1	2,171,513	9.7					
213,480	1.2	264,533	1.2					
262,796	1.5	297,944	1.3					
73,158	0.5	146,593	0.7					
506,833	2.9	790,031	3.6					
230,333	1.3	310,532	1.4					
268,463	1.5	729,115	3.3					
3,904,022	22.3	6,254,423	28.0					
282,832	1.6	419,604	1.9					
2,251,756	12.9	2,285,204	10.2					
78,726	0.5	152,073	0.7					
111,673	0.6	99,672	0.5					
55,181	0.3	88,506	0.4					
158,710	0.9	137,299	0.6					
105,280	0.6	89,936	0.4					
807,303	4.6	1,260,389	5.7					
52,561	0.3	1,721,740	7.6					
2,074,853	11.9	2,642,834	11.9					
130,803	0.7	231,892	1.0					
795,007	4.5	1,026,334	4.6					
263,602	1.5	346,683	1.6					
508,803	2.9	651,976	2.9					
74,858	0.4	66,150	0.3					
82,336	0.5	103,640	0.5					
219,444	1.4	216,159	1.0					
385,853	2.2	396,095	1.8					
385,853	2.2	396,095	1.8					
533,210	3.0	420,880	1.9					
161,886	0.9	169,985	0.8					
371,324	2.1	250,895	1.1					
17,509,304	100.0	22,249,711	100.0					
				I. Protection of Health	8,047,405	36.4	8,326,114	37.3
				A. Communicable Diseases	5,607,111	25.4	5,559,408	24.9
				0100 General	329,246	1.5	353,962	1.6
				0200 Malaria	2,979,082	13.4	2,844,093	12.7
				0300 Smallpox	682,000	3.1	682,000	3.1
				0400 Tuberculosis	202,035	0.9	270,153	1.2
				0500 Leprosy	51,794	0.3	109,915	0.5
				0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	45,620	0.2	26,600	0.1
				0700 Zoonoses	1,190,570	5.4	1,120,354	5.0
				0900 Other	126,764	0.6	152,328	0.7
				B. Environmental Health	2,440,294	11.0	2,766,706	12.4
				2100 General	845,353	3.8	1,028,799	4.6
				2200 Water Supplies	1,067,817	4.8	1,093,584	4.9
				2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication	491,637	2.2	596,582	2.7
				2400 Housing	35,487	0.2	47,741	0.2
				II. Promotion of Health	10,628,559	48.2	10,478,411	46.9
				A. General Services	4,875,556	22.1	5,092,676	22.8
				3100 General Public Health	2,492,771	11.3	2,736,212	12.2
				3200 Nursing	299,970	1.4	331,376	1.5
				3300 Laboratory	334,930	1.5	371,216	1.7
				3400 Health Education	122,715	0.6	138,758	0.6
				3500 Statistics	626,943	2.8	491,845	2.2
				3600 Administrative Methods	323,879	1.5	340,716	1.5
				3700 Health Planning	674,348	3.0	682,553	3.1
				B. Specific Programs	5,753,003	26.1	5,385,735	24.1
				4100 Maternal and Child Health	494,452	2.2	538,849	2.4
				4200 Nutrition	2,221,175	10.1	2,249,693	10.1
				4300 Mental Health	159,899	0.7	235,124	1.1
				4400 Dental Health	102,133	0.5	92,303	0.4
				4500 Radiation and Isotopes	82,087	0.4	95,808	0.4
				4600 Occupational Health	83,836	0.4	33,000	0.1
				4700 Food and Drug	110,281	0.5	125,171	0.6
				4800 Medical Care	1,318,694	6.0	1,497,669	6.7
				4900 Health and Population Dynamics	1,180,446	5.3	518,118	2.3
				III. Development of Educational Institutions	2,529,353	11.5	2,614,958	11.7
				6100 Public Health	221,936	1.0	235,860	1.0
				6200 Medicine	1,044,451	4.8	973,038	4.4
				6300 Nursing	346,972	1.6	469,612	2.1
				6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	458,486	2.1	475,637	2.1
				6500 Veterinary Medicine	95,950	0.4	85,750	0.4
				6600 Dentistry	120,389	0.5	126,265	0.6
				6700 Biostatistics	241,169	1.1	248,796	1.1
				IV. Program Services	408,660	1.9	427,632	1.9
				7100 Program Services	408,660	1.9	427,632	1.9
				V. Administrative Direction	452,475	2.0	485,255	2.2
				8200 Administrative Services	187,645	0.9	202,455	0.9
				8300 General Expenses	264,830	1.1	282,800	1.3
				GRAND TOTAL	22,066,452	100.0	22,332,370	100.0

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local										
1968													
PR PAHO Regular	6,540,352	210	122	355	4,082,070	372,197	47	214	383,412	240	123,427	497,526	1,081,720
PM PAHO Special Malaria	1,372,407	85	7	12	1,197,610	71,467	5	7	11,827	-	-	61,590	29,913
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	116,176	3	2	44	82,535	30,102	-	-	-	-	-	3,112	427
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	2,322,728	56	186	74	930,155	47,214	8	49	99,767	52	30,848	364,354	850,390
PI INCAP and Related Grants	364,505	12	73	-	191,552	11,804	-	-	-	-	-	48,026	113,123
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	150,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,970	142,000
WR WHO Regular	4,227,688	107	8	205	1,733,335	195,959	174	361	999,893	177	127,021	926,460	245,020
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	395,869	19	2	-	349,465	33,481	8	2	-	-	-	12,923	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	1,412,361	66	-	104	1,091,074	64,404	44	60	226,045	-	-	15,838	15,000
WS United Nations Special Fund	511,872	24	4	44	288,706	19,155	1	2	12,185	-	-	175,892	15,934
WO WHO Grants and Other	94,376	-	2	1	11,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,906
Total	17,509,304	582	406	839	9,957,972	845,783	287	695	1,733,129	469	281,296	2,114,691	2,576,433
Per cent of Total	100.0				56.9	4.8			9.9		1.6	12.1	14.7
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	8,018,388	227	196	385	5,685,710	416,036	37	223	461,250	228	149,972	535,651	769,769
PM PAHO Special Malaria	1,799,785	55	8	113	1,149,583	89,000	1	18	29,200	-	-	453,388	78,614
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	149,858	-	-	54	105,958	-	-	20	20,000	-	-	-	23,900
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	4,459,782	49	130	82	1,263,567	95,239	31	53	261,360	10	126,650	249,414	2,463,552
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	12	73	-	222,825	20,363	7	-	22,100	-	-	33,058	96,199
WR WHO Regular	4,524,553	103	10	371	2,551,531	183,401	127	207	801,500	63	42,201	634,164	311,756
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	205,573	9	-	-	183,973	14,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	1,413,050	54	-	92	1,184,500	72,000	14	15	123,800	-	-	17,750	15,000
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,190,250	21	4	97	708,985	38,406	14	-	79,356	-	-	321,823	41,680
WO WHO Grants and Other	93,927	-	2	-	10,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,000
Total	22,249,711	530	423	1,194	13,067,559	928,445	231	536	1,798,566	301	318,823	2,252,848	3,883,470
Per cent of Total	100.0				58.7	4.2			8.1		1.4	10.1	17.5
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	9,049,939	239	191	449	6,419,255	449,117	59	279	625,991	96	66,013	622,846	866,717
PM PAHO Special Malaria	1,556,004	44	7	107	1,024,331	73,500	1	15	25,000	-	1,200	385,144	46,829
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	63,100	-	-	19	38,000	-	-	18	18,000	-	-	-	7,100
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	3,088,036	41	126	73	1,098,191	61,645	24	59	212,048	-	-	159,018	1,557,134
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	12	73	-	233,966	20,363	7	-	22,100	-	-	33,058	85,058
WR WHO Regular	4,906,225	111	14	377	2,887,607	195,836	129	237	852,000	98	95,216	546,604	328,962
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	205,751	8	-	5	185,651	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	7,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	1,973,900	62	-	144	1,609,026	94,250	28	23	224,599	-	-	31,025	15,000
WS United Nations Special Fund	733,730	18	3	75	582,482	28,200	6	-	31,000	-	-	54,698	37,350
WO WHO Grants and Other	95,222	-	2	-	12,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,000
Total	22,066,452	535	416	1,249	14,090,731	935,411	254	631	2,010,738	194	162,429	1,839,993	3,027,150
Per cent of Total	100.0				64.0	4.2			9.1		0.7	8.3	13.7
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	10,385,392	248	190	595	7,127,977	471,352	89	413	893,229	226	144,584	841,452	906,798
PM PAHO Special Malaria	1,236,147	33	4	108	829,466	54,500	-	8	11,200	-	-	294,781	46,200
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,878,129	38	126	45	952,601	52,404	24	59	212,048	-	-	135,318	525,758
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	12	73	-	245,107	20,363	7	-	22,100	-	-	27,917	79,058
WR WHO Regular	5,418,074	116	15	470	3,225,986	202,479	142	260	939,220	310	215,853	499,099	335,437
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	204,708	8	-	-	184,608	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	7,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	2,065,500	61	-	155	1,630,676	95,000	39	20	275,799	-	-	49,025	15,000
WS United Nations Special Fund	653,743	15	3	76	532,896	23,700	4	-	14,470	-	-	47,750	34,927
WO WHO Grants and Other	96,132	-	2	-	13,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,000
Total	22,332,370	531	413	1,449	14,742,449	932,298	305	760	2,368,066	536	360,437	1,902,942	2,026,178
Per cent of Total	100.0				66.0	4.2			10.6		1.6	8.5	9.1

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

SECTION I - ZONE OFFICES

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969			1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
41,141	4.5	19,765	2.4	I. Protection of Health	21,610	2.5	23,490	2.6
41,141	4.5	19,765	2.4	A. Communicable Diseases	21,610	2.5	23,490	2.6
41,141	4.5	19,765	2.4	0200 Malaria	21,610	2.5	23,490	2.6
336,980	37.0	370,638	45.7	II. Promotion of Health	394,387	45.4	411,438	44.7
336,980	37.0	370,638	45.7	A. General Services	394,387	45.4	411,438	44.7
336,980	37.0	370,638	45.7	3100 General Public Health	394,387	45.4	411,438	44.7
533,210	58.5	420,880	51.9	V. Administrative Direction	452,475	52.1	485,255	52.7
161,886	17.8	169,985	21.0	8200 Administrative Services	187,645	21.6	202,455	22.0
371,324	40.7	250,895	30.9	8300 General Expenses	264,830	30.5	282,800	30.7
911,331	100.0	811,283	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	868,472	100.0	920,183	100.0

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

SECTION 1 - ZONE OFFICES

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local										
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$	\$						\$	\$
PR PAHO Regular	819,484	11	54	-	440,699	35,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	343,656
PM PAHO Special Malaria	41,141	1	3	-	38,848	2,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	50,706	1	-	-	20,959	1,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,350
Total	<u>911,331</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500,506</u>	<u>38,819</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>372,006</u>
Per cent of Total	100.0				54.9	4.3							40.8
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	766,854	10	55	-	480,419	33,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,695
PM PAHO Special Malaria	19,765	-	3	-	19,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	24,664	1	-	-	22,564	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>811,283</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>522,748</u>	<u>35,840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>252,695</u>
Per cent of Total	100.0				64.5	4.4							31.1
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	819,589	10	55	-	516,419	36,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,630
PM PAHO Special Malaria	21,610	-	3	-	21,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	27,273	1	-	-	25,173	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>868,472</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>563,202</u>	<u>38,640</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>266,630</u>
Per cent of Total	100.0				64.9	4.4							30.7
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	869,354	10	55	-	545,954	38,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,600
PM PAHO Special Malaria	23,490	-	3	-	23,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	27,339	1	-	-	25,339	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>920,183</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>594,783</u>	<u>40,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>284,600</u>
Per cent of Total	100.0				64.7	4.4							30.9

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

Sec. 1. Zone Offices

The field operations of PAHO/WHO are under the supervision of six representatives who have jurisdiction over the following zones:

Zone I: Barbados, the departments of France in the Americas, Guyana, Jamaica, the Netherlands Antilles and Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, the West Indies and other territories of the United Kingdom, and Venezuela. The Zone Office is located in Caracas, Venezuela.

Posts	10	10	10	10	Total Funds	1968	1969	1970	1971
						\$	\$	\$	\$
D1 Chief of Zone .0264 PR	1	1	1	1		155,316	139,238	163,281	177,159
P5 Assistant Chief of Zone .0265 PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	147,553	128,863	151,841	164,669
G7 Office Manager .0863 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	98,121	92,988	105,341	110,569
G6 Secretary .0270 PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	8,665	11,200	11,200	11,200
G5 Clerk .1069, .3059 PR	2	2	2	2	Hospitality	389	300	300	300
G3 Chauffeur .0271 PR	1	1	1	1	Common Services	40,378	24,375	35,000	42,600
G2 Janitor .0272 PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	5,563	10,375	11,440	12,490
G2 Clerk-Messenger .3212 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	5,563	10,375	11,440	12,490
					Subtotal	2,200	-	-	-
					Common Services	2,200	-	-	-

Zone II: Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Mexico. The Zone Office is located in Mexico, D.F., Mexico.

Posts	9	10	10	10	Total Funds	1968	1969	1970	1971
						\$	\$	\$	\$
D1 Chief of Zone .0273 PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	113,576	132,906	140,343	145,297
P5 Assistant Chief of Zone 4.0274 WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	60,520	69,942	74,770	79,658
G8 Office Manager .0276 PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	2,892	3,000	3,000	3,000
G5 Clerk .0278 PR	1	1	1	1	Hospitality	35	300	300	300
G5 Secretary .0279, .0277, .0281 PR	3	3	3	3	Common Services	23,548	35,000	35,000	35,000
G3 Chauffeur .0280 PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	26,581	24,664	27,273	27,339
G2 Janitor .0282 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	20,959	22,564	25,173	25,339
G2 Messenger .3446 PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	1,397	2,100	2,100	2,000
					Common Services	4,225	-	-	-

Zone III: British Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. The Zone Office is located in Guatemala City, Guatemala.

Posts	12	12	12	12	Total Funds	1968	1969	1970	1971
						\$	\$	\$	\$
D1 Chief of Zone .0283 PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	208,829	131,029	140,636	148,853
P5 Assistant Chief of Zone .0284 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	189,898	121,639	130,466	137,853
G8 Office Manager .0285 PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	60,113	82,979	87,866	92,853
G7 Secretary .0287, .0289 PR	2	2	2	2	Duty Travel	5,384	6,300	6,300	6,300
G6 Secretary .0290, .0291 PM	2	2	2	2	Hospitality	-	300	300	300
G5 Secretary .2063 PR	1	1	1	1	Building Purchase	94,870	-	-	-
G4 Clerk .3183 PR	1	1	1	1	Common Services	29,531	32,060	36,000	38,400
G2 Chauffeur .0292 PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	9,081	9,390	10,170	11,000
G2 Janitor .0293 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	9,081	9,390	10,170	11,000
G2 Messenger .3184 PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	9,850	-	-	-
					Common Services	9,850	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

Sec. 1. Zone Offices - continued

Zone IV: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. The Zone Office is located in Lima, Peru.

Posts			14	14	14	14	Total Funds	1968	1969	1970	1971
								\$	\$	\$	\$
D1 Chief of Zone	.0294	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>132,680</u>	<u>143,489</u>	<u>146,881</u>	<u>156,533</u>
P5 Assistant Chief of Zone	.0295	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>PR 126,880</u>	<u>143,489</u>	<u>146,881</u>	<u>156,533</u>
G7 Clerk Stenographer	.0296	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	72,475	85,949	90,841	95,933
G6 Technical Assistant	.0297	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	5,067	3,240	3,240	5,100
G5 Secretary	.0298, .0300	PR	2	2	2	2	Hospitality	-	300	300	300
G4 Clerk	.0299, .2097	PR	2	2	2	2	Common Services	49,338	54,000	54,500	55,200
G3 Receptionist	.3185	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>WR 5,800</u>	-	-	-
G2 Chauffeur	.0301, .3186	PR	2	2	2	2	Common Services	5,800	-	-	-
G1 Messenger	.0302	PR	1	1	1	1					
G1 Guard/Janitor	.3187, .3188	PR	2	2	2	2					

Zone V: Brazil. The Zone Office is located in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Posts			13	12	12	12	Total Funds	1968	1969	1970	1971
								\$	\$	\$	\$
D1 Chief of Zone	.0303	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>191,880</u>	<u>144,494</u>	<u>152,106</u>	<u>166,198</u>
P5 Assistant Chief of Zone	.2065	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>PR 163,508</u>	<u>144,494</u>	<u>152,106</u>	<u>166,198</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.2141	FM	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts	90,674	81,694	86,506	91,298
G8 Office Manager	.0937	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	5,239	2,500	5,300	5,300
G6 Secretary	.0306	PR	1	1	1	1	Hospitality	167	300	300	300
C5 Secretary	.0305	PR	1	1	1	1	Common Services	67,428	60,000	60,000	69,300
G3 Clerk	.3346	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>FM 26,497</u>	-	-	-
G3 Receptionist	.3347	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	24,204	-	-	-
G2 Janitor	.2054	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	2,293	-	-	-
G2 Chauffeur	.0308, .2132	PR	2	2	2	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>WR 1,875</u>	-	-	-
G2 Messenger	.0309, .3411	PR	2	2	2	2	Common Services	1,875	-	-	-

Zone VI: Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay. The Zone Office is located in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Posts			12	11	11	11	Total Funds	1968	1969	1970	1971
								\$	\$	\$	\$
D1 Chief of Zone	.0310	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>109,050</u>	<u>120,127</u>	<u>123,225</u>	<u>126,143</u>
P5 Assistant Zone Chief	.0311	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>PR 104,650</u>	<u>120,127</u>	<u>123,225</u>	<u>126,143</u>
G7 Office Manager	.2098	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	58,796	66,867	71,095	75,643
G6 Junior Administrative Assistant	.0314	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	7,882	7,500	7,500	7,900
G6 Secretary	.0315	PR	1	1	1	1	Hospitality	91	300	300	300
G5 Clerk Stenographer	.0316	PR	1	1	1	1	Common Services	37,881	45,460	44,330	42,300
G5 Senior Clerk	.0319	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>WR 4,400</u>	-	-	-
G5 Secretary	.3091	PR	1	1	1	1	Common Services	4,400	-	-	-
G4 Clerk Stenographer	.0318	PR	1	1	1	1					
G4 Clerk	.0321	PR	1	1	1	1					
G3 Chauffeur	.0320	PR	1	1	1	1					
G2 Chauffeur	.3092	PR	1	1	1	1					

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS
SECTION 2 - EDITORIAL SERVICES AND PUBLICATIONS

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969		1970				1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
385,853	100.0	396,095	100.0	408,660	100.0	427,632	100.0		
				IV. Program Services					

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel			Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts	STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
	\$	Prof.	Local	Mos.	\$						\$	\$
<u>1968</u>												
PR PAHO Regular	349,063	11	5	-	171,160	-	-	-	-	-	166,880	11,023
WR WHO Regular	36,790	1	2	-	36,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	385,853	12	7	-	207,950	-	-	-	-	-	166,880	11,023
Per cent of Total	100.0				53.9						43.2	2.9
<u>1969</u>												
PR PAHO Regular	357,841	11	5	-	183,591	-	-	-	-	-	163,446	10,804
WR WHO Regular	38,254	1	3	-	38,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	396,095	12	8	-	221,845	-	-	-	-	-	163,446	10,804
Per cent of Total	100.0				56.0						41.3	2.7
<u>1970</u>												
PR PAHO Regular	367,431	11	5	-	193,181	-	-	-	-	-	163,446	10,804
WR WHO Regular	41,229	1	3	-	41,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	408,660	12	8	-	234,410	-	-	-	-	-	163,446	10,804
Per cent of Total	100.0				57.4						40.0	2.6
<u>1971</u>												
PR PAHO Regular	383,415	11	5	-	203,215	-	-	-	-	-	169,028	11,172
WR WHO Regular	44,217	1	3	-	44,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	427,632	12	8	-	247,432	-	-	-	-	-	169,028	11,172
Per cent of Total	100.0				57.9						39.5	2.6

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

Sec. 2. Editorial Services and Publications

The Organization publishes monthly the Boletín de la Oficina Sanitaria Panamericana and the quarterly journal Educación Médica y Salud, in addition to a series of official documents and scientific and special publications. Also published quarterly is the Gazette, a nontechnical magazine devoted to telling the story of the work of the Organization.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>385,853</u>	<u>396,095</u>	<u>408,660</u>	<u>427,632</u>	
P4 Editor	.0127	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>349,063</u>	<u>357,841</u>	<u>367,431</u>	<u>383,415</u>
P3 Editor	.0128, .2062	PR	2	2	2	2	Personnel - Posts	171,160	183,591	193,181	203,215	
	4.0133	WR	1	1	1	1	PASB Bulletin	87,031	90,000	90,000	90,000	
P2 Editor	.0129, .0130						Statistical Publications					
	.0134, .2091	PR	4	4	4	4	and Reports	18,044	10,000	10,000	10,000	
P2 Distribution and Sales Officer	.2057	PR	1	1	1	1	Special Publications	60,626	51,000	51,000	51,000	
P1 Editor	.0022, .0136, .0137	PR	3	3	3	3	Journal of Medical Education	12,202	6,250	6,250	12,200	
G7 Technical Assistant	4.0135	WR	1	1	1	1	Gazette	-	17,000	17,000	17,000	
G4 Clerk	.0132, .0140						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>36,790</u>	<u>38,254</u>	<u>41,229</u>	<u>44,217</u>
	.0131, .3328	PR	4	4	4	4	Personnel - Posts	36,790	38,254	41,229	44,217	
	4.0141	WR	1	1	1	1						
G4 Clerk Stenographer	.0138	PR	1	1	1	1						
G3 Clerk	4.2087	WR	-	1	1	1						

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

ZONE I

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969		1970		1971		
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
782,837	32.0	872,478	26.8					
284,229	11.6	334,181	10.3	I. Protection of Health	1,000,290	30.8	1,156,412	32.0
21,855	0.9	38,245	1.2	A. Communicable Diseases	343,470	10.6	359,498	10.0
192,724	7.8	237,002	7.2	0100 General	40,235	1.2	41,626	1.2
5,302	0.2	-	-	0200 Malaria	242,652	7.5	221,908	6.1
2,969	0.1	3,484	0.1	0300 Smallpox	-	-	-	-
10,390	0.4	-	-	0400 Tuberculosis	4,025	0.1	10,888	0.3
1,415	0.1	2,448	0.1	0500 Leprosy	-	-	9,518	0.3
45,830	1.9	44,767	1.4	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	2,448	0.1	2,688	0.1
3,744	0.2	8,235	0.3	0700 Zoonoses	45,917	1.4	57,347	1.6
498,608	20.4	538,297	16.5	0900 Other	8,193	0.3	15,523	0.4
106,557	4.4	177,442	5.4	B. Environmental Health	656,820	20.2	796,914	22.0
232,791	9.5	189,751	5.8	2100 General	216,978	6.7	275,053	7.6
142,409	5.8	165,704	5.1	2200 Water Supplies	204,033	6.3	214,029	5.9
16,851	0.7	5,400	0.2	2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication	223,609	6.8	284,299	7.9
				2400 Housing	12,200	0.4	23,533	0.6
1,222,936	50.0	1,817,420	55.8	II. Promotion of Health	1,846,223	56.9	2,031,205	56.1
638,812	26.1	806,531	24.8	A. General Services	883,189	27.2	1,011,465	28.0
306,474	12.5	367,153	11.4	3100 General Public Health	415,118	12.8	496,956	13.7
84,794	3.5	63,119	1.9	3200 Nursing	65,221	2.0	66,804	1.9
34,336	1.4	40,350	1.2	3300 Laboratory	74,170	2.3	93,975	2.6
25,594	1.0	45,039	1.4	3400 Health Education	50,106	1.5	62,834	1.8
69,278	2.8	72,754	2.2	3500 Statistics	80,292	2.5	83,205	2.3
82,094	3.4	100,067	3.1	3600 Administrative Methods	89,719	2.8	97,724	2.7
36,242	1.5	118,049	3.6	3700 Health Planning	108,563	3.3	109,967	3.0
584,124	23.9	1,010,889	31.0	B. Specific Programs	963,034	29.7	1,019,740	28.1
20,448	0.8	40,838	1.3	4100 Maternal and Child Health	37,313	1.2	39,899	1.1
278,119	11.4	413,300	12.7	4200 Nutrition	398,738	12.2	378,317	10.5
48,544	2.0	72,266	2.2	4300 Mental Health	96,040	3.0	109,860	3.0
28,403	1.2	29,153	0.3	4400 Dental Health	13,210	0.4	18,136	0.5
7,729	0.3	16,984	0.5	4500 Radiation and Isotopes	15,998	0.5	17,414	0.5
10,615	0.4	-	-	4600 Occupational Health	-	-	-	-
6,922	0.3	7,411	0.2	4700 Food and Drug	9,384	0.3	9,839	0.3
166,337	6.8	195,655	6.0	4800 Medical Care	216,340	6.7	266,986	7.3
17,007	0.7	255,282	7.8	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	176,011	5.4	179,289	4.9
439,659	18.0	564,718	17.4	III. Development of Educational Institutions	397,200	12.3	431,064	11.9
34,311	1.4	50,425	1.5	6100 Public Health	49,604	1.5	49,782	1.3
78,171	3.2	87,852	2.7	6200 Medicine	98,572	3.0	103,267	2.9
62,925	2.6	88,132	2.7	6300 Nursing	102,054	3.3	129,682	3.6
232,180	9.5	298,509	9.2	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	98,582	3.0	101,469	2.8
9,106	0.4	8,419	0.3	6500 Veterinary Medicine	11,130	0.3	8,591	0.2
18,367	0.7	18,708	0.6	6600 Dentistry	21,537	0.7	21,568	0.6
4,599	0.2	12,673	0.4	6700 Biostatistics	15,721	0.5	16,705	0.5
2,445,432	100.0	3,254,616	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	3,243,713	100.0	3,618,681	100.0

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

ZONE I

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount \$	Personnel				Duty Travel \$	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment \$	Grants and Other \$
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount \$		Acad.	Short	Amount \$	Part.	Amount \$		
		Prof.	Local										
1968													
PR PAHO Regular	897,615	10	-	34	582,243	73,230	14	71	88,700	31,173	42,457	79,812	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	140,107	10	-	-	114,493	10,827	-	3	1,944	-	12,657	186	
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	35,752	1	-	18	13,324	22,292	-	-	-	-	136	-	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	211,315	-	-	-	90,181	4,880	-	-	26,763	2,050	19,421	68,020	
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	12,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	736	11,644	
WR WHO Regular	565,372	13	-	24	276,799	28,433	36	57	196,248	16,721	32,608	14,563	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	13,846	-	-	-	10,935	1,111	8	2	-	-	1,800	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	331,347	7	-	33	247,884	18,254	-	-	52,094	-	12,035	1,080	
WS United Nations Special Fund	145,950	6	1	4	103,745	11,020	-	1	5,388	-	20,648	5,149	
WO WHO Grants and Other	91,748	-	1	1	8,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,906	
Total	2,445,432	47	2	114	1,448,446	170,047	58	134	371,137	49,944	142,498	263,360	
Per cent of Total	100.0				59.2	7.0			15.2	2.0	5.8	10.8	
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	963,847	10	-	35	742,303	61,581	7	25	77,067	28,114	25,220	29,562	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	229,354	7	-	-	156,824	14,000	-	1	1,400	-	54,050	3,080	
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	18,617	-	-	10	18,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	494,436	-	-	-	180,465	16,565	-	-	43,492	7,623	76,087	170,204	
WR WHO Regular	733,502	13	-	47	455,508	29,611	37	43	209,712	2,189	7,967	28,515	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,830	-	-	-	1,670	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	439,127	6	-	28	347,164	23,074	7	8	63,000	-	4,809	1,080	
WS United Nations Special Fund	282,536	3	1	12	143,946	12,946	5	-	43,308	-	75,343	6,993	
WO WHO Grants and Other	91,367	-	1	-	8,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,000	
Total	3,254,616	39	2	132	2,054,864	157,937	56	77	437,978	37,926	243,476	322,434	
Per cent of Total	100.0				63.1	4.9			13.5	1.2	7.4	9.9	
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	1,302,932	17	-	65	979,783	73,479	16	35	133,856	5,786	69,148	40,880	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	157,477	4	-	-	114,567	8,900	-	-	-	-	31,490	2,520	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	287,959	-	-	-	132,404	7,625	-	-	43,111	-	8,212	96,607	
WR WHO Regular	809,820	14	-	42	514,494	35,667	36	45	209,207	2,694	6,049	41,709	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	2,164	-	-	-	2,004	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	530,823	7	-	48	407,761	24,500	10	11	90,782	-	6,700	1,080	
WS United Nations Special Fund	60,136	-	-	-	50,796	2,040	-	-	-	-	3,866	3,434	
WO WHO Grants and Other	92,402	-	1	-	9,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,000	
Total	3,243,713	42	1	155	2,211,211	152,371	62	91	476,956	8,480	125,465	269,230	
Per cent of Total	100.0				68.2	4.7			14.7	0.3	3.9	8.2	
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	1,558,711	16	-	77	1,093,047	76,500	27	52	209,081	26,790	103,101	50,192	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	129,068	4	-	-	90,158	6,900	-	-	-	-	29,490	2,520	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	222,891	-	-	-	118,229	6,960	-	-	43,111	-	8,284	46,307	
WR WHO Regular	970,400	15	-	49	612,567	38,079	40	64	252,418	12,340	11,178	43,818	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,944	-	-	-	1,784	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	582,737	7	-	49	410,469	24,500	13	10	128,982	-	17,706	1,080	
WS United Nations Special Fund	59,898	-	-	-	50,796	2,040	-	-	-	-	3,866	3,196	
WO WHO Grants and Other	93,032	-	1	-	10,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,000	
Total	3,618,681	42	1	175	2,387,082	155,139	80	126	633,592	39,130	173,625	230,113	
Per cent of Total	100.0				65.9	4.3			17.5	1.1	4.8	6.4	

BARBADOS
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969			1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
51,911	26.8	49,769	20.7	I. Protection of Health	55,727	20.8	79,018	25.8
5,693	3.0	6,053	2.5	A. Communicable Diseases	7,066	2.6	8,410	2.8
1,450	0.8	2,413	1.0	0100 General	3,135	1.2	3,076	1.0
476	0.3	-	-	0300 Smallpox	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	0400 Tuberculosis	-	-	1,007	0.3
788	0.4	-	-	0500 Leprosy	-	-	-	-
-	-	408	0.2	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	408	0.1	448	0.2
2,979	1.5	3,232	1.3	0700 Zoonoses	3,523	1.3	3,879	1.3
46,218	23.8	43,716	18.2	B. Environmental Health	48,661	18.2	70,608	23.0
27,303	14.1	24,703	10.3	2100 General	27,514	10.3	33,801	11.0
9,058	4.7	5,693	2.4	2200 Water Supplies	6,389	2.4	7,245	2.4
9,857	5.0	13,320	5.5	2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication	14,758	5.5	29,562	9.6
123,849	63.8	160,823	66.9	II. Promotion of Health	204,626	76.2	217,243	71.0
79,415	40.9	75,907	31.6	A. General Services	98,078	36.5	112,064	36.6
35,649	18.4	29,699	12.3	3100 General Public Health	41,030	15.2	49,443	16.2
11,357	5.8	18,477	7.7	3200 Nursing	19,224	7.2	19,968	6.5
755	0.4	600	0.3	3300 Laboratory	10,964	4.1	12,519	4.1
3,205	1.6	3,556	1.5	3400 Health Education	3,808	1.4	5,572	1.8
7,097	3.7	4,468	1.9	3500 Statistics	5,693	2.1	6,091	2.0
16,224	8.4	7,483	3.1	3600 Administrative Methods	5,948	2.2	6,807	2.2
5,128	2.6	11,624	4.8	3700 Health Planning	11,411	4.3	11,664	3.8
44,434	22.9	84,916	35.3	B. Specific Programs	106,548	39.7	105,179	34.4
1,182	0.6	3,682	1.5	4100 Maternal and Child Health	2,955	1.1	3,246	1.0
22,745	11.7	39,735	16.5	4200 Nutrition	39,666	14.8	35,562	11.6
-	-	-	-	4300 Mental Health	-	-	.809	0.3
893	0.5	939	0.4	4700 Food and Drug	979	0.4	1,109	0.4
17,601	9.1	19,243	8.0	4800 Medical Care	43,223	16.1	44,354	14.5
2,013	1.0	21,317	8.9	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	19,725	7.3	20,099	6.6
18,217	9.4	29,898	12.4	III. Development of Educational Institutions	8,078	3.0	9,753	3.2
-	-	1,600	0.7	6100 Public Health	1,150	0.4	900	0.3
-	-	-	-	6200 Medicine	-	-	252	0.1
16,738	8.6	25,488	10.5	6300 Nursing	3,991	1.5	5,116	1.7
1,479	0.8	1,134	0.5	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	1,194	0.4	1,585	0.5
-	-	1,676	0.7	6700 Biostatistics	1,743	0.7	1,900	0.6
193,977	100.0	240,490	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	268,431	100.0	306,014	100.0

BARBADOS

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$					\$		\$	
PR PAHO Regular	114,406	1	-	-	75,153	10,036	3	17	13,618	-	3,346	3,496	8,757
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	97	-	-	-	46	35	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	17,567	-	-	-	7,773	209	-	-	3,644	-	-	1,548	4,393
WR WHO Regular	21,895	-	-	-	13,320	1,880	2	-	4,598	-	1,686	297	114
WT WHO Technical Assistance	39,466	1	-	7	27,150	2,095	1	-	9,791	-	-	430	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	546	-	-	-	544	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	193,977	2	-	7	123,986	14,257	6	17	31,651	-	5,032	5,787	13,264
Per cent of Total	100.0				64.0	7.3			16.3		2.6	3.0	6.8
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	120,445	1	-	-	87,778	8,042	2	4	14,961	-	2,414	1,981	5,269
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	40,078	-	-	-	17,988	1,654	-	-	4,504	-	-	1,470	14,462
WR WHO Regular	33,031	-	-	-	26,842	2,722	-	1	1,400	-	-	940	1,127
WT WHO Technical Assistance	42,446	-	-	4	34,148	2,280	1	-	5,800	-	-	218	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	4,362	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	1,073	181
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	240,490	1	-	4	169,872	14,818	3	5	26,665	-	2,414	5,682	21,039
Per cent of Total	100.0				70.8	6.1			11.0		1.0	2.4	8.7
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	126,579	-	-	3	84,246	7,810	4	3	22,317	-	101	6,121	5,984
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	28,234	-	-	-	12,819	733	-	-	4,635	-	-	749	9,298
WR WHO Regular	44,142	-	-	-	32,716	3,320	1	-	4,101	-	-	959	3,046
WT WHO Technical Assistance	65,798	1	-	4	55,748	3,780	1	-	5,800	-	-	470	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	3,537	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	227	202
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	268,431	1	-	7	188,658	15,763	6	3	36,853	-	101	8,526	18,530
Per cent of Total	100.0				70.3	5.9			13.7		*	3.2	6.9
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	157,227	-	-	3	90,124	7,997	6	4	31,978	-	1,175	19,557	6,396
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	22,527	-	-	-	11,417	716	-	-	4,635	-	-	723	5,036
WR WHO Regular	50,130	-	-	-	38,469	3,389	-	2	2,951	-	910	1,256	3,155
WT WHO Technical Assistance	72,452	1	-	4	55,748	3,780	1	-	11,204	-	-	1,720	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	3,523	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	227	188
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	306,014	1	-	7	198,901	16,002	7	6	50,768	-	2,085	23,483	14,775
Per cent of Total	100.0				65.0	5.2			16.6		0.7	7.7	4.8

* Less than .05 per cent

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

BARBADOS-2200, Water Supplies

The purpose of this project has been to assist in studying the existing water systems; to assess, in light of population growth and stated Government economic goals, the growth of demand; to study demand patterns and their relationship to the revenues derived; to prepare, on the basis of the above, design proposals for supply and distribution facilities for the growth in demand; and to make cost and feasibility studies suitable for international financing.

Achievement to date consists of research into the existing situation, e.g., population studies and projection, rainfall, existing distribution and supply systems, and consumption patterns and finance. In addition, the design for an improved supply to the St. Lucy water district has been studied, and the design of systems for the remaining parishes of the island has been completed.

In 1968 it was estimated that 100 per cent of the urban population (81 per cent through house connections and 19 per cent through public hydrants) and 100 per cent of the rural population (13 per cent through house connections and 87 per cent from public hydrants) had water supply service. Efforts during the remainder of the decade will be diverted toward improving the present services and extending them as the population increases.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>2,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0606	WT	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		2,539	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		235	-	-	-

BARBADOS-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

The purpose of this project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti from Barbados and to keep the country free of the vector until it is eradicated from the whole of the western Hemisphere. With Aedes aegypti indices at less than one per cent in most areas of the country, eradication is expected to be completed within the next three years.

<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1,629</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,000</u>
Supplies and Equipment	PR	1,629	-	-	11,000
Estimated Government Contribution					(100,000)

BARBADOS-3100, Health Services

Barbados has a population of approximately 250,000. As a measure of its health needs, in 1967 the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, its main medical facility, received 14,100 admissions, 49,500 out-patients, and 99,200 emergencies.

This project is designed to assist the Government in the execution of the health aspects of its four-year Development Plan (1968-71). It is expected that by 1971, a national health plan will be prepared and in operation and the organization of the administrative services will be completed. District medical services will be expanded to provide comprehensive curative and preventive coverage and integration with those of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital and other institutions; and a comprehensive training program will be under way.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BARBADOS-3100, Health Services - continued

	22	5	7	9	Total Funds	22,208	13,100	23,700	31,700
<u>Fellowships</u>									
Academic	PR 3	1	4	6	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR 17,610	13,100	23,700	31,700
Short-term	PR 17	4	3	3	Fellowships	13,618	9,600	20,200	28,200
Academic	WR 2	-	-	-	Common Services	3,992*	3,500	3,500	3,500
					<u>Subtotal</u>	WR 4,598	-	-	-
					Fellowships	4,598	-	-	-
					Estimated Government Contribution		(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)
								(5,000,000)	

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

BARBADOS-3300, Laboratory Services

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in providing high quality, expanded laboratory services as a part of the improved health services and as a necessary facility for the training of medical students. In 1970, training courses for laboratory technicians will be instituted as an integral part of the Community College.

	PR	-	-	3	3	Total Funds	PR	-	-	7,400	8,800
<u>Consultant Months</u>											
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	5,400	5,400
						Fellowships	-	-	-	-	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
						Estimated Government Contribution				(20,000)	(20,000)

BARBADOS-4200, Nutrition

Malnutrition is one of the major health problems in Barbados. Although mortality in early childhood has a downward trend, it is still high. The main cause is protein malnutrition associated with gastroenteritis.

The aims of the project are cooperation with the Government in its efforts to improve the diets of the people, with emphasis on the increased local production of foods rich in good-quality protein, vitamin B complex, and vitamin A; family education in nutrition; and the training of personnel.

The methods used will be to undertake a survey of the nutritional status of the population and resources available for nutrition work and, based upon the survey, to develop an island-wide community nutrition program. It is planned to improve the production, preparation, marketing, and preservation of food, to train personnel at the professional and sub-professional levels, to establish a program of education which can reach all groups of the population, and to make recommendations on the improvement of dietary services in hospitals and institutions.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$BARBADOS-4200, Nutrition - continued

<u>Fellowships</u>		-	1	1	2	<u>Total Funds</u>		-	1,400	4,000	2,800
Academic	WR	-	-	1	-	Fellowships	WR	-	1,400	4,000	2,800
Short-term	WR	-	1	-	2	Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

BARBADOS-4801, Hospital Administration

The main objective of this project is to render advisory services in specific areas of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, which can be of special value to other surrounding health facilities.

<u>Posts</u>		-	-	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>		13,428	13,500	36,600	36,600
P3 Dietitian	4.3273 WT	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WT	-	-	21,600	21,600
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	7	4	4	4	Personnel - Consultants		5,418	7,700	7,700	7,700
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	WT	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		-	-	1,500	1,500
						Fellowships		8,010	5,800	5,800	5,800
						Estimated Government Contribution			(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)

BARBADOS-6300, Nursing Education

The aim of this project is to cooperate with the Government in the development and operation of the new Department of Nursing Education at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

A complete reorganization of the nursing education system is being carried out. The objectives of the Department of Nursing Education are adapted to the needs of Barbados. It is operated as an educational institution, properly staffed, equipped, and prepared to teach students to work not only in the hospital but in any other branch of the health service. The Department is designed to cover basic nursing education and midwifery, post-basic and in-service nursing education, and auxiliary training of ward assistants. It is responsible to the Hospital Director, with a coordinating committee to serve as liaison between nursing service and nursing education.

<u>Posts</u>		1	1	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>		11,815	20,682	-	-
P3 Nurse Educator	.1094 PR	1	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts	PR	11,141	16,182	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	PR	-	1	-	-	Duty Travel		674	500	-	-
						Fellowships		-	4,000	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(185,000)		

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>BARBADOS - Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>142,123</u>	<u>191,808</u>	<u>196,731</u>	<u>215,114</u>
0101 Epidemiology (Zone I)		1,450	2,413	3,135	3,076
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		788	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		-	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		2,979	3,232	3,523	3,879
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2101 Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)		5,983	5,021	5,310	5,800
2107 Environmental Sanitation (Caribbean)		22,401	15,240	15,240	19,200
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2200 Water Supplies		3,216	3,183	3,364	3,790
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication		2,192	3,170	4,608	7,482
2301 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Caribbean)		6,036	10,150	10,150	11,080
3107 Public Health Administration (Caribbean)		11,723	30,679	31,955	33,030
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration		-	766	1,105	1,096
3200 Nursing Services		202	982	1,015	1,049
3201 Nursing (Zone I)		3,940	4,093	4,270	4,448
3207 Courses on Nursing Administration and Supervision (Zone I)		10,367	-	-	-
3300 Laboratory Services		333	600	483	638
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel		-	-	1,081	1,081
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs		422	-	-	-
3314 Trinidad Regional Virus Laboratory		-	-	2,000	2,000
3401 Health Education (Caribbean)		3,205	3,556	3,808	5,572
3500 Health Statistics		232	133	-	482
3501 Health Statistics (Zone I)		6,865	4,335	5,693	5,609
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health		827	2,340	2,184	2,410
3601 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)		15,397	5,143	3,764	4,397
3700 Health Planning		1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3701 Health Planning and Organization (Zone I)		1,112	3,140	3,539	3,758
3707 Task Force on Health		1,831	-	-	-
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning		546	4,816	3,991	3,977
4100 Maternal and Child Health		-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education		-	916	-	-

BARBADOS - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services		202	842	1,166	1,274
4201 Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I)		-	2,954	3,080	3,248
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama		12,758	11,069	9,666	9,757
4207 Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute		9,785	22,363	20,443	16,494
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies		-	296	266	710
4230 Nutrition Training		-	811	1,045	1,279
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy		-	-	-	809
4700 Food and Drug Control		893	939	979	1,109
4800 Medical Care Services		855	1,389	1,444	1,482
4810 Chronic Diseases		202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration		1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4900 Health and Population Dynamics		129	18,808	16,932	17,269
4901 Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)		1,884	2,509	2,793	2,830
6101 Health Manpower Studies (Zone I)		-	1,600	1,150	900
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs		-	-	-	252
6301 Nursing Education (Zone I)		4,362	3,836	3,991	4,146
6312 Seminars on Nursing Education (Zone I)		561	970	-	970
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education		1,479	1,134	1,194	1,585
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics		-	1,676	1,743	1,900

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	51,854	48,682	71,700	90,900	142,123	191,808	196,731	215,114	193,977	240,490	268,431	306,014
PR PAHO Regular	31,054	33,782	31,100	51,500	83,352	86,663	95,479	105,727	114,406	120,445	126,579	157,227
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	97	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	17,567	40,078	28,234	22,527	17,567	40,078	28,234	22,527
WR WHO Regular	4,598	1,400	4,000	2,800	17,297	31,631	40,142	47,330	21,895	33,031	44,142	50,130
WT WHO Technical Assistance	16,202	13,500	36,600	36,600	23,264	28,946	29,198	35,852	39,466	42,446	65,798	72,452
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	546	4,362	3,537	3,523	546	4,362	3,537	3,523
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	-	128	141	155	-	128	141	155

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
9,310	33.3	14,906	22.4	I. Protection of Health				16,810	24.7	20,372	29.1
3,245	11.6	3,144	4.7	A. Communicable Diseases				3,568	5.2	3,721	5.3
558	2.0	928	1.4	0100 General				1,206	1.8	1,182	1.7
-	-	600	0.9	0200 Malaria				600	0.9	600	0.9
476	1.7	-	-	0300 Smallpox				-	-	-	-
721	2.6	-	-	0500 Leprosy				-	-	-	-
1,490	5.3	1,616	2.4	0700 Zoonoses				1,762	2.5	1,939	2.7
6,065	21.7	11,762	17.7	B. Environmental Health				13,242	19.5	16,651	23.8
428	1.6	359	0.5	2100 General				380	0.6	415	0.6
427	1.5	358	0.5	2200 Water Supplies				379	0.6	414	0.6
5,210	18.6	11,045	16.7	2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication				12,483	18.3	15,822	22.6
18,637	66.7	51,630	77.6	II. Promotion of Health				51,341	75.3	49,685	70.9
5,864	21.0	11,487	17.3	A. General Services				15,070	22.1	15,653	22.3
-	-	2,800	4.2	3100 General Public Health				5,400	7.9	5,400	7.7
563	2.0	585	0.9	3200 Nursing				610	0.9	635	0.9
3,036	10.9	3,900	5.9	3300 Laboratory				4,981	7.3	4,981	7.1
458	1.6	508	0.8	3400 Health Education				544	0.8	796	1.1
980	3.5	619	0.9	3500 Statistics				813	1.2	801	1.1
827	3.0	3,075	4.6	3600 Administrative Methods				2,722	4.0	3,040	4.4
12,773	45.7	40,143	60.3	B. Specific Programs				36,271	53.2	34,032	48.6
12,193	43.6	20,250	30.4	4200 Nutrition				18,364	26.9	15,796	22.5
179	0.6	189	0.3	4700 Food and Drug				196	0.3	222	0.3
401	1.5	19,704	29.6	4900 Health and Population Dynamics				17,711	26.0	18,014	25.8
27,947	100.0	66,536	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				68,151	100.0	70,057	100.0

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$						\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	16,148	-	-	1	9,475	1,405	-	-	-	-	3,428	1,840	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	6,620	-	-	-	3,021	93	-	-	528	-	673	2,305	
WR WHO Regular	1,703	-	-	-	1,020	198	-	-	-	476	9	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	3,476	-	-	-	3,163	255	-	-	-	-	58	-	
Total	27,947	-	-	1	16,679	1,951	-	-	528	-	476	4,168	4,145
Per cent of Total	100.0				59.7	7.0			1.9		1.7	14.9	14.8
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	27,498	-	-	1	15,423	1,508	-	3	4,200	-	908	5,315	144
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	30,380	-	-	-	13,630	1,563	-	-	4,054	-	-	1,230	9,903
WR WHO Regular	3,075	-	-	-	2,582	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
WT WHO Technical Assistance	5,583	-	-	-	5,104	440	-	-	-	-	-	39	-
Total	66,536	-	-	1	36,739	3,804	-	3	8,254	-	908	6,584	10,247
Per cent of Total	100.0				55.2	5.7			12.4		1.4	9.9	15.4
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	36,780	-	-	1	18,984	1,927	1	2	7,657	-	101	7,546	565
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	22,051	-	-	-	10,159	612	-	-	4,513	-	-	409	6,358
WR WHO Regular	3,701	-	-	-	3,148	353	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
WT WHO Technical Assistance	5,619	-	-	-	5,104	440	-	-	-	-	-	75	-
Total	68,151	-	-	1	37,395	3,332	1	2	12,170	-	101	8,030	7,123
Per cent of Total	100.0				54.9	4.9			17.8		0.1	11.8	10.5
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	40,389	-	-	1	19,950	1,925	1	2	7,657	-	302	9,990	565
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	17,689	-	-	-	8,590	594	-	-	4,513	-	-	388	3,604
WR WHO Regular	5,643	-	-	-	5,082	361	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
WT WHO Technical Assistance	6,336	-	-	-	5,104	440	-	-	232	-	-	560	-
Total	70,057	-	-	1	38,726	3,320	1	2	12,402	-	302	10,938	4,369
Per cent of Total	100.0				55.4	4.7			17.7		0.4	15.6	6.2

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication program was begun in 1963, with the total population residing in malarious areas. By the end of 1968, of the estimated population of 43,500, only 3,500 remain in attack. Attack measures consist of DDT residual house spraying and collective treatment with medicated salt.

During 1968, 6,006 blood smears were examined, and 14 of a total of 50 slides positive for malaria were from imported cases. Efforts to obtain total coverage with medicated salt in areas of transmission and along the Surinam border will be intensified.

Advisory services are available from the medical officer of Surinam-0200. Provision is made for supplies and equipment.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	600	600	600
Supplies and Equipment		-	600	600	600
Estimated Government Contribution			(268,000)	(270,000)	(270,000)

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-0500, Leprosy Control

During 1968 a short-term consultant made a study and recommendations on the prevention and treatment of physical disability in leprosy patients and on the possibility of developing a program in this field.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	721	-	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		721	-	-	-

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

Eradication of Aedes aegypti has been completed in large areas of the Americas, but administrative problems continue to impede the progress of eradication in the areas still infested, which include the extreme northern part of South America, one country in Central America, part of the United States of America, and the Caribbean area.

Martinique and Guadeloupe are heavily infested. Little has been done against the vector in recent years, but at present the health authorities are willing and anxious to proceed. The purpose of this project is to assist in a program with the goal of eradication in these islands by 1970-73.

In French Guiana, which is only lightly infested, it is expected that eradication will have been fulfilled and a vigilance service organized by the end of 1970.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
							\$	\$	\$	\$

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Supplies and Equipment		-	1,000	1,000	1,000

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-3101, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		-	2	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	2,800	5,400	5,400
Academic	PR	-	-	1	1	Fellowships		-	2,800	5,400	5,400
Short-term	PR	-	2	1	1						

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-3300, Laboratory Services

The Pasteur Institute and the National Institute for Medical Research have created a virus research laboratory on the premises of the Pasteur Institute in Cayenne. Training of personnel, base-line collections of mosquitoes and rodents, isolation of virus, and preparation of antigens is being carried out. With the prepared antigens, a study of the population will be undertaken. At present, data are being collected on the distribution of arbo-viruses in the South American continent.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	3,036	3,900	3,900	3,900
						Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment		3,036	2,500	2,500	2,500

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA - Portions of Intercountry Projects

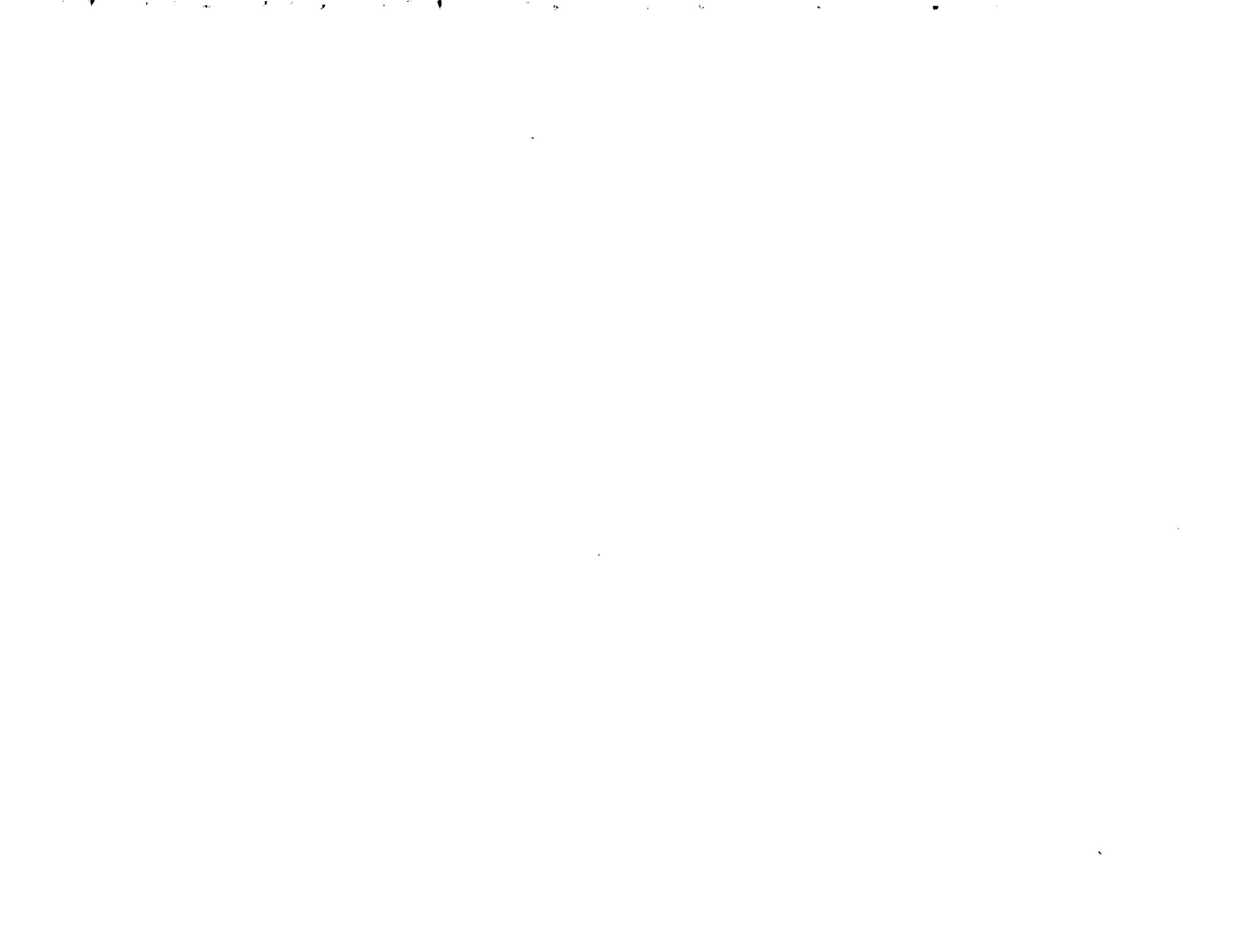
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		24,190	56,436	55,451	57,357
0101 Epidemiology (Zone I)		558	928	1,206	1,182
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		1,490	1,616	1,762	1,939
2101 Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)		855	717	759	829
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication		2,192	3,170	4,608	7,482

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

2301	<u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Caribbean)	3,018	5,075	5,075	5,540
3201	Nursing (Zone I)	563	585	610	635
3311	Training Laboratory Personnel	-	-	1,081	1,081
3401	Health Education (Caribbean)	458	508	544	796
3501	Health Statistics (Zone I)	980	619	813	801
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	827	2,340	2,184	2,410
3601	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)	-	735	538	630
4201	Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I)	-	422	440	464
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	5,670	4,920	4,296	4,336
4207	Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute	6,523	14,908	13,628	10,996
4700	Food and Drug Control	179	189	196	222
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,312	17,608
4901	Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)	269	359	399	406

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>3,757</u>	<u>10,100</u>	<u>12,700</u>	<u>12,700</u>	<u>24,190</u>	<u>56,436</u>	<u>55,451</u>	<u>57,357</u>	<u>27,947</u>	<u>66,536</u>	<u>68,151</u>	<u>70,057</u>
PR PAHO Regular	3,757	10,100	12,700	12,700	12,391	17,398	24,080	27,689	16,148	27,498	36,780	40,389
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	6,620	30,380	22,051	17,689	6,620	30,380	22,051	17,689
WR WHO Regular	-	-	-	-	1,703	3,075	3,701	5,643	1,703	3,075	3,701	5,643
WT WHO Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	3,476	5,583	5,619	6,336	3,476	5,583	5,619	6,336



GUYANA
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969			1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
131,524	47.8	170,857	46.5	I. Protection of Health	181,449	47.7	164,996	42.7
88,544	32.2	111,813	30.4	A. Communicable Diseases	114,301	30.0	91,578	23.7
2,214	0.8	3,204	0.8	0100 General	3,958	1.0	4,131	1.1
82,043	29.8	104,969	28.6	0200 Malaria	106,412	28.0	83,120	21.5
476	0.2	-	-	0300 Smallpox	-	-	-	-
832	0.3	-	-	0500 Leprosy	-	-	-	-
-	-	408	0.1	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	408	0.1	448	0.1
2,979	1.1	3,232	0.9	0700 Zoonoses	3,523	0.9	3,879	1.0
42,980	15.6	59,044	16.1	B. Environmental Health	67,148	17.7	73,418	19.0
14,897	5.4	23,813	6.5	2100 General	28,724	7.6	30,101	7.8
16,289	5.9	16,043	4.4	2200 Water Supplies	17,439	4.6	17,345	4.5
11,794	4.3	19,188	5.2	2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication	20,985	5.5	25,972	6.7
138,947	50.6	192,875	52.5	II. Promotion of Health	196,704	51.7	217,184	56.2
91,708	33.4	103,691	28.2	A. General Services	107,046	28.1	116,431	30.1
45,998	16.7	45,699	12.4	3100 General Public Health	49,130	12.9	52,243	13.5
28,143	10.3	25,450	6.9	3200 Nursing	25,519	6.7	28,367	7.3
755	0.3	600	0.2	3300 Laboratory	1,564	0.4	1,719	0.4
3,205	1.1	3,556	1.0	3400 Health Education	3,808	1.0	5,572	1.5
7,097	2.6	4,468	1.2	3500 Statistics	5,693	1.5	6,091	1.6
837	0.3	7,478	2.0	3600 Administrative Methods	5,930	1.6	6,798	1.7
5,673	2.1	16,440	4.5	3700 Health Planning	15,402	4.0	15,641	4.1
47,239	17.2	89,184	24.3	B. Specific Programs	89,658	23.6	100,753	26.1
1,182	0.4	3,682	1.0	4100 Maternal and Child Health	2,955	0.8	7,164	1.8
37,431	13.6	52,633	14.3	4200 Nutrition	54,119	14.2	51,067	13.2
-	-	621	0.2	4300 Mental Health	1,109	0.3	2,198	0.6
1,544	0.6	3,714	1.0	4500 Radiation and Isotopes	3,768	1.0	3,822	1.0
893	0.3	939	0.3	4700 Food and Drug	979	0.3	1,109	0.3
4,173	1.5	5,741	1.6	4800 Medical Care	6,623	1.7	14,955	3.9
2,016	0.8	21,854	5.9	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	20,105	5.3	20,438	5.3
4,485	1.6	3,455	1.0	III. Development of Educational Institutions	2,593	0.6	4,095	1.1
-	-	-	-	6200 Medicine	-	-	259	0.1
4,485	1.6	2,888	0.8	6300 Nursing	1,996	0.5	3,043	0.8
-	-	567	0.2	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	597	0.1	793	0.2
274,956	100.0	367,187	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	380,746	100.0	386,275	100.0

GUYANA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local										
1968	\$				\$					\$	\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	81,793	-	-	-	48,567	7,703	2	3	11,770	-	3,730	985	9,038
PM PAHO Special Malaria	45,518	3	-	-	42,878	911	-	1	214	-	-	1,422	93
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	97	-	-	-	46	35	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	16,384	-	-	-	7,633	209	-	-	2,601	-	-	1,548	4,393
WR WHO Regular	97,233	2	-	1	40,695	8,410	4	4	15,070	-	1,730	23,967	7,361
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	5,198	-	-	-	4,171	427	-	-	-	-	-	600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	27,642	-	-	5	19,931	994	-	2	6,180	-	-	537	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,091	-	-	-	1,087	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	274,956	5	-	6	165,008	18,693	6	10	35,835	-	5,460	29,075	20,885
Per cent of Total	100.0				60.0	6.8			13.0		2.0	10.6	7.6
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	86,391	1	-	-	68,310	6,909	-	1	2,761	-	2,591	2,279	3,541
PM PAHO Special Malaria	101,445	3	-	-	65,755	6,100	-	1	1,400	-	-	26,650	1,540
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	41,236	-	-	-	18,290	1,694	-	-	4,604	-	621	1,498	14,529
WR WHO Regular	85,916	2	-	5	58,747	4,294	3	2	15,304	-	-	694	6,877
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	915	-	-	-	835	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	42,431	-	-	6	28,718	1,480	2	-	11,600	-	-	633	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	8,725	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	2,147	362
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	367,187	6	-	11	246,759	20,797	5	4	35,669	-	3,212	33,901	26,849
Per cent of Total	100.0				67.2	5.6			9.7		0.9	9.2	7.4
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	172,874	4	-	-	126,271	11,967	-	1	3,514	-	100	26,529	4,493
PM PAHO Special Malaria	29,731	-	-	-	22,301	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	4,870	1,260
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	28,614	-	-	-	13,032	747	-	-	4,755	-	-	752	9,328
WR WHO Regular	98,546	2	-	5	67,858	4,974	3	4	18,205	-	-	713	6,796
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,082	-	-	-	1,002	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	42,683	-	-	6	28,718	1,480	2	-	11,600	-	-	885	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,075	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	404
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	380,746	6	-	11	265,299	20,788	5	5	38,074	-	100	34,204	22,281
Per cent of Total	100.0				69.6	5.5			10.0		*	9.0	5.9
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	198,874	4	-	-	146,611	13,154	2	2	13,189	-	1,175	19,631	5,114
PM PAHO Special Malaria	14,170	-	-	-	8,740	300	-	-	-	-	-	3,870	1,260
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	22,866	-	-	-	11,583	729	-	-	4,755	-	-	726	5,073
WR WHO Regular	96,349	2	-	6	74,208	5,121	1	3	8,855	-	-	1,010	7,155
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	972	-	-	-	892	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	45,842	-	-	6	28,718	1,480	2	-	13,224	-	-	2,420	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,047	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	376
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	386,275	6	-	12	276,883	21,104	5	5	40,023	-	1,175	28,112	18,978
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.6	5.5			10.4		0.3	7.2	5.0

* Less than .05 per cent

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

GUYANA-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication program began in 1961 with the entire country being classified as malarious. By the end of 1968, 93.7 per cent of the population (658,000) were in maintenance areas with 6.3 per cent (44,000) in attack. In areas under attack, DDT residual spraying supplemented with medicated salt for protection of nomadic populations and migratory workers will continue.

A total of 61 malaria cases were confirmed from 65,217 blood smears collected throughout the country in 1968. Of these, 17 cases identified from the population in the maintenance area were imported from the area under attack. It is estimated that the attack phase will be terminated in 1971 and the entire country placed in maintenance in 1974.

UNICEF participates in this program.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>68,840</u>	<u>68,536</u>	<u>68,787</u>	<u>45,660</u>	
P2 Laboratory Adviser	.3055	PR	-	-	1	1						
	.3055	PM	1	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	68,787	45,660
P2 Sanitarian	.0381	PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts			43,287	31,660	
	.0381	PM	1	1	-	-	Duty Travel			4,500	3,000	
P1 Sanitarian	.2134	PR	-	-	1	-	Supplies and Equipment			21,000	11,000	
	.2134	PM	1	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	39,993	68,536	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PM	1	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts		38,111	41,636	-	-
							Duty Travel		526	4,500	-	-
							Fellowships		214	1,400	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		1,142	21,000	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	28,847	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		5,249	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		23,598	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)

GUYANA-2100, Environmental Sanitation

Guyana has an estimated population of 628,000 people, 90 per cent of whom live in a very narrow coastal strip. Environmental sanitation conditions are in great need of improvement, and for this purpose the Government has prepared a national plan for economic and social development which includes plans for environmental sanitation activities.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in the planning and development of these environmental sanitation activities, giving high priority to water and sewerage services, housing, solid wastes, vector control, and the preparation of the professional and non-professional personnel needed for these activities. In 1968 it was estimated that 97 per cent of the urban population had water supply services through house connections, and 36 per cent of the rural population was served by house connections or public hydrants. During the 1968-1971 period the Government plans to spend \$6.8 million to improve and extend these services. One million dollars were spent during 1968 for that purpose.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUYANA-2100, Environmental Sanitation - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>24,700</u>	<u>27,500</u>	<u>25,600</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0383	WR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	-	17,387	18,772	18,613	
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	1	1	-	Personnel - Consultants	-	1,800	1,800	-	
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	1	2	2	Duty Travel	-	1,513	1,528	1,587	
Academic		WR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships	-	4,000	5,400	5,400	
Short-term		WR	-	-	1	1	Estimated Government Contribution		(82,000)	(82,000)	(82,000)	

GUYANA-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in improving the physical, mental, social, and economic well-being of the people of the country and, at the same time, to obtain the maximum benefit in return for public investment in the health services.

The Organization provides advisors who assist the Ministry in working out detailed plans of action. There will first be a study of the national development plan to ensure that the health sector takes full account of the Government's overall objectives for social and economic development. There will then be a detailed analysis of the health situation, a review of the objectives, a determination of priorities, a precise definition of targets year by year, a written formulation of individual health programs, and a clear definition of responsibilities at the various levels of policy making, program formulation, and program execution.

With the help of the Organization, the Ministry of Health will review its own organization to determine what changes, if any, are needed to facilitate the efficient implementation of the health program.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>64,280</u>	<u>43,100</u>	<u>46,400</u>	<u>49,500</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	4.0382	WR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	PR	3,992	-	-	9,400
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0383	WR	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		-	-	-	9,400
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	1	4	4	6	Common Services		3,992*	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			8	4	5	5	Subtotal	WR	60,288	43,100	46,400	40,100
Academic		PR	-	-	-	2	Personnel - Posts		35,901	17,575	19,435	18,934
Short-term		PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Consultants		1,462	7,200	7,200	10,800
Academic		WR	4	2	2	-	Duty Travel		2,767	1,525	1,565	1,566
Short-term		WR	4	2	3	2	Fellowships		15,070	10,800	12,200	2,800
							Common Services		5,088	6,000	6,000	6,000
							Estimated Government Contribution			(200,000)	(220,000)	(250,000)

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUYANA-3200, Nursing Services

The purpose of this project is to assist in the development of a national system of nursing services and nursing education, within the framework of a national health plan.

In the initial phase, before a national health plan is developed, concentration will be given to assistance in the development of skills in management and supervision in order to work more effectively in leadership positions; assistance in gaining a greater understanding of the advancements in nursing and in applying knowledge in nursing situations; assistance in developing skills in instructing and guiding nurses in starting, carrying out, and evaluating nursing care plans to provide comprehensive care of patients; and preparing nursing leaders by fellowships to study abroad.

In 1969-1970 a plan for nursing development within the national health plan will be developed and its implementation will be started.

<u>Posts</u>		-	-	-	1	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>27,153</u>	<u>23,650</u>	<u>23,650</u>	<u>37,548</u>
P3 Nurse	.3448	PR	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>11,770</u>	-	-	<u>13,898</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WT	5	6	6	Personnel - Posts		-	-	-	12,398
<u>Fellowships</u>			7	2	2	Duty Travel		-	-	-	1,500
Academic		PR	2	-	-	Fellowships		11,770	-	-	-
Short-term		PR	3	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>15,383</u>	<u>23,650</u>	<u>23,650</u>	<u>23,650</u>
Academic		WT	-	2	2	Personnel - Consultants		8,838	11,550	11,550	11,550
Short-term		WT	2	-	-	Fellowships		6,180	11,600	11,600	11,600
						Supplies and Equipment		365	500	500	500
						Estimated Government					
						Contribution			(21,000)	(23,000)	(25,000)

GUYANA-4200, Nutrition

The objectives of this project are to organize and develop a national nutrition program for the purpose of assisting the people in the attainment of a standard of good nutrition and health; to undertake a survey of the nutritional status of the population; to evaluate the survey and to plan, on the basis of the findings, a nutrition program making full use of facilities; to improve the production, preparation, marketing, and preservation of food; to train personnel at the professional and sub-professional levels who will actively participate in the direction and management of the program; and to establish a program of education which will reach all groups at all levels of the population, using resources existing in the Departments of Medical Services, Education, Agriculture, and Social Services.

<u>Posts</u>		-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>		-	14,298	18,453	18,305
P3 Nutritionist	.3083	PR	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	12,398	16,553	16,405
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		PR	-	1	1	Duty Travel		-	500	500	500
						Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Estimated Government					
						Contribution			(20,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>GUYANA - Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>114,683</u>	<u>192,903</u>	<u>195,956</u>	<u>209,662</u>
0101 Epidemiology (Zone I)		1,450	2,413	3,135	3,076
0107 Parasitic Diseases		764	791	823	1,055
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		3,654	4,652	3,654	3,560
0201 Malaria Eradication (Zone I)		-	13,898	14,623	15,219
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		596	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		6,482	3,606	3,968	4,030
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	2,416	2,560	1,560
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		2,471	2,591	2,819	2,945
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	270	1,421	1,566
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	9,000	8,580	8,580
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		-	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		2,979	3,232	3,523	3,879
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2101 Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)		5,983	5,021	5,310	5,800
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2200 Water Supplies		3,216	3,183	3,364	3,790
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication		2,740	3,963	5,760	9,352
2301 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Caribbean)		9,054	15,225	15,225	16,620
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration		-	766	1,105	1,096
3200 Nursing Services		202	982	1,015	1,049
3201 Nursing (Zone I)		3,940	4,093	4,270	4,448
3300 Laboratory Services		333	600	483	638
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel		-	-	1,081	1,081
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs		422	-	-	-
3401 Health Education (Caribbean)		3,205	3,556	3,808	5,572
3500 Health Statistics		232	133	-	482
3501 Health Statistics (Zone I)		6,865	4,335	5,693	5,609
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health		837	2,335	2,166	2,401
3601 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)		-	5,143	3,764	4,397
3700 Health Planning		1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3701 Health Planning and Organization (Zone I)		1,112	3,140	3,539	3,758

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

GUYANA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,091	9,632	7,982	7,954
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4201	Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I)	13,280	2,954	3,080	3,248
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	12,758	11,069	9,666	9,757
4207	Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute	9,785	22,363	20,443	16,494
4210	Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4300	Mental Health	-	621	1,109	1,386
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	812
4500	Health Aspects of Radiation	-	1,462	1,462	1,462
4507	Radiation Health Protection	1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4700	Food and Drug Control	893	939	979	1,109
4800	Medical Care Services	855	1,389	1,444	1,482
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,312	17,608
4901	Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)	1,884	2,509	2,793	2,830
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259
6301	Nursing Education (Zone I)	2,181	1,918	1,996	2,073
6312	Seminars on Nursing Education (Zone I)	2,304	970	-	970
6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	-	567	597	793

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Funds	160,273	174,284	184,790	176,613	114,683	192,903	195,956	209,662	274,956	367,187	380,746	386,275
PR PAHO Regular	15,762	14,298	87,240	87,263	66,031	72,093	85,634	111,611	81,793	86,391	172,874	198,874
PM PAHO Special Malaria	39,993	68,536	-	-	5,525	32,909	29,731	14,170	45,518	101,445	29,731	14,170
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	97	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	16,384	41,236	28,614	22,866	16,384	41,236	28,614	22,866
WR WHO Regular	89,135	67,800	73,900	65,700	8,098	18,116	24,646	30,649	97,233	85,916	98,546	96,349
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	5,198	915	1,082	972	5,198	915	1,082	972
WT WHO Technical Assistance	15,383	23,650	23,650	23,650	12,259	18,781	19,033	22,192	27,642	42,431	42,683	45,842
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	-	128	141	155	-	128	141	155

JAMAICA
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
84,682	28.3	75,654	17.4	I. Protection of Health				104,011	22.2	133,961	25.3
4,905	1.6	6,053	1.4	A. Communicable Diseases				7,066	1.5	8,410	1.6
1,450	0.4	2,413	0.6	0100	General	3,135	0.6	3,076	0.6		
476	0.2	-	-	0300	Smallpox	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	0400	Tuberculosis	-	-	1,007	0.2		
-	-	408	0.1	0600	Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	408	0.1	448	0.1		
2,979	1.0	3,232	0.7	0700	Zoonoses	3,523	0.8	3,879	0.7		
79,777	26.7	69,601	16.0	B. Environmental Health				96,945	20.7	125,551	23.7
5,142	1.7	24,786	5.7	2100	General	27,224	5.8	39,351	7.4		
62,293	20.8	24,834	5.7	2200	Water Supplies	19,622	4.2	20,690	3.9		
12,342	4.2	19,981	4.6	2300	Aedes aegypti Eradication	50,099	10.7	65,510	12.4		
173,798	58.1	294,413	67.8	II. Promotion of Health				278,689	59.6	298,467	56.2
96,644	32.3	156,760	36.1	A. General Services				142,615	30.5	140,862	26.5
44,722	14.9	63,248	14.6	3100	General Public Health	63,598	13.6	72,116	13.6		
3,063	1.0	4,354	1.0	3200	Nursing	5,135	1.1	4,993	0.9		
765	0.3	616	0.1	3300	Laboratory	5,609	1.2	5,768	1.1		
3,205	1.1	3,556	0.8	3400	Health Education	3,808	0.8	5,572	1.1		
22,967	7.7	45,320	10.5	3500	Statistics	26,798	5.7	13,065	2.5		
16,249	5.4	23,226	5.3	3600	Administrative Methods	22,265	4.8	23,707	4.5		
5,673	1.9	16,440	3.8	3700	Health Planning	15,402	3.3	15,641	2.8		
77,154	25.8	137,653	31.7	B. Specific Programs				136,074	29.1	157,605	29.7
1,182	0.4	7,513	1.7	4100	Maternal and Child Health	7,869	1.7	7,828	1.5		
16,511	5.5	42,174	9.7	4200	Nutrition	39,628	8.5	34,271	6.4		
32,792	11.0	43,182	10.0	4300	Mental Health	43,956	9.4	47,099	8.9		
1,860	0.6	2,619	0.6	4400	Dental Health	2,729	0.6	3,753	0.7		
2,743	0.9	6,136	1.4	4500	Radiation and Isotopes	5,790	1.2	6,244	1.2		
1,901	0.6	-	-	4600	Occupational Health	-	-	-	-		
893	0.3	939	0.2	4700	Food and Drug	979	0.2	1,109	0.2		
17,256	5.8	13,236	3.1	4800	Medical Care	14,911	3.2	36,705	6.9		
2,016	0.7	21,854	5.0	4900	Health and Population Dynamics	20,212	4.3	20,596	3.9		
40,906	13.6	63,964	14.8	III. Development of Educational Institutions				84,854	18.2	98,398	18.5
-	-	7,000	1.6	6100	Public Health	9,350	2.0	9,100	1.7		
15,889	5.3	24,473	5.7	6200	Medicine	25,705	5.5	33,162	6.2		
24,277	8.1	27,048	6.2	6300	Nursing	44,259	9.5	48,843	9.2		
740	0.2	567	0.1	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences	597	0.1	793	0.2		
-	-	3,200	0.8	6600	Dentistry	3,200	0.7	4,600	0.8		
-	-	1,676	0.4	6700	Biostatistics	1,743	0.4	1,900	0.4		
299,386	100.0	434,031	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				467,554	100.0	530,826	100.0

JAMAICA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel			Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts Prof.	Local	STC Mos.		Amount	Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.		
1968	\$				\$						\$	\$
PR PAHO Regular	108,440	2	-	9	84,642	10,543	-	-	-	2,781	1,910	8,564
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	22,690	-	-	11	1,769	20,897	-	-	-	-	24	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	27,945	-	-	-	10,151	449	-	-	2,082	128	1,860	13,275
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	426
WR WHO Regular	70,975	3	-	3	45,263	5,113	2	15	16,527	1,139	1,538	1,395
WT WHO Technical Assistance	65,686	2	-	4	57,061	2,773	2	-	5,680	-	172	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,091	-	-	-	1,087	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	2,106	-	-	1	2,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	299,386	7	-	28	202,079	39,779	4	15	24,289	4,048	5,531	23,660
Per cent of Total	100.0				67.5	13.3			8.1	1.4	1.8	7.9
1969												
PR PAHO Regular	122,907	2	-	4	104,004	8,789	-	-	1,606	3,370	3,399	1,739
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	6,000	-	-	3	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	83,044	-	-	-	21,672	2,078	-	-	3,614	-	1,758	53,922
WR WHO Regular	141,446	3	-	10	87,049	5,894	4	14	36,104	123	1,949	10,327
WT WHO Technical Assistance	71,781	2	-	-	60,368	4,480	-	2	6,800	-	133	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	8,725	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	2,147	362
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	434,031	7	-	17	285,197	21,481	4	16	48,124	3,493	9,386	66,350
Per cent of Total	100.0				65.7	4.9			11.1	0.8	2.2	15.3
1970												
PR PAHO Regular	179,349	4	-	13	155,349	9,869	-	2	5,387	104	6,148	2,492
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	49,033	-	-	-	15,693	1,176	-	-	4,320	-	432	27,412
WR WHO Regular	159,923	4	-	13	114,240	8,113	3	10	26,605	-	1,719	9,246
WT WHO Technical Assistance	72,033	2	-	-	60,368	4,480	-	2	6,800	-	385	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,075	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	455	404
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	467,554	10	-	26	351,767	23,878	3	14	43,112	104	9,139	39,554
Per cent of Total	100.0				75.2	5.1			9.2	*	2.0	8.5
1971												
PR PAHO Regular	220,770	4	-	13	175,000	10,256	3	4	20,262	2,092	10,266	2,894
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	25,119	-	-	-	13,424	654	-	-	4,320	-	725	5,996
WR WHO Regular	202,543	4	-	20	138,454	8,544	5	15	41,655	910	3,617	9,363
WT WHO Technical Assistance	75,192	2	-	-	60,368	4,480	-	2	8,424	-	1,920	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,047	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	455	376
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	530,826	10	-	33	393,377	24,174	8	21	74,661	3,002	16,983	18,629
Per cent of Total	100.0				74.0	4.6			14.1	0.6	3.2	3.5

* Less than .05 per cent

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

JAMAICA-2100, Water Supplies and Environmental Sanitation

The objectives of this project are to assist in the development of plans for the expansion of environmental sanitation activities in the country. These activities will cover national water programs in urban and rural areas, including a detailed study for the reorganization of the Water Commission for Kingston as well as the National Water Authority. Other activities will be developed in the fields of industrial hygiene and air pollution, radiation protection and other environmental sanitation activities connected with the Ministry of Health. Training of professional personnel as well as of the necessary auxiliary personnel will be assisted through this project, including continuation of the courses for senior public health inspectors of the West Indies School of Public Health.

As of 1968 it was estimated that 97 per cent of the urban population of 525,000 had water supply services through house connections and 70 per cent of the rural population was supplied through house connections or public hydrants. The Government plans to spend \$20.6 million during 1968-1971 to bring the percentage of people served up to 100 per cent and 79 per cent. It spent \$3.9 million in expanding and improving the services during 1968.

<u>Posts</u>			-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>		-	26,500	26,500	36,300
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0960	WT	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	-	9,800
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	1,800
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	1	1	3	Fellowships		-	-	-	8,000
Academic		PR	-	-	-	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	-	26,500	26,500	26,500
Short-term		WT	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	21,600	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Fellowships		-	3,400	3,400	3,400
							Estimated Government Contribution			(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)

JAMAICA-2200, Water Supplies

The purpose of this project is to assist in the planning and development of a national program for the provision of water to rural areas and in the improvement of the administration and organization of the National Water Authority and the Water Commission for the city of Kingston.

This project will merge with Jamaica-2100 in 1970.

<u>Posts</u>			1	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>		52,422	6,000	-	-
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0960	WT	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PW	22,545	6,000	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>			12	3	-	-	Temporary Personnel		1,701	-	-	-
Number of months		PW	11	3	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		20,844	6,000	-	-
Number of months		WT	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	29,877	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u> - Academic		WT	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		21,874	-	-	-
							Personnel - Consultants		2,529	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		1,674	-	-	-
							Fellowships		3,800	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

JAMAICA-2201, Groundwater Survey in Two Interior Areas

During 1968, the Organization cooperated with the Government and with FAO in the development of a Special Fund project through provision of advisory services on the sanitary engineering aspects of the groundwater survey.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WO	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WO	<u>1,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		1,978	-	-	-

JAMAICA-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

While the vector of urban yellow fever has been eradicated in 80 per cent of the potentially infested area, it still persists in the northern part of South America, in one country in Central America, in the southern part of the United States of America, and in the Caribbean area. At the present time, Jamaica is infested with Aedes aegypti, with an over-all infestation rate of approximately 30 per cent. This presents a health hazard to the people of Jamaica, as it is well above the level required for an epidemic. In addition, this high infestation provides a potential for infesting countries that have completed eradication.

The Government of Jamaica is interested in a program for the eradication of this vector. In order to support this program, a medical officer and an entomologist will be assigned to this project starting in 1970.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,962</u>	<u>37,668</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3421	PR	-	-	1	1	<u>Personnel - Posts</u>		-	-	26,962	36,668
P3 Entomologist	.3422	PR	-	-	1	1	<u>Duty Travel</u>		-	-	1,000	1,000
							<u>Estimated Government Contribution</u>				(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)

JAMAICA-3100, Health Services

The objective of this project is to implement the National Public Health Services Development Program by training personnel at various levels through academic courses abroad, local courses, and in-service training; and by making a systematic diagnosis of the health situation in the country which will permit a quantitative description of the health situation, a measurement of the available resources, and evaluation of the efficiency with which these resources are used, a projection of future needs, and an appraisal at all levels of the administrative practices for administering health services. This objective will further be achieved by reorganizing the health services, including measures designed to improve internal operations of the health services, to complete the regionalization of health services, to integrate and better coordinate preventive and curative services, and to increase population coverage.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

JAMAICA-3100, Health Services - continued

Posts			<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Total Funds		<u>42,959</u>	<u>89,036</u>	<u>93,433</u>	<u>101,410</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	4.0924	WR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	PR	<u>3,992</u>	<u>15,676</u>	<u>27,053</u>	<u>16,830</u>
P3 Nurse	4.3382	WR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	14,676	15,253	15,830
P2 Administrative Methods Officer	.2056	FR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	10,800	-
							Duty Travel		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
							Common Services		3,992*	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	Subtotal	WR	<u>35,284</u>	<u>73,360</u>	<u>66,380</u>	<u>84,580</u>
Number of months		PR	-	-	6	-	Personnel - Posts		20,582	34,946	40,107	38,974
Number of months		WR	-	3	-	7	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	-	12,600
Number of months		WT	3	-	-	-	Duty Travel		3,042	3,014	3,073	3,006
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>	Fellowships		11,182	26,000	19,200	26,000
Academic		WR	1	3	2	3	Common Services		478	4,000	4,000	4,000
Short-term		WR	13	10	8	10	Subtotal	WT	<u>3,683</u>	-	-	-
							Personnel - Consultants		3,683	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968.

JAMAICA-4300, Mental Health

The mental health services of Jamaica are largely restricted to those provided by the Bellevue Mental Hospital. Intramural services are provided by a limited number of specialists - psychiatrists, psychiatric social workers, and nurses. Although out-patient and follow-up services have been initiated, they are insufficient to meet the present needs.

The objectives of the project are to implement a national mental health program; to assess mental health activities and needs in the country; to incorporate means of evaluation into service activities, developing a central register, establishing a follow-up program, and providing alternative forms of care for the mentally ill; to set up a demonstration unit at Bellevue for teaching and training purposes; to introduce community mental health activities into the country, utilizing the extramural services at Bellevue and promoting the installment of psychiatric wards in general hospitals; and to assist the Government in the training of specialized personnel, mainly general practitioners in psychiatry, nurses, occupational therapists, and psychiatric social workers, by means of in-service training, courses, and fellowships.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

JAMAICA-4300, Mental Health - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>32,630</u>	<u>43,182</u>	<u>43,956</u>	<u>44,730</u>	
P4 Medical Officer	4,2154	WT	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>12,763</u>	<u>16,682</u>	<u>17,456</u>	<u>18,230</u>
P3 Nurse	.2192	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		11,931	16,182	16,956	17,730
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Duty Travel		832	500	500	500
Academic		WT	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>19,867</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>26,500</u>
Short-term		WT	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		17,882	21,600	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel		105	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Fellowships		1,880	3,400	3,400	3,400
							Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

JAMAICA-4500, Radiation Protection

The objective of this project is to initiate a radiation protection service on a national scale, in order to cope with the over-all problem of radiation exposure, both occupational and general. Jamaica serves as one of the checking stations in the Pan American networks.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>
	PR					Personnel - Consultants	PR	-	1,800	1,800	1,800

JAMAICA-4509, Radiation Surveillance

The project provides for sampling of air and milk in order to detect level of radioactive contamination.

The milk surveillance program is carried out by investigating the milk itself, the grasses and forages upon which the cattle feed, and soils in which the grasses grow.

The services of a short-term consultant were provided in 1968.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	PR					Personnel - Consultants	PR	909	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

JAMAICA-4800, Medical Care and Hospital Administration

The improvement of coordination and the achievement of better utilization of scarce resources could be carried out by the training of personnel in the administration of medical care services. It had been planned to establish a training program in medical care administration under the support of this project. These activities have now being assigned to Jamaica-3100, as an example of integration at the local level. Consultants were assigned to the project during 1968 to assist in the revision of the accounting system at the University College Hospital.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>13,031</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,200</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		13,031	-	-	14,400
Academic	PR	-	-	-	1	Fellowships		-	-	-	6,800
Short-term	PR	-	-	-	2						

JAMAICA-6100, Public Health Training Center

The West Indies School of Public Health is giving courses for public health inspectors and for nurses specializing in public health. Short courses are also given in such subjects as meat inspection. The functioning of the school is hampered by shortage of teaching staff, lack of space, and lack of enough teaching equipment.

The objectives of the project are to overhaul and adapt the curricula to local needs; to extend training activities, including courses for workers in other para-medical fields; and to improve physical facilities and equipment.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>8,200</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.2193 PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Fellowships		-	-	2,800	2,800
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>						

JAMAICA-6201, Department of Preventive Medicine (UWI)

The University of the West Indies serves a large proportion of the English-speaking Caribbean area. The health conditions and the problems in the area stress the need to emphasize the teaching of Social and Preventive Medicine.

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

JAMAICA-6201, Department of Preventive Medicine (UWI) - continued

The objective of the project is to develop a long-range plan of strengthening and expanding the functions and responsibilities of the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine. Teaching of medical and health statistics has been taken as the first target for this plan. Collaboration in research activities of other departments in the Medical Faculty is also important. To facilitate settlement of junior physicians in the countries and territories where there is a lack of doctors, a long-range plan is being drawn up. Short orientation courses, including preventive medicine and epidemiology, will form a part of this program.

Periodic reviews of over-all curricula of the Department are being made in the light of modern concepts of public health. After establishing a health statistics unit in the Department, starting with training of faculty staff, the teaching of epidemiology will be strengthened. Research and training programs on health and population dynamics are also in progress.

Posts			1	-	-	-	Total Funds	WR	7,241	18,600	21,600	28,400
P4 Epidemiologist	4.1082	WR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		5,644	10,800	21,600	21,600
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	3	6	12	12	Fellowships		797	2,800	-	6,800
<u>Fellowships</u>			2	2	-	3	Grants		-	5,000	-	-
Academic		WR	-	-	-	1	Contractual Services		800	-	-	-
Short-term		WR	2	2	-	2	Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

JAMAICA-6301, Advanced Nursing Education (UWI)

With the rapid growth of population in this area and the increased demand for hospital and out-patient treatment, the need for nursing care far exceeds the number prepared for service. There is mounting evidence of need for new policies in respect to the education and employment of professional nurses. The education of student nurses in a much broader framework than at present would not only result in better nursing care, but would lead to more flexibility in planning services and to greater satisfaction for individual members of the profession.

The objectives of the project are the development of the program in advanced nursing education in the University of the West Indies, the strengthening of the basic nursing education program through assistance to the Curriculum Planning Committee set up by the Ministry of Health, and assistance in the development of an in-service education program.

The University of the West Indies, under the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, now offers a ten-month course in advanced nursing education. The teaching staff for the nursing aspects of the program consists of three nurses: the Organization's nurse educator and two country counterparts.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

JAMAICA-6301, Advanced Nursing Education - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>20,944</u>	<u>24,160</u>	<u>42,263</u>	<u>45,800</u>	
P3 Nurse Educator	4.0972	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	5,400	-
P3 Nurse Educator	4.3416	WR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	5,400	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	-	3	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	20,944	24,160	36,863	45,800
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Posts		14,265	16,256	27,433	34,878
Academic		WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		1,330	1,504	3,030	3,022
Short-term		WR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		4,548	5,400	5,400	5,400
							Supplies and Equipment		801	1,000	1,000	2,500
							Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

JAMAICA-6600, Dental Education

For many years Jamaica has been known to have insufficient dental manpower, especially in rural areas. There is no dental school in the country. There is an increasing concern for the improvement of dental health, and it has been suggested that dental nurses be utilized for this purpose.

The objective of this project is to develop an educational program for dental nurses who will provide routine dental care for children within a Government service program. The construction of the building for the school has been initiated, and the curriculum has been designed. Education of the nurses is scheduled to begin by October 1969.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>4,600</u>	
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		WR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants	WR	-	1,800	1,800	1,800
		WR	-	1	1	2	Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	2,800
							Estimated Government Contribution				(50,000)	(100,000)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>JAMAICA - Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>127,272</u>	<u>216,153</u>	<u>198,640</u>	<u>200,718</u>
0101 Epidemiology (Zone I)		1,450	2,413	3,135	3,076
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0600 Venereal Disease Control		-	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		2,979	3,232	3,523	3,879
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2101 Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)		5,983	5,021	5,310	5,800
2112 Air Pollution Conference		241	373	-	-
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2200 Water Supplies		4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication		3,288	4,756	6,912	11,222
2301 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Caribbean)		9,054	15,225	15,225	16,620
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,763	1,881	1,668	1,691
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration		-	786	1,134	1,125
3200 Nursing Services		202	982	1,015	1,049
3201 Nursing (Zone I)		3,940	4,093	4,270	4,448
3207 Courses on Nursing Administration and Supervision (Zone I)		2,073	-	-	-
3300 Laboratory Services		343	616	496	655
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel		-	-	1,113	1,113
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs		422	-	-	-
3314 Trinidad Regional Virus Laboratory		-	-	4,000	4,000
3401 Health Education (Caribbean)		3,205	3,556	3,808	5,572
3500 Health Statistics		232	133	-	482
3501 Health Statistics (Zone I)		6,865	4,335	5,693	5,609
3513 Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood		15,870	40,852	21,105	5,944
3515 Center for Training in Use of Computers in Health Statistics		-	-	-	1,030
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health		852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3601 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)		15,397	5,143	3,764	4,397
3700 Health Planning		1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3701 Health Planning and Organization (Zone I)		1,112	3,140	3,539	3,758
3707 Task Force on Health		1,831	-	-	-
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning		1,091	9,632	7,982	7,954
4100 Maternal and Child Health		-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education		-	916	-	-

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

JAMAICA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

4200 Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4201 Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I)	-	2,954	3,080	3,248
4207 Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute	16,309	37,271	34,071	27,491
4211 Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	269
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4230 Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4300 Mental Health	162	-	-	-
4312 Courses in Community Psychiatry	-	-	-	1,536
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	833
4400 Dental Health	-	911	911	911
4411 Human and Material Resources in Dentistry	1,860	1,708	1,818	1,933
4412 Seminar on Implementation of Dental Health Programs	-	-	-	909
4500 Health Aspects of Radiation	171	1,462	1,462	1,462
4507 Radiation Health Protection	1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4509 Radiation Surveillance	119	622	222	622
4600 Industrial Hygiene	1,901	-	-	-
4700 Food and Drug Control	893	939	979	1,109
4800 Medical Care Services	877	1,426	1,482	1,520
4810 Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration	1,176	1,227	1,776	2,739
4819 Seminar on Cancer Registration	-	1,033	-	-
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,419	17,766
4901 Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)	1,884	2,509	2,793	2,830
6000 Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	625	257	300	300
6101 Health Manpower Studies (Zone I)	-	1,600	1,150	900
6200 Medical Education	948	1,907	1,979	2,052
6210 Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools	3,006	-	-	-
6216 Preventive Medicine Education	4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259
6301 Nursing Education (Zone I)	2,181	1,918	1,996	2,073
6312 Seminars on Nursing Education (Zone I)	1,152	970	-	970
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	740	567	597	793
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics	-	1,676	1,743	1,900

JAMAICA - continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>172,114</u>	<u>217,878</u>	<u>268,914</u>	<u>330,108</u>	<u>127,272</u>	<u>216,153</u>	<u>198,640</u>	<u>200,718</u>	<u>299,386</u>	<u>434,031</u>	<u>467,554</u>	<u>530,826</u>
PR PAHO Regular	30,695	39,558	87,871	113,728	77,745	83,349	91,478	107,042	108,440	122,907	179,349	220,770
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	22,545	6,000	-	-	145	-	-	-	22,690	6,000	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	27,945	83,044	49,033	25,119	27,945	83,044	49,033	25,119
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	453	-	-	-	453	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	63,469	119,320	128,043	163,380	7,506	22,126	31,880	39,163	70,975	141,446	159,923	202,543
WT WHO Technical Assistance	53,427	53,000	53,000	53,000	12,259	18,781	19,033	22,192	65,686	71,781	72,033	75,192
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047
WO WHO Grants and Other	1,978	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	2,106	128	141	155

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
2,761	35.3	3,118	7.8	I.	Protection of Health			3,271	8.4	3,518	8.9
699	8.9	371	0.9	A.	Communicable Diseases			482	1.2	473	1.2
223	2.8	371	0.9		0100 General			482	1.2	473	1.2
476	6.1	-	-		0300 Smallpox			-	-	-	-
2,062	26.4	2,747	6.9	B.	Environmental Health			2,789	7.2	3,045	7.7
855	10.9	717	1.8		2100 General			759	2.0	829	2.1
1,207	15.5	2,030	5.1		2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication			2,030	5.2	2,216	5.6
5,064	64.7	36,896	92.2	II.	Promotion of Health			35,728	91.6	36,060	91.1
2,853	36.5	12,854	32.1	A.	General Services			13,867	35.5	14,453	36.5
-	-	8,000	20.0		3100 General Public Health			8,000	20.5	8,000	20.2
563	7.2	585	1.5		3200 Nursing			610	1.5	635	1.6
-	-	-	-		3300 Laboratory			1,113	2.9	1,113	2.8
458	5.9	508	1.2		3400 Health Education			544	1.4	796	2.0
980	12.5	619	1.5		3500 Statistics			813	2.1	801	2.0
852	10.9	3,142	7.9		3600 Administrative Methods			2,787	7.1	3,108	7.9
2,211	28.2	24,042	60.1	B.	Specific Programs			21,861	56.1	21,607	54.6
1,631	20.8	4,149	10.4		4200 Nutrition			3,847	9.9	3,213	8.1
179	2.3	189	0.5		4700 Food and Drug			196	0.5	222	0.6
401	5.1	19,704	49.2		4900 Health and Population Dynamics			17,818	45.7	18,172	45.9
7,825	100.0	40,014	100.0		GRAND TOTAL			38,999	100.0	39,578	100.0

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel			Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other	
		Posts		STC Mos.		Amount	Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.			Amount
		Prof.	Local										
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$				\$	\$	\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	4,520	-	-	-	3,272	608	-	-	-	-	92	548	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	936	-	-	-	373	-	-	-	297	-	1	265	
WR WHO Regular	704	-	-	-	184	44	-	-	-	476	-	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	1,665	-	-	-	1,506	136	-	-	-	-	23	-	
Total	7,825	-	-	-	5,335	788	-	-	297	476	116	813	
Per cent of Total	100.0				68.2	10.0			3.8	6.1	1.5	10.4	
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	11,180	-	-	-	5,481	655	1	-	4,000	934	110	-	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	21,294	-	-	-	11,151	1,458	-	-	3,614	-	1,009	4,062	
WR WHO Regular	5,002	-	-	-	840	112	1	-	4,000	-	-	50	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	2,538	-	-	-	2,320	200	-	-	-	-	18	-	
Total	40,014	-	-	-	19,792	2,425	2	-	11,614	934	1,137	4,112	
Per cent of Total	100.0				49.6	6.0			29.1	2.3	2.8	10.2	
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	16,064	-	-	-	8,592	1,088	1	-	4,882	104	1,048	350	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	14,898	-	-	-	7,661	504	-	-	4,320	-	126	2,287	
WR WHO Regular	5,463	-	-	-	1,242	171	1	-	4,000	-	-	50	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	2,574	-	-	-	2,320	200	-	-	-	-	54	-	
Total	38,999	-	-	-	19,815	1,963	2	-	13,202	104	1,228	2,687	
Per cent of Total	100.0				51.0	5.0			33.8	0.2	3.1	6.9	
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	16,553	-	-	-	9,220	1,086	1	-	4,882	310	705	350	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	12,672	-	-	-	5,976	486	-	-	4,320	-	108	1,782	
WR WHO Regular	7,341	-	-	-	3,119	172	1	-	4,000	-	-	50	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	3,012	-	-	-	2,320	200	-	-	232	-	260	-	
Total	39,578	-	-	-	20,635	1,944	2	-	13,434	310	1,073	2,182	
Per cent of Total	100.0				52.1	5.0			33.9	0.7	2.7	5.6	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES-3101, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		-	2	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>		-	8,000	8,000	8,000
Academic	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	4,000	4,000	4,000
Academic	WR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		-	4,000	4,000	4,000
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	4,000	4,000	4,000
						Fellowships		-	4,000	4,000	4,000

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>								7,825	32,014	30,999	31,578
0101 Epidemiology (Zone I)								223	371	482	473
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns								476	-	-	-
2101 Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)								855	717	759	829
2301 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Caribbean)								1,207	2,030	2,030	2,216
3201 Nursing (Zone I)								563	585	610	635
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel								-	-	1,113	1,113
3401 Health Education (Caribbean)								458	508	544	796
3501 Health Statistics (Zone I)								980	619	813	801
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health								852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3601 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)								-	735	539	628
4201 Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I)								-	422	440	464
4207 Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute								1,631	3,727	3,407	2,749
4700 Food and Drug Control								179	189	196	222
4900 Health and Population Dynamics								132	19,345	17,419	17,766
4901 Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)								269	359	399	406

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	-	8,000	8,000	8,000	7,825	32,014	30,999	31,578	7,825	40,014	38,999	39,578
PR PAHO Regular	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,520	7,180	12,064	12,553	4,520	11,180	16,064	16,553
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	936	21,294	14,898	12,672	936	21,294	14,898	12,672
WR WHO Regular	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	704	1,002	1,463	3,341	704	5,002	5,463	7,341
WT WHO Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	1,665	2,538	2,574	3,012	1,665	2,538	2,574	3,012

SURINAM

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969		1970		1971		
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
172,579	74.1	198,568	60.4	229,400	61.8	246,531	62.3	
110,197	47.3	135,171	41.1	139,949	37.7	143,361	36.2	
1,992	0.9	2,834	0.9	3,476	0.9	3,656	0.9	
102,942	44.2	127,827	38.9	131,672	35.5	134,158	33.9	
476	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
832	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	408	0.1	408	0.1	448	0.1	
2,979	1.3	3,232	1.0	3,523	1.0	3,879	1.0	
976	0.4	870	0.2	870	0.2	1,220	0.3	
62,382	26.8	63,397	19.3	89,451	24.1	103,170	26.1	
4,472	1.9	9,103	2.7	26,843	7.2	34,937	8.9	
5,849	2.5	11,036	3.4	17,553	4.7	18,377	4.6	
52,061	22.4	43,258	13.2	45,055	12.2	49,856	12.6	
52,719	22.6	122,314	37.2	133,610	36.1	140,720	35.6	
24,323	10.4	57,914	17.6	73,293	19.8	79,984	20.3	
8,460	3.6	15,767	4.8	24,902	6.8	28,916	7.3	
877	0.4	1,683	0.5	1,746	0.5	1,811	0.6	
343	0.1	616	0.2	1,609	0.4	1,768	0.4	
2,747	1.2	18,112	5.5	3400 Health Education	23,879	6.4	24,934	6.3
6,121	2.6	3,847	1.2	3500 Statistics	4,884	1.3	5,289	1.3
852	0.4	6,815	2.0	3600 Administrative Methods	5,474	1.5	6,248	1.6
4,923	2.1	11,074	3.4	3700 Health Planning	10,799	2.9	11,018	2.8
28,396	12.2	64,400	19.6	60,317	16.3	60,736	15.3	
1,012	0.4	3,507	1.1	4100 Maternal and Child Health	2,771	0.7	3,055	0.8
21,110	9.2	34,162	10.4	4200 Nutrition	31,786	8.7	29,516	7.4
-	-	-	-	4300 Mental Health	-	-	833	0.2
786	0.3	827	0.3	4700 Food and Drug	861	0.2	976	0.2
3,742	1.6	4,408	1.3	4800 Medical Care	5,087	1.4	6,164	1.6
1,746	0.7	21,496	6.5	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	19,812	5.3	20,192	5.1
7,661	3.3	7,983	2.4	III. Development of Educational Institutions	7,602	2.1	8,455	2.1
7,661	3.3	7,416	2.2	6200 Medicine	7,005	1.9	7,662	1.9
-	-	567	0.2	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	597	0.2	793	0.2
232,959	100.0	328,865	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	370,612	100.0	395,706	100.0

SURINAM

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	78,179	-	-	4	37,521	4,765	-	1	490	-	1,831	24,427	9,145
PM PAHO Special Malaria	92,780	7	-	-	71,096	9,883	-	1	473	-	-	11,235	93
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	97	-	-	-	46	35	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	17,235	-	-	-	7,908	276	-	-	2,308	-	30	1,536	5,177
WR WHO Regular	9,840	-	-	-	3,054	346	-	-	-	-	1,308	2,856	2,276
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	5,198	-	-	-	4,171	427	-	-	-	-	-	600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	29,084	1	-	-	19,469	1,658	-	-	-	-	-	7,957	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	546	-	-	-	544	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	232,959	8	-	4	143,809	17,392	-	2	3,271	-	3,169	48,627	16,691
Per cent of Total	100.0				61.7	7.5			1.4		1.4	20.8	7.2
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	95,174	1	-	4	74,190	5,855	-	3	5,768	-	1,924	2,230	5,207
PM PAHO Special Malaria	124,303	4	-	-	88,513	7,600	-	-	-	-	-	26,650	1,540
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	40,670	-	-	-	18,491	1,694	-	-	4,604	-	-	1,738	14,143
WR WHO Regular	15,270	-	-	-	13,137	1,111	-	-	-	-	-	195	827
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	915	-	-	-	835	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	42,343	1	-	-	36,448	2,780	-	-	-	-	-	3,115	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	10,062	-	-	4	8,688	120	-	-	-	-	-	1,073	181
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	328,865	6	-	8	240,430	19,240	-	3	10,372	-	1,924	35,001	21,898
Per cent of Total	100.0				73.1	5.9			3.2		0.6	10.6	6.6
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	124,278	1	-	6	92,482	6,484	1	5	13,352	-	104	5,507	6,349
PM PAHO Special Malaria	123,778	4	-	-	89,348	7,300	-	-	-	-	-	25,870	1,260
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	27,414	-	-	-	13,032	747	-	-	4,755	-	-	752	8,128
WR WHO Regular	21,323	-	-	-	18,584	1,680	-	-	98	-	-	215	746
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,082	-	-	-	1,002	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	69,059	1	-	12	59,548	2,780	-	1	3,400	-	-	3,331	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	3,537	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	227	202
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	370,612	6	-	18	277,125	19,191	1	6	21,605	-	104	35,902	16,685
Per cent of Total	100.0				74.8	5.2			5.8		*	9.7	4.5
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	152,837	1	-	6	111,168	7,673	2	5	17,628	-	460	8,947	6,961
PM PAHO Special Malaria	110,868	4	-	-	78,438	6,300	-	-	-	-	-	24,870	1,260
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	22,416	-	-	-	11,583	729	-	-	4,755	-	-	726	4,623
WR WHO Regular	27,355	-	-	-	23,810	1,771	-	-	147	-	-	514	1,113
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	972	-	-	-	892	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	77,580	1	-	12	59,548	2,780	1	1	10,592	-	-	4,660	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	3,523	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	227	188
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	395,706	6	-	18	288,582	19,453	3	6	33,122	-	460	39,944	14,145
Per cent of Total	100.0				72.9	4.9			8.4		0.1	10.1	3.6

* Less than .05 per cent

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

SURINAM-0200, Malaria Eradication

The campaign for the eradication of malaria began in 1958 with approximately 65 per cent of the population living in originally malarious areas.

In 1968, of 11,173 blood smears collected from the population in the consolidation phase, malaria parasites were identified from only 6 people. The sparsity of population in the interior of the country and the customs and habits of the people have presented problems in achieving total coverage in these areas, which are still in attack phase with DDT residual spraying supplemented by distribution of medicated salt. In these areas, 1,530 of the 22,284 blood slides examined were positive in 1968 as contrasted to 1,761 cases in 1967. Concerted efforts will be continued to obtain cooperation of the people and to improve methods and procedures for obtaining total coverage.

UNICEF participates in this program.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>89,739</u>	<u>91,394</u>	<u>94,046</u>	<u>96,698</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0582	PM	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	<u>87,255</u>	<u>91,394</u>	<u>94,046</u>	<u>96,698</u>
P4 Health Educator	.0583	PM	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		66,329	64,394	67,046	69,698
P3 Entomologist	.0586	PM	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		9,498	6,000	6,000	6,000
P2 Laboratory Adviser	.2092	PM	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		473	-	-	-
P2 Sanitarian	.1048						Supplies and Equipment		10,955	21,000	21,000	21,000
	.0584	PM	3	3	3	3	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>2,484</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PM	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Supplies and Equipment		2,484	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(294,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)

SURINAM-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The objectives of this project are to assist in preparing and carrying out plans for the improvement of the environmental sanitation conditions in the country. The activities of the project will consist of the following: (1) preparation of a master plan of a national water supply and sewerage program, including the study of the possible water sources, followed by development of water treatment, transmission, distribution, and storage; improvement of existing systems and study and provision of adequate sewerage facilities and services to urban communities and rural areas; (2) planning and execution of a general environmental sanitation program, including the organization of a sanitary engineering department at the Ministry of Health and activities such as solid waste disposal, food sanitation, industrial hygiene and air pollution, housing and urbanization, and control of vectors; and (3) organization of education, training and research activities. Training will include both professional and auxiliary personnel. The program envisages the development or extension of forty-five water supply systems, most of which are located along the Atlantic coast in the north and on the border with French Guiana in the east, and public sewerage service to nine communities.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>32,300</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	23,100	23,100
Academic		WT	-	-	-	1	Fellowships		-	-	3,400	9,200
Short-term		WT	-	-	1	1	Estimated Government Contribution				(150,000)	(160,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

SURINAM-2200, Water Supplies

Assistance was provided to the Government of Surinam in the preparation of a request to the UNDP for Special Fund support for a National Community Water Supply Sewerage project. A Preparatory Assistance Mission reviewed on site the proposed project, and recommendations for final content of the project were made to UNDP.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WS	-	4	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WS	-	5,700	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		-	5,700	-	-

SURINAM-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

The city of Paramaribo, its suburbs, and the coastal area of Surinam are heavily infested with Aedes aegypti at present.

Due to modern means of land, sea and air transportation, this heavy infestation constitutes a serious threat to the country because of possible occurrence of yellow fever, dengue and hemorrhagic fever, and provides the potential for reinfesting neighboring countries which have eradicated the vector at considerable cost.

In order to expand the presently limited anti-Aedes aegypti campaign into a full-scale country-wide eradication program, it is expected that the necessary additional staff will be recruited and that the country-wide eradication program will be under way shortly. Provided that no difficulties are encountered in the form of insecticide resistance or administrative difficulties, the country should be free of this vector three years after the beginning of the program.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>41,473</u>	<u>26,100</u>	<u>26,100</u>	<u>26,100</u>
P1 Sanitarian	4,0588	WT	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR <u>22,984</u>	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment	22,984	-	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WT <u>18,489</u>	<u>26,100</u>	<u>26,100</u>	<u>26,100</u>
							Personnel - Posts	9,880	21,600	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel	801	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Supplies and Equipment	7,808	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Estimated Government Contribution		(195,000)	(187,000)	(82,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

SURINAM-3100, Health Services

Distribution of health services is not equitable among the total population due to high concentration of population in the coastal area, and shortage of professional staff has hampered progress of some health programs.

The increasing demand upon the health sector, accelerated by the rapid national development plan, has prompted the Government to expand and improve curative services by extension of hospital facilities and training of specialized physicians. Available information indicates that special or continuous attention should be given to the control of gastroenteritis, dysentery, schistosomiasis, malnutrition, parasitic diseases, tuberculosis, and venereal diseases.

The purpose of this project is to improve and maintain continuous health services to the total population. The intermediate objectives for achieving this purpose are: a) to improve and coordinate general and specific health programs; b) to develop additional professional and auxiliary personnel as required; and c) to improve administrative management as needed.

The revised schistosomiasis control program will be initiated in 1969. The preparation of an over-all policy for coordinated general and specific health programs, training of necessary staff, and improved administrative management will be in progress by 1970, with the implementation of coordinated general and specific health programs by 1971.

<u>Posts</u>		-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	6,697	28,164	42,715	46,258
P4 Health Educator	.3383	PR	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	14,564	20,115	19,658
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	2	3	5	Personnel - Consultants		2,215	5,400	9,000	9,000
<u>Fellowships</u>			1	3	5	Duty Travel		-	500	500	500
Academic		PR	-	-	1	Fellowships		490	4,200	9,600	13,600
Short-term		PR	1	3	4	Common Services		3,992*	3,500	3,500	3,500
						Estimated Government Contribution			(20,000)	(25,000)	(20,000)

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

SURINAM-6200, Medical Education

The purpose of this project is to improve undergraduate teaching in the Paramaribo Medical School and to facilitate postgraduate research in medical science in the country by providing advice and appraisal of the program through consultants and the development of the medical faculty by fellowships.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	2	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	2,644	1,800	3,200	3,200
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		2,644	1,800	1,800	1,800
							Fellowships		-	-	1,400	1,400

Fund	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

SURINAM - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>	<u>92,406</u>	<u>175,707</u>	<u>178,051</u>	<u>191,150</u>
0101 Epidemiology (Zone I)	1,228	2,043	2,653	2,601
0107 Parasitic Diseases	764	791	823	1,055
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services	3,654	4,652	3,654	3,560
0201 Malaria Eradication (Zone I)	-	13,898	14,624	15,219
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams	596	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas	6,482	3,606	3,968	4,030
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment	-	2,416	2,560	1,560
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns	2,471	2,591	2,819	2,945
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication	-	270	1,421	1,566
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication	-	9,000	8,580	8,580
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns	476	-	-	-
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control	832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control	-	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center	2,979	3,232	3,523	3,879
0901 Schistosomiasis	976	870	870	1,220
2100 Environmental Sanitation	495	684	684	684
2101 Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)	5,125	4,302	4,548	4,972
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2200 Water Supplies	3,209	3,185	3,359	3,786
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies	77	-	370	555
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	2,740	3,963	5,760	9,352
2301 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Caribbean)	7,848	13,195	13,195	14,404
3110 Coordination of International Research	1,763	1,881	1,668	1,691
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	786	1,134	1,125
3200 Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049
3201 Nursing (Zone I)	3,376	3,508	3,657	3,810
3300 Laboratory Services	343	616	496	655
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel	-	-	1,113	1,113
3401 Health Education (Caribbean)	2,747	3,048	3,264	4,776
3500 Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3501 Health Statistics (Zone I)	5,889	3,714	4,884	4,807
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3601 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)	-	4,408	3,226	3,768
3700 Health Planning	1,593	3,566	3,774	3,820
3701 Health Planning and Organization (Zone I)	953	2,692	3,034	3,221

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

SURINAM - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	546	4,816	3,991	3,977
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	196	819	1,134	1,239
4201	Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I)	-	2,532	2,640	2,784
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	12,758	11,069	9,666	9,757
4207	Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute	8,156	18,635	17,035	13,747
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	833
4700	Food and Drug Control	786	827	861	976
4800	Medical Care Services	877	1,426	1,482	1,520
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,176	1,227	1,776	2,739
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,419	17,766
4901	Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)	1,614	2,151	2,393	2,426
6200	Medical Education	948	1,907	1,979	2,052
6216	Preventive Medicine Education	4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259
6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	-	567	597	793

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>140,553</u>	<u>153,158</u>	<u>192,561</u>	<u>204,556</u>	<u>92,406</u>	<u>175,707</u>	<u>178,051</u>	<u>191,150</u>	<u>232,959</u>	<u>328,865</u>	<u>370,612</u>	<u>395,706</u>
PR PAHO Regular	32,325	29,964	45,915	49,458	45,854	65,210	78,363	103,379	78,179	95,174	124,278	152,837
PM PAHO Special Malaria	87,255	91,394	94,046	96,698	5,525	32,909	29,732	14,170	92,780	124,303	123,778	110,868
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	97	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	17,235	40,670	27,414	22,416	17,235	40,670	27,414	22,416
WR WHO Regular	2,484	-	-	-	7,356	15,270	21,323	27,355	9,840	15,270	21,323	27,355
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	5,198	915	1,082	972	5,198	915	1,082	972
WI WHO Technical Assistance	18,489	26,100	52,600	58,400	10,595	16,243	16,459	19,180	29,084	42,343	69,059	77,580
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	5,700	-	-	546	4,362	3,537	3,523	546	10,062	3,537	3,523
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	-	128	141	155	-	128	141	155

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
70,011	30.2	104,005	26.2	I.	Protection of Health			101,623	28.5	114,526	29.2
7,878	3.4	15,444	3.9	A.	Communicable Diseases			12,489	3.5	12,665	3.3
2,214	1.0	11,804	3.0	0100	General			8,558	2.4	7,331	1.9
476	0.2	-	-	0300	Smallpox			-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	0400	Tuberculosis			-	-	1,007	0.3
832	0.4	-	-	0500	Leprosy			-	-	-	-
1,377	0.6	408	0.1	0600	Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses			408	0.1	448	0.1
2,979	1.2	3,232	0.8	0700	Zoonoses			3,523	1.0	3,879	1.0
62,133	26.8	88,561	22.3	B.	Environmental Health			89,134	25.0	101,861	25.9
21,423	9.2	39,938	10.1	2100	General			46,557	13.1	56,210	14.3
32,482	14.0	35,303	8.9	2200	Water Supplies			27,819	7.8	27,089	6.9
8,228	3.6	13,320	3.3	2300	Aedes aegypti Eradication			14,758	4.1	18,562	4.7
158,605	68.4	283,929	71.6	II.	Promotion of Health			247,042	69.4	269,030	68.5
86,445	37.3	114,397	28.8	A.	General Services			135,560	38.1	169,240	43.1
41,571	17.9	61,259	15.4	3100	General Public Health			69,618	19.5	92,556	23.6
11,614	5.0	5,036	1.3	3200	Nursing			5,260	1.5	1,938	0.5
765	0.3	616	0.2	3300	Laboratory			13,609	3.8	13,768	3.5
3,205	1.4	3,556	0.9	3400	Health Education			3,808	1.1	5,572	1.4
7,097	3.1	4,468	1.1	3500	Statistics			5,693	1.6	16,091	4.1
16,249	7.0	22,226	5.6	3600	Administrative Methods			21,265	6.0	22,707	5.8
5,944	2.6	17,236	4.3	3700	Health Planning			16,307	4.6	16,608	4.2
72,160	31.1	169,532	42.8	B.	Specific Programs			111,482	31.3	99,790	25.4
5,128	2.2	8,591	2.2	4100	Maternal and Child Health			8,083	2.3	3,307	0.8
36,947	15.9	38,312	9.7	4200	Nutrition			35,634	10.0	32,996	8.4
-	-	-	-	4300	Mental Health			-	-	833	0.2
1,635	0.7	2,835	0.7	4500	Radiation and Isotopes			2,488	0.7	2,942	0.7
1,901	0.8	-	-	4600	Occupational Health			-	-	-	-
893	0.4	939	0.3	4700	Food and Drug			979	0.3	1,109	0.3
23,640	10.2	37,001	9.3	4800	Medical Care			44,086	12.3	38,007	9.7
2,016	0.9	81,854	20.6	4900	Health and Population Dynamics			20,212	5.7	20,596	5.3
3,129	1.4	8,638	2.2	III.	Development of Educational Institutions			7,465	2.1	8,947	2.3
-	-	1,600	0.4	6100	Public Health			1,150	0.3	900	0.2
948	0.4	1,907	0.5	6200	Medicine			1,979	0.5	2,311	0.6
2,181	1.0	2,888	0.8	6300	Nursing			1,996	0.6	3,043	0.8
-	-	567	0.1	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences			597	0.2	793	0.2
-	-	1,676	0.4	6700	Biostatistics			1,743	0.5	1,900	0.5
231,745	100.0	396,572	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				356,130	100.0	392,503	100.0

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	133,837	2	-	5	91,866	12,121	1	18	15,114	-	3,524	2,015	9,197
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	12,466	1	-	7	11,240	1,202	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	17,428	-	-	-	7,633	209	-	-	3,644	-	-	1,548	4,394
WR WHO Regular	30,695	-	-	-	16,209	785	3	4	11,033	-	1,971	580	117
WT WHO Technical Assistance	36,100	1	-	-	31,268	2,621	-	-	1,781	-	-	430	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,091	-	-	-	1,087	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	231,745	4	-	12	159,431	16,942	4	22	31,572	-	5,495	4,597	13,708
Per cent of Total	100.0				68.8	7.3			13.6		2.4	2.0	5.9
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	171,803	4	-	7	142,112	9,985	1	2	8,368	-	2,617	3,161	5,560
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	12,617	-	-	7	12,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	100,621	-	-	-	18,290	1,694	-	-	4,604	-	5,000	56,498	14,535
WR WHO Regular	50,632	-	-	1	17,899	1,238	5	7	29,800	-	123	445	1,127
WT WHO Technical Assistance	52,046	1	-	-	48,048	3,780	-	-	-	-	-	218	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	8,725	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	2,147	362
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	396,572	5	-	15	245,070	16,937	6	9	42,772	-	7,740	62,469	21,584
Per cent of Total	100.0				61.8	4.3			10.8		1.9	15.8	5.4
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	192,503	4	-	8	158,557	10,265	1	3	10,552	-	1,339	5,328	6,462
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	28,614	-	-	-	13,032	747	-	-	4,755	-	-	752	9,328
WR WHO Regular	69,699	-	-	1	23,275	1,865	5	8	31,298	-	-	215	13,046
WT WHO Technical Assistance	58,098	1	-	-	48,048	3,780	1	-	5,800	-	-	470	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,075	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	404
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	356,130	5	-	9	249,029	16,897	7	11	52,405	-	1,339	7,220	29,240
Per cent of Total	100.0				70.0	4.7			14.7		0.4	2.0	8.2
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	205,693	3	-	13	157,130	9,954	3	5	21,628	-	1,183	8,724	7,074
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	22,866	-	-	-	11,583	729	-	-	4,755	-	-	726	5,073
WR WHO Regular	91,990	-	-	1	29,232	1,953	6	15	45,147	-	1,785	710	13,163
WT WHO Technical Assistance	64,752	1	-	-	48,048	3,780	1	-	11,204	-	-	1,720	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,047	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	376
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	392,503	4	-	14	252,124	16,656	10	20	82,734	-	2,968	12,335	25,686
Per cent of Total	100.0				64.3	4.2			21.1		0.8	3.1	6.5

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-0100, Epidemiology

The objective of this program is to organize the newly established division of epidemiology in the Ministry of Health for formulation of programs for communicable disease control and for effective epidemiological surveillance. Urgent tasks are the revision and implementation of legislation aimed at preventing reinfestation by Aedes aegypti, the integration of the maintenance phase of the malaria eradication program with the general health services, the protection of the susceptible population against the diseases for which effective vaccines are available, and the improvement of systems for the collection and utilization of epidemiological data.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	8,600	4,600	3,200
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
Academic	WR	-	1	-	-	Fellowships		-	6,800	2,800	1,400
Short-term	WR	-	2	2	1	Estimated Government Contribution			(250,000)	(270,000)	(280,000)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-0600, Venereal Disease Control

In 1968 two short-term consultants were provided to assist in a study of the problem of venereal diseases and in the planning for an appropriate control program.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>1,343</u>	-	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		1,343	-	-	-

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The objectives of this project are to assist in preparing and carrying out plans for the improvement of the environmental sanitation conditions in the country. These activities will include: the preparation of a national plan of construction and expansion of the water supply and sewerage systems, including the improvement of the management and organization of the national water authority; the creation of a division of environmental health at the Ministry of Health, which would be responsible for preparing and submitting policy guides in relation to environmental sanitation and for the control of the quality of drinking water, food sanitation, industrial hygiene and air pollution control, radiation protection, solid waste collection and disposal vector control, and health aspects of house construction and urbanization; the planning and execution of training programs for professional and auxiliary personnel; and applied research in sanitary engineering problems.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-2100, Environmental Sanitation - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>30,264</u>	<u>37,215</u>	<u>40,358</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.3384	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	-	14,564	20,115	19,658
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	4	4	3	Personnel - Consultants		-	7,200	7,200	5,400
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	3	4	6	Duty Travel		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
Academic		PR	-	1	1	2	Fellowships		-	6,800	8,200	13,600
Short-term		PR	-	2	3	4	Supplies and Equipment		-	700	700	700
							Estimated Government Contribution		(6,000,000)		(6,000,000)	

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-2200, Water Supplies

In 1968 it was estimated that all of the urban population had water supply services (81 per cent by house connection and 19 per cent from public hydrants). Of the rural population 92 per cent was served by house connection or public hydrants, and 49 per cent of the urban population had sewerage services. The Government estimated that it would spend, for the period 1968-1971, \$15.7 million to improve and expand the urban and rural water supply services plus \$6.7 million for urban sewerage services. During 1968, \$2.6 million was spent on these programs.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>18,469</u>	<u>12,617</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P3 Administrative Methods Officer	.3116	PW	1	-	-	-	Subtotal	PR	6,148	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PW	7	7	-	-	Temporary Personnel		308	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	2	-	-	-	Duty Travel		972	-	-	-
							Fellowships		4,868	-	-	-
							Subtotal	PW	12,321	12,617	-	-
							Personnel - Consultants		11,172	12,617	-	-
							Duty Travel		1,149	-	-	-

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3100, Health Services

For the past two years, the Organization has been giving technical assistance in the preparation of the National Health Plan. The plan calls for a complete reorganization of the health services based upon principles of regionalization and functionalization, as well as administrative integration of curative and preventive services. Continued assistance is necessary in the implementation stages, particularly in the fields of training and advisory services. Efforts will be devoted to the introduction of systematic procedures for continuous and preventive maintenance of medical equipment; progressive extension and coordination of elements of formulated programs until comprehensive coverage is achieved; organizational changes and staffing necessary to allow implementation of formulated programs with minimal delay; strengthening of nursing and nursing auxiliary training programs to the point where, without dependence on outside help, they can continue to adapt to future changes of concept and needs; and the achievement of a comprehensive staff training and retention program for the Ministry of Health.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3100, Health Services - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>28,775</u>	<u>89,450</u>	<u>99,025</u>	<u>105,570</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	.3225	PR	1	1	1	1					
P3 Nurse	.2051	PR	-	1	1	-					
P2 Administrative Methods Officer	.2055	PR	-	1	1	1					
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>					
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>20</u>					
Short-term		PR	15	-	-	-					
Academic		WR	-	4	5	6					
Short-term		WR	-	5	6	14					
							<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>28,775</u>	<u>89,450</u>	<u>99,025</u>	<u>105,570</u>
							<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>28,775</u>	<u>66,450</u>	<u>70,625</u>	<u>61,970</u>
							Personnel - Posts	13,537	55,050	57,425	42,070
							Personnel - Consultants	6,274	5,400	7,200	14,400
							Duty Travel	600	2,500	2,500	2,000
							Fellowships	4,326	-	-	-
							Common Services	4,038*	3,500	3,500	3,500
							<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>28,400</u>	<u>43,600</u>
							Fellowships	-	23,000	28,400	43,600
							Estimated Government Contribution		(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)

* Partially charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3103, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>11,033</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Academic		WR	3	-	-	-					
Short-term		WR	4	-	-	-					
							<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>11,033</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Fellowships	11,033	-	-	-

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3200, Nursing Services

The objective of this project has been to help the nurses meet the demands for nursing care through rapid production of trained auxiliary personnel and to aid the nurses in their leadership preparation to ensure continued improvement of health services in the country.

The functions of the project are incorporated under Trinidad and Tobago-3100.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>19,076</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P3 Nurse	.2051	PR	1	-	-	-					
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>					
Academic		PR	1	-	-	-					
Short-term		PR	1	-	-	-					
							<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>19,076</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Posts	11,136	-	-	-
							Duty Travel	1,564	-	-	-
							Fellowships	5,920	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment	456	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3500, Health Statistics

The first National Health Plan was based on existing but admittedly inadequate data. Even those data are now outdated, and more recent data are lacking regarding volume and breakdown of health services.

The purpose of this project is the establishment of a system of health statistics that will be utilized to improve the operation of health services through development of interagency collaboration so that the functions of health statistics collection and of data utilization are established within the Ministry of Health, drawing on the resources available in the Central Statistical Office; revision and implementation of morbidity reporting systems which are useful in the health planning process; testing streamlined systems of uniform nation-wide reporting, supplemented by more detailed data from selected institutional and pilot area settings; training collectors of data in the techniques and significance of recording and reporting; and developing interest in potential uses of data among clinicians, administrators, and other health workers.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	-	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	-	10,000
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	-	-	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	3,600
Academic	PR	-	-	-	1	Fellowships		-	-	-	5,400
Short-term	PR	-	-	-	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	1,000
						Estimated Government Contribution					(100,000)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-4800, Hospital Administration and Medical Records

The objectives of this project are to improve the organizational structure of hospitals and medical care facilities at the regional and local levels and to achieve the integration of curative and preventive medical care services by adoption of a general policy at the national level, followed by all the health agencies within the country.

<u>Posts</u>			1	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	12,836	23,100	28,900	28,900
P4 Hospital Administrator	4.0952	WT	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		12,075	21,600	21,600	21,600
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>		WT	-	-	1	1	Duty Travel		761	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Fellowships		-	-	5,800	5,800
							Estimated Government Contribution			(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-4900, Health and Population Dynamics

The purpose of this project is to provide technical and financial assistance to the Government for the implementation of a national family planning program within the basic health services.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	-	60,000	-	-
Supplies and Equipment		-	55,000	-	-
Seminar Costs		-	5,000	-	-

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>140,213</u>	<u>172,541</u>	<u>186,390</u>	<u>204,475</u>
0101 Epidemiology (Zone I)		1,450	2,413	3,135	3,076
0107 Parasitic Diseases		764	791	823	1,055
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		34	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		2,979	3,232	3,523	3,879
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2101 Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)		5,983	5,021	5,310	5,800
2107 Environmental Sanitation (Caribbean)		22,401	15,240	15,240	19,200
2112 Air Pollution Conference		241	373	-	-
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2200 Water Supplies		4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2214 Seminar on Water Pollution Control		-	-	1,575	-
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication		2,192	3,170	4,608	7,482
2301 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Caribbean)		6,036	10,150	10,150	11,080
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,763	1,881	1,668	1,691
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration		-	786	1,134	1,125
3200 Nursing Services		202	982	1,015	1,049
3201 Nursing (Zone I)		3,940	4,093	4,270	4,448
3207 Courses on Nursing Administration and Supervision (Zone I)		2,073	-	-	-
3300 Laboratory Services		343	616	496	655
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel		-	-	1,113	1,113
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs		422	-	-	-
3314 Trinidad Regional Virus Laboratory		-	-	12,000	12,000
3401 Health Education (Caribbean)		3,205	3,556	3,808	5,572
3500 Health Statistics		232	133	-	482
3501 Health Statistics (Zone I)		6,865	4,335	5,693	5,609
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health		852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3601 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)		15,397	5,143	3,764	4,397
3700 Health Planning		1,593	3,566	3,774	3,820
3701 Health Planning and Organization (Zone I)		1,429	4,038	4,551	4,834
3707 Task Force on Health		1,831	-	-	-
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning		1,091	9,632	7,982	7,954
4100 Maternal and Child Health		-	1,594	1,716	1,973
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education		-	916	-	-
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services		196	819	1,134	1,239
4201 Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I)		12,185	2,954	3,080	3,248
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama		12,758	11,069	9,666	9,757

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
4207 Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute		9,785	22,363	20,443	16,494
4210 Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation		1,383	-	-	-
4211 Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition		-	-	-	269
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies		-	296	266	710
4222 Seminar on Nutrition Activities in Local Health Services		640	-	-	-
4230 Nutrition Training		-	811	1,045	1,279
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy		-	-	-	833
4507 Radiation Health Protection		1,516	2,213	2,266	2,320
4509 Radiation Surveillance		119	622	222	622
4600 Industrial Hygiene		1,901	-	-	-
4700 Food and Drug Control		893	939	979	1,109
4800 Medical Care Services		877	1,426	1,482	1,520
4810 Chronic Diseases		202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration		1,176	1,227	1,776	2,739
4820 Seminar on Rehabilitation		-	-	-	1,245
4900 Health and Population Dynamics		132	19,345	17,419	17,766
4901 Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)		1,884	2,509	2,793	2,830
6101 Health Manpower Studies (Zone I)		-	1,600	1,150	900
6200 Medical Education		948	1,907	1,979	2,052
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs		-	-	-	259
6301 Nursing Education (Zone I)		2,181	1,918	1,996	2,073
6312 Seminars on Nursing Education (Zone I)		-	970	-	970
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education		-	567	597	793
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics		-	1,676	1,743	1,900

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>91,532</u>	<u>224,031</u>	<u>169,740</u>	<u>188,028</u>	<u>140,213</u>	<u>172,541</u>	<u>186,390</u>	<u>204,475</u>	<u>231,745</u>	<u>396,572</u>	<u>356,130</u>	<u>392,503</u>
PR PAHO Regular	55,342	96,714	107,840	112,328	78,495	75,089	84,663	93,365	133,837	171,803	192,503	205,693
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	12,321	12,617	-	-	145	-	-	-	12,466	12,617	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	60,000	-	-	17,428	40,621	28,614	22,866	17,428	100,621	28,614	22,866
WR WHO Regular	11,033	31,600	33,000	46,800	19,662	19,032	36,699	45,190	30,695	50,632	69,699	91,990
WT WHO Technical Assistance	12,836	23,100	28,900	28,900	23,264	28,946	29,198	35,852	36,100	52,046	58,098	64,752
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

VENEZUELA
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
149,808	17.0	114,605	11.9	I. Protection of Health				147,640	18.0	208,190	22.6
44,195	5.0	39,600	4.1	A. Communicable Diseases				42,775	5.2	72,164	7.8
8,935	1.0	10,306	1.1	0100	General	11,434	1.4	13,570	1.5		
6,482	0.7	3,606	0.4	0200	Malaria	3,968	0.5	4,030	0.4		
1,494	0.2	-	-	0300	Smallpox	-	-	-	-		
2,969	0.3	1,756	0.2	0400	Tuberculosis	2,025	0.2	4,961	0.5		
4,816	0.6	-	-	0500	Leprosy	-	-	9,518	1.0		
38	*	408	-	0600	Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	408	0.1	448	-		
16,693	1.9	16,159	1.7	0700	Zoonoses	17,617	2.1	25,334	2.8		
2,768	0.3	7,365	0.7	0900	Other	7,323	0.9	14,303	1.6		
105,613	12.0	75,005	7.8	B. Environmental Health				104,865	12.8	136,026	14.8
5,384	0.6	34,210	3.6	2100	General	36,274	4.4	49,167	5.3		
54,010	6.2	11,814	1.2	2200	Water Supplies	15,087	1.8	14,369	1.6		
29,368	3.3	23,581	2.5	2300	Aedes aegypti Eradication	41,304	5.1	48,957	5.3		
16,851	1.9	5,400	0.5	2400	Housing	12,200	1.5	23,533	2.6		
378,836	43.0	416,789	43.4	II. Promotion of Health				417,504	51.0	462,584	50.2
151,854	17.2	145,529	15.2	A. General Services				140,595	17.2	153,797	16.7
80,719	9.2	49,115	5.1	3100	General Public Health	53,458	6.5	54,032	5.9		
990	0.1	1,800	0.2	3200	Nursing	1,869	0.2	3,138	0.3		
25,699	2.9	32,786	3.4	3300	Laboratory	31,109	3.8	40,368	4.4		
1,702	0.2	4,575	0.5	3400	Health Education	2,291	0.3	2,876	0.3		
9,822	1.1	4,468	0.5	3500	Statistics	6,614	0.8	7,111	0.8		
24,021	2.7	7,550	0.8	3600	Administrative Methods	6,012	0.8	6,877	0.7		
8,901	1.0	45,235	4.7	3700	Health Planning	39,242	4.8	39,395	4.3		
226,982	25.8	271,260	28.2	B. Specific Programs				276,909	33.8	308,787	33.5
2,097	0.2	5,303	0.5	4100	Maternal and Child Health	4,865	0.6	7,195	0.8		
88,081	10.0	114,931	12.0	4200	Nutrition	109,005	13.3	110,199	11.9		
15,590	1.8	24,863	2.6	4300	Mental Health	47,375	5.8	50,055	5.4		
26,543	3.0	6,534	0.7	4400	Dental Health	10,481	1.3	14,383	1.6		
1,807	0.2	4,299	0.4	4500	Radiation and Isotopes	3,952	0.5	4,406	0.5		
6,813	0.8	-	-	4600	Occupational Health	-	-	-	-		
1,313	0.2	1,511	0.1	4700	Food and Drug	3,236	0.4	2,874	0.3		
80,357	9.1	88,175	9.2	4800	Medical Care	77,783	9.5	99,079	10.8		
4,381	0.5	25,644	2.7	4900	Health and Population Dynamics	20,212	2.4	20,596	2.2		
351,828	40.0	429,028	44.7	III. Development of Educational Institutions				254,088	31.0	250,923	27.2
34,311	3.9	38,625	4.0	6100	Public Health	36,804	4.5	37,982	4.1		
53,673	6.1	54,056	5.6	6200	Medicine	63,883	7.8	59,358	6.5		
1,811	0.2	12,478	1.3	6300	Nursing	21,379	2.6	23,792	2.6		
229,961	26.1	293,973	30.6	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences	93,806	11.4	95,127	10.3		
9,106	1.1	8,419	0.9	6500	Veterinary Medicine	11,130	1.4	8,591	0.9		
18,367	2.1	15,508	1.6	6600	Dentistry	18,337	2.2	16,968	1.8		
4,599	0.5	5,969	0.7	6700	Biostatistics	8,749	1.1	9,105	1.0		
880,472	100.0	960,422	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				819,232	100.0	921,697	100.0

VENEZUELA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	240,824	5	-	11	161,060	16,057	2	10	23,229	-	10,970	4,674	24,834
PM PAHO Special Malaria	552	-	-	-	519	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	305	-	-	-	177	88	-	-	-	-	-	40	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	88,157	-	-	-	38,081	3,226	-	-	6,377	-	1,865	9,159	29,449
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	11,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	709	11,218
WR WHO Regular	257,071	6	-	10	114,413	7,137	18	21	122,812	-	6,627	2,899	3,183
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	3,450	-	-	-	2,593	257	-	-	-	-	-	600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	47,633	2	-	-	39,946	4,914	-	-	1,498	-	-	195	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	141,039	6	1	4	98,852	11,002	-	1	5,388	-	-	20,648	5,149
WO WHO Grants and Other	89,514	-	1	-	6,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,906
Total	880,472	19	2	25	462,249	42,714	20	32	159,304	-	19,462	38,924	157,819
Per cent of Total	100.0				52.6	4.8			18.1		2.2	4.4	17.9
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	226,802	1	-	17	163,940	11,796	3	12	33,480	-	5,869	4,501	7,216
PM PAHO Special Malaria	3,606	-	-	-	2,556	300	-	-	-	-	-	750	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	96,725	-	-	-	42,662	3,036	-	-	9,290	-	2,002	9,388	30,347
WR WHO Regular	241,255	5	-	20	159,761	7,806	13	10	66,504	-	1,443	2,399	3,342
WT WHO Technical Assistance	63,852	2	-	-	58,384	4,274	-	-	-	-	-	114	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	237,575	3	1	8	111,354	11,866	5	-	43,308	-	-	65,683	5,364
WO WHO Grants and Other	90,607	-	1	-	7,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,000
Total	960,422	11	2	45	546,264	39,078	21	22	152,582	-	9,314	82,835	130,349
Per cent of Total	100.0				56.8	4.1			15.9		1.0	8.6	13.6
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	299,290	2	-	24	204,795	13,239	8	16	59,288	-	3,729	5,852	12,387
PM PAHO Special Malaria	3,968	-	-	-	2,918	300	-	-	-	-	-	750	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	60,491	-	-	-	33,948	1,612	-	-	6,303	-	-	3,488	15,140
WR WHO Regular	245,700	5	-	20	170,183	8,443	11	12	61,402	-	2,394	1,263	2,015
WT WHO Technical Assistance	89,923	2	-	3	64,656	4,200	2	2	19,782	-	-	205	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	28,300	-	-	-	23,904	960	-	-	-	-	-	1,820	1,616
WO WHO Grants and Other	91,560	-	1	-	8,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,000
Total	819,232	9	1	47	508,964	28,754	21	30	146,775	-	6,123	13,378	115,238
Per cent of Total	100.0				62.1	3.6			17.9		0.7	1.6	14.1
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	339,417	2	-	21	222,580	13,428	7	18	64,085	-	5,567	15,440	18,317
PM PAHO Special Malaria	4,030	-	-	-	2,980	300	-	-	-	-	-	750	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	53,874	-	-	-	32,494	1,594	-	-	6,303	-	-	3,436	10,047
WR WHO Regular	311,869	6	-	19	208,166	9,898	14	16	79,316	-	8,735	2,807	2,947
WT WHO Technical Assistance	92,207	2	-	3	65,439	4,200	2	2	19,782	-	-	1,706	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	28,188	-	-	-	23,904	960	-	-	-	-	-	1,820	1,504
WO WHO Grants and Other	92,112	-	1	-	9,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,000
Total	921,697	10	1	43	564,675	30,380	23	36	169,486	-	14,302	25,959	116,895
Per cent of Total	100.0				61.3	3.3			18.4		1.5	2.8	12.7

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

VENEZUELA-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The objectives of this project are to plan, develop, and evaluate programs in the different areas of environmental sanitation. Among these activities are provision of potable water supplies, collection and disposal of solid wastes, food sanitation, control of insects and rodents, sanitation of schools and other meeting places, and many others that affect the environment in which people live.

Special concern has been shown by the Government regarding refuse and garbage disposal and collection, and a program has been initiated in the largest cities, as well as in the middle sized and small localities, under the area of responsibility of the Ministry of Health. In the field of industrial hygiene, a considerable problem exists in hazards due to indiscriminate use of highly toxic insecticides, especially in agriculture in which it is estimated that 40 per cent of the labor force is employed. In air pollution, a sampling network is beginning operation and in time will produce basic data as to the actual and/or potential hazard in this area.

Venezuela is in the forefront in providing water supply and sewerage facilities for its people. In 1968 all of the urban population was provided with water supply services (69 per cent by house connections and 31 per cent by public hydrants). Sixty per cent of the rural population was provided with water supply services by house connections or public hydrants. Twenty-five per cent of the population had sewerage system services (39 per cent urban and 2 per cent rural).

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	8	8	7	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	24,000	24,000	30,200
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	5	5	7	Personnel - Consultants		-	14,400	14,400	12,600
Academic	PR	-	1	1	3	Fellowships		-	9,600	9,600	17,600
Short-term	PR	-	4	4	4	Estimated Government Contribution			(85,000,000)	(85,000,000)	
										(85,000,000)	

VENEZUELA-2200, Water Supplies

In 1968, fellowships were provided in order to continue assistance in the fields of administration and technical services training.

<u>Fellowships</u>		7	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	41,650	-	-	-
Academic	WR	5	-	-	-	Fellowships		41,650	-	-	-
Short-term	WR	2	-	-	-	Estimated Government Contribution			(36,000,000)	(36,000,000)	
										(36,000,000)	

VENEZUELA-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

At present the activities of this program are restricted to the western part of the country and to the areas bordering Colombia. It is expected that in 1970 the Government will provide the necessary resources and facilities to implement a nation-wide eradication campaign against Aedes aegypti.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	
							\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>VENEZUELA-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>17,026</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>19,167</u>	<u>21,115</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0595	PR	1	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts	17,026	-	14,567	20,115
P2 Sanitarian	.0597	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants	-	3,600	3,600	-
P1 Sanitarian	.0596	PR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel	-	-	1,000	1,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	Estimated Government Contribution		(1,750,000)		(1,750,000)
									(1,750,000)		

VENEZUELA-2400, Housing and Urbanization

Housing is increasingly being recognized as merely one of many components of basic community facilities. The field requires close coordination with all other entities engaged in development, as well as adequately trained personnel acquainted with temporary planning techniques and capable of integrating housing, services, and the pertinent physical planning into comprehensive development and rehabilitation schemes.

The purpose of the project is to advise on advanced integral planning and implementation of programs through promotion and dissemination of modern planning practices, which provide for the correct relation between home, work and services, conducive to social and economic stability. The project also fosters and engages in the formation and training of staff in order to prepare for the growing need for such personnel and to stimulate growth and interest within the different professions.

One of the main objectives of the project has been to assist in improving the planning of housing schemes in the rural areas, and great attention is being paid to the training and preparation of engineers, architects, and auxiliary personnel who have responsibilities in the programs in rural areas.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>16,851</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>12,200</u>	<u>23,533</u>
P4 Planning Officer	4.0602	WR	1	-	-	1	Personnel - Posts	13,504	-	-	-	15,295
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	5,400	10,800	-	1,800
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	Duty Travel	1,826	-	-	-	1,038
Academic		WR	-	-	-	1	Fellowships	1,338	-	1,400	-	5,400
Short-term		WR	3	-	1	1	Supplies and Equipment	183	-	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution		(15,000,000)		(15,000,000)	
										(15,000,000)		

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-3100, Consultant Services in Health

Despite positive advances in the level of health during the past twenty years in Venezuela (from life expectancy at birth of 45.6 years in 1945 to 65.6 in 1964), health problems still exist, in particular gastro-intestinal diseases, diseases of early infancy, venereal diseases, and other communicable diseases such as leprosy, Chagas' disease, rabies, and schistosomiasis, as well as cancer, cardiovascular diseases, and other chronic illnesses. In addition, there are multiple administrative problems caused by the increasing demand for health services.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in the health planning process within the National Plan for Economic Development and in the intensification of programs to improve the quality, quantity and distribution of resources for providing health services.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	6	6	6	<u>Total Funds</u>					
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	10	10	10	<u>Subtotal</u>		3,992	45,600	45,600	45,600
Academic	WR	-	8	8	8	Common Services	PR	3,992	-	-	-
Short-term	WR	-	2	2	2	<u>Subtotal</u>		3,992*	-	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants	WR	-	45,600	45,600	45,600
						Fellowships		-	10,800	10,800	10,800
						Estimated Government Contribution			34,800	34,800	34,800
								(160,000,000)		(160,000,000)	
									(160,000,000)		

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968.

VENEZUELA-3102, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		26	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>					
Academic	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>		74,964	-	-	-
Short-term	PR	4	-	-	-	Fellowships	PR	12,870	-	-	-
Academic	WR	11	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>		12,870	-	-	-
Short-term	WR	10	-	-	-	Fellowships	WR	62,094	-	-	-
								62,094	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-3103, Medical and Dental Manpower Studies

The purpose of this project is to design and develop a detailed study on the present and future needs of the population for medical and dental services, the available human resources, and the existing training facilities.

The study will include a detailed analysis of the population chosen by sampling methods. It will be possible to determine immediate and future needs and to establish guidelines for future evaluations. In addition, the social and economic factors relating to the family and to the community will be assessed.

Based on the study results and information obtained therefrom, long-range plans to meet health needs will be prepared and implemented.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>17,783</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	PR	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		7,575	-	-	-
						Fellowships		2,208	-	-	-
						Grants		8,000	-	-	-

VENEZUELA-3300, Laboratory Services

In Venezuela there are about 156 laboratories under the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare. These have been established on the basis of increasing demands for service rather than on the basis of a specific plan. There is one laboratory for each 52,000 population. However, the distribution is irregular.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in improving the laboratory services in the health regions of Zulia, Tachira and Aragua, with particular emphasis on the development of bacteriological sections. On the basis of experience acquired, the project would organize services for all the states in Venezuela in order to provide basic epidemiological data for better planning of health activities.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>19,320</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>32,200</u>	
P4 Laboratory Advisor	4,2145	WT	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	9,100	
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	-	-	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	1,800	
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	-	-	<u>3</u>	Fellowships		-	-	6,800	
Academic		PR	-	-	-	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	-	500	
Short-term		PR	-	-	-	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>19,320</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>
							Personnel - Posts		16,400	21,600	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel		2,920	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Estimated Government Contribution		(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-3301, National Institute of Hygiene

The National Institute of Hygiene is responsible for the production of biologicals, the control of food and drugs, and the preparation of reagents and culture media.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the strengthening and improvement of the organization and programs of the Institute. It is hoped that by 1971 the Institute will produce sufficient biologicals to cover the requirements of the country, especially DPT vaccine and tetanus antitoxin; that it will consolidate the programs of food control in the six health regions; that it will delineate the distribution of pathogenic fungi and insect vectors of disease; and that it will complete its staffing requirements for production and for various laboratory services.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	632	6,400	6,400	6,400
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	2	2	2	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships	-	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment	632	-	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution		(20,000,000)		(20,000,000)	
									(20,000,000)		

VENEZUELA-4200, Nutrition

Protein calorie malnutrition coupled with gastroenteritis and respiratory diseases constitute the principal cause of death in the preschool age group. Approximately 2 per cent of the deaths in Venezuela are due to "avitaminosis and other deficiency states." Anemias are the first cause of medical consultations in rural areas, and nutritional diseases are the cause of 3 per cent of hospital admissions.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and the National Institute of Nutrition in developing a nutrition program as an integral part of the health services. During the next three years it is expected that nutrition activities will become a part of the services in ten health regions; that there will be an increase in training activities; and that teaching programs in nutrition will be developed in the seven schools of medicine of the country.

<u>Posts</u>			1	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	810	31,200	38,020	40,820	
P4 Medical Officer	.3117	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	810	-	13,400	2,800
	4.3117	WR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships	810	-	13,400	2,800	
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	1	1	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	31,200	24,620	38,020
<u>Fellowships</u>			1	3	4	5	Personnel - Posts	-	16,340	21,780	21,324	
Academic		PR	-	-	3	-	Personnel - Consultants	-	1,800	1,800	3,600	
Short-term		PR	1	-	1	2	Duty Travel	-	1,060	1,040	1,096	
Academic		WR	-	3	-	3	Fellowships	-	12,000	-	12,000	
							Estimated Government Contribution		(20,000,000)		(20,000,000)	
									(20,000,000)			

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
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VENEZUELA-4300, Mental Health

There are about 4,035 hospital beds available and 5,285 hospitalized patients in the psychiatric hospitals of the country. It is estimated that a total of 8,500 beds are needed. It is urgent to intensify the preventive work in the various communities; to reinforce the movement toward integration of psychiatric units into general hospitals; and to increase ambulatory services.

At present there are 110 nurses working in mental health institutions, 37 of them with specialized training. It is estimated that 400 are needed. There are about 950 nursing auxiliaries in psychiatric services with 350 of them having some training in services for the mentally ill.

The purpose of this project is to provide 400 nurses and 950 auxiliaries trained in providing services for the mentally ill and to reorganize the nursing services in the Psychiatric Hospital of Caracas, the Mental Health Center of the East, and the Psychiatric Unit of the Military Hospital as well as in hospitals in Maracaibo, San Cristobal, Valencia and Maturin.

			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>15,428</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>47,375</u>	<u>47,375</u>
<u>Posts</u>								WT				
P3 Nurse	4,0968	WT	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		14,167	21,600	21,600	21,600
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WT	-	-	3	3	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	5,775	5,775
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	-	4	4	Duty Travel		1,238	1,500	1,500	1,500
Academic		WT	-	-	2	2	Fellowships		-	-	18,400	18,400
Short-term		WT	-	-	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		23	-	100	100
							Estimated Government Contribution			(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)

VENEZUELA-4400, Dental Manpower Studies

The purpose of this project is to design and develop a detailed study on the present and future needs of the population for dental services, on the available human resources, and on the existing training facilities. Based upon this study, a long-range plan is to be prepared and implemented. Consultants will be provided to cooperate in carrying out the plan.

			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>8,600</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	-	2	4		PR	-	-	3,600	8,600
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	3,600	7,200
							Fellowships		-	-	-	1,400
							Estimated Government Contribution				(20,000)	

VENEZUELA-4600, Industrial Hygiene

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the industrial hygiene and occupational health services of the Ministry of Health and to determine the air pollution level in the City of Caracas and its environs. During 1968 studies and evaluation of industrial risks in the manufacturing, application, distribution and toxicity of insecticides, as well as improvement in laboratory techniques, were carried out by the industrial hygiene division of the Ministry of Health. The first of seven air sampling stations was installed and placed in operation.

Short-term consultants were provided by the Organization in 1968.

			<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>4,913</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	2	-	-	-		PR	4,913	-	-	-
							Personnel - Consultants		4,913	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-4800, Medical Care Services

The Ministry of Health is developing a program of construction of new medical care institutions under a ten-year plan (1960-1970) for development of medical care services. The total program includes the organization and administrative restructuring of 31 institutions, 28 in the interior of the country and 3 in the Federal District. At present there are 313 medical care institutions with a total of 29,368 hospital beds. Institutions containing 60 per cent of the beds are administered and financed with the participation of the Ministry. Some 40 per cent of the remaining beds are administered by other official agencies.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of the University Hospital of the City of Merida to serve as the base for a program of regionalization of medical care services in all of three states and parts of three others; to assist in the organization of cooperative regional services in states where none exist; and to advise on the structure of the proposed Servicio Unico de Salud.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>19,980</u>	<u>23,200</u>	<u>29,020</u>	<u>37,620</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0600	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	3,600	-
Number of months		PR	-	-	2	-	Fellowships		-	-	2,800	-
Number of months		WR	5	-	-	3	Supplies and Equipment		451	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>19,529</u>	<u>23,200</u>	<u>22,620</u>	<u>37,620</u>
Short-term		PR	-	-	2	-	Personnel - Posts		6,853	17,942	20,180	22,924
Academic		WR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Consultants		9,772	-	-	5,400
Short-term		WR	2	3	1	3	Duty Travel		416	1,058	1,040	1,096
							Fellowships		2,271	4,200	1,400	8,200
							Supplies and Equipment		217	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution		(50,000,000)		(50,000,000)	
										(50,000,000)		

VENEZUELA-4801, Rehabilitation

The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare has provided services in physical medicine and rehabilitation in six states. Illustrative of the demand for these services is that in 1967, 6,800 patients visited the sections on physiotherapy. This amounted to a 100 per cent increase over the previous year.

About 25 per cent of the patients need occupational therapy in order for the physical rehabilitation to succeed, but services do not exist in the regions due to lack of personnel and equipment. The situation with regard to the production of orthopedic and prosthetic appliances is similar. Only one shop for orthopedic appliances exists, and it is unable to meet demands of the regional services. Ten hospitals are developing rehabilitation services but are being hampered by lack of trained personnel.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the continued development of the course on physiotherapy and occupational therapy at the School of Public Health in Caracas; to organize three departments of occupational therapy in Caracas and six in the regional services; to introduce occupational therapy activities into the field of mental health service; and to organize and plan a model shop for production of appliances in the regional service for rehabilitation.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-4801, Rehabilitation - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>31,455</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>35,367</u>	<u>43,520</u>
P3 Physiotherapist	4.0969	WR	1	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>1,289</u>	-	-	-
P3 Occupational Therapist	4.0970	WR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		1,289	-	-	-
P3 Prosthetics Technician	4.3419	WR	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>30,166</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>35,367</u>	<u>43,520</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	1	3	3	Personnel - Posts		29,332	33,427	29,603	37,737
Academic		WR	-	1	-	-	Duty Travel		834	1,573	1,564	1,583
Short-term		WR	-	-	3	3	Fellowships		-	4,000	4,200	4,200
								Estimated Government Contribution		(800,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)

VENEZUELA-4802, Center on Hospital Maintenance and Engineering

Preparatory assistance missions have cooperated in the development of a project for submission to the United Nations Development Program/Special Fund. The purpose of the project is to assist the Government in developing a program for the operation, maintenance and repair of health care facilities in the country. The project is to be considered by the June 1969 meeting of the UNDP Governing Council. The initial proposal is for a two-year project with an investment by the Special Fund of \$358,300 and by the Government of \$1,050,000.

ILO cooperates in this project.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>11,511</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Number of months		PR	5	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>9,261</u>	-	-	-
Number of months		WS	1	1	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		9,261	-	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WS	<u>2,250</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		2,250	1,450	-	-
								Estimated Government Contribution		(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-6100, School of Public Health

The School of Public Health serves as the postgraduate school of the Faculty of Medicine at the Central University of Venezuela. The demand for more trained professional staff at all levels of service emphasizes the urgent need for improving the curriculum and expanding the teaching at this School.

The purpose of the project is to strengthen the internal organization of the School of Public Health; to develop its individual departments and expand its functions, including that of advising other agencies in the community; to give special attention to all the Departments of Preventive Medicine of the Medical Schools in the country, developing them and reinforcing the teaching of nutrition applied to the integral medicine field; and to motivate the establishment of adequate field work centers for the students.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>31,118</u>	<u>31,600</u>	<u>30,600</u>	<u>30,100</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.1092	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WR	27,936	23,249	25,055	25,704
P4 Health Educator	4.0598	WR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	3	-	-	Duty Travel		2,646	1,551	1,545	1,596
<u>Fellowships</u>		WR	-	1	1	2	Fellowships		-	1,400	4,000	2,800
Academic		WR	-	-	1	-	Contractual Services		536	-	-	-
Short-term		WR	-	1	-	2	Estimated Government Contribution			(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)

VENEZUELA-6200, Medical Education

At present there are seven medical schools in six universities in Venezuela. There is a very active association of medical schools which is assisting in establishing and coordinating the curricula, teaching methods, and other aspects of the development of new plans.

The purpose of the project is to collaborate with the Venezuelan Association of Medical Schools and with the individual medical schools for strengthening medical education programs, including the review of curricula and teaching methods.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>28,656</u>	<u>37,366</u>	<u>44,087</u>	<u>39,208</u>
P4 Medical Educator	.0971	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	17,341	20,366	21,287	22,208
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	1	3	4	3	Personnel - Consultants		1,608	5,400	7,200	5,400
<u>Fellowships</u>			4	5	6	5	Duty Travel		2,934	2,000	2,000	2,000
Academic		PR	1	1	2	1	Fellowships		6,733	9,600	13,600	9,600
Short-term		PR	3	4	4	4	Supplies and Equipment		40	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(13,000,000)	(13,000,000)	(13,000,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-6300, Nursing Education

In Venezuela nursing education is being carried out in fifteen schools: nine in the Ministry of Health, four private, and two in universities. Entrance requirements and quality of teaching vary from school to school.

It is estimated that there are about 5,000 nurses providing services in a country where the estimate of requirements is about 11,000. About 400 are being graduated each year. Further, it is estimated that about 24,000 auxiliaries are needed, but only one-half that number are in service.

Recently two schools of nursing at the university level have been created. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of these schools in the Universities of Zulia and Merida in order to provide better prepared personnel for services and teaching.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	4	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>161</u>	<u>10,400</u>	<u>19,400</u>	<u>19,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	3	5	5	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	7,200	7,200
Academic	PR	-	1	2	2	Fellowships		161	6,800	12,200	12,200
Short-term	PR	-	2	3	3	Estimated Government Contribution			(982,000)	(982,000)	(982,000)

VENEZUELA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

In order to improve the teaching of sanitary engineering in Venezuela, four universities have joined in a project supported by the Government and the United Nations Development Program, Special Fund Sector. Government agencies with substantial interest in the project are the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health and Social Assistance, and the National Institute of Water Supply and Sewerage (INOS). WHO is the executing agency and provides over-all guidance for the project.

The objectives of this project are (1) to improve 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; (2) to establish a graduate program in sanitary engineering at the Central University; (3) to provide continuing professional education and special technical training courses especially designed to meet the needs of the collaborating Government agencies; and (4) to conduct investigations and research of practical value in improving water supply, sewerage and other environmental sanitation facilities and services.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
								\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>VENEZUELA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>223,812</u>	<u>291,704</u>	<u>91,419</u>	<u>91,957</u>
P5 Chief Technical Adviser	4.1008 WS	1	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WO	<u>89,388</u>	<u>90,479</u>	<u>91,419</u>	<u>91,957</u>
P4 Professor	4.1010, 4.1011 4.1012, 4.1013 4.1014					Personnel - Posts		6,482	7,479	8,419	8,957
						Local Costs		82,906	83,000	83,000	83,000
G6 Secretary	4.1022 WO	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WS	<u>134,424</u>	<u>201,225</u>	-	-
G3 Chauffeur	4.2036 WS	1	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts		85,034	70,000	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WS	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		7,217	16,000	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Duty Travel		10,988	10,906	-	-
Academic	WS	-	5	-	-	Fellowships		5,388	43,308	-	-
Short-term	WS	1	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment		20,648	57,095	-	-
						Miscellaneous Costs		5,149	3,916	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(90,800)	(501,550)	(294,700)

VENEZUELA-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

There are three schools of veterinary medicine in Venezuela, which graduate about 150 persons each year. The schools are experiencing difficulties with the teaching of basic sciences and public health with inadequate staff trained for the teaching of these disciplines.

The purpose of this project is to assist in a study of the teaching of veterinary medicine by coordinating with the faculty in the formulation of a specific plan of operations for each teaching department in accordance with its necessities and resources.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>9,106</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>8,200</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		1,713	5,400	5,400	5,400
Academic	WR	2	-	1	-	Fellowships		7,393	2,800	5,400	2,800
Short-term	WR	-	2	1	2	Estimated Government Contribution			(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)
									(5,000,000)		

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-6600, Dental Education

There are three Faculties of Dentistry in the country admitting about 350 new students each year. About half of the latter graduate after five years. Four recent national seminars have pointed out the need for revising the plans of studies, for defining teaching objectives, and for forming a professional cadre to meet the requirements of the country.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the review of the plans of study and teaching methods and in the training of professors and practitioners at the various levels.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>17,291</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>16,800</u>	<u>15,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	Personnel - Consultants		9,225	7,200	7,200	7,200
Academic	WR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		8,066	6,800	9,600	8,200
Short-term	WR	4	2	4	3	Estimated Government Contribution			(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)
										(5,000,000)	

VENEZUELA - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>	<u>294,013</u>	<u>341,102</u>	<u>322,277</u>	<u>380,449</u>
0101 Epidemiology (Zone I)	1,673	2,785	3,617	3,549
0107 Parasitic Diseases	7,262	7,521	7,817	10,021
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas	6,482	3,606	3,968	4,030
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns	1,494	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control	2,969	1,756	2,025	2,947
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control	-	-	-	2,014
0507 Courses on Rehabilitation and Prevention of Deformities (Leprosy)	1,489	-	-	9,518
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control	3,327	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control	38	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center	14,895	16,159	17,617	19,392
0708 Rabies Control	-	-	-	925
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis	-	-	-	2,141
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals	1,798	-	-	1,094
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses	-	-	-	1,782
0900 Plague Control	1,393	3,435	3,393	4,083
0901 Schistosomiasis	-	870	870	1,220
0902 Chagas' Disease	1,375	3,060	3,060	9,000
2100 Environmental Sanitation	495	684	684	684
2101 Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)	5,983	5,021	5,310	5,800
2112 Air Pollution Conference	482	747	-	-

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>VENEZUELA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
2114	Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2116	Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas	-	-	-	1,870
2117	Conference on Environmental Research	-	-	-	2,496
2200	Water Supplies	8,039	7,957	8,411	9,474
2213	Studies and Investigation of Water Resources	1,253	1,347	551	1,440
2214	Seminar on Water Pollution Control	-	-	3,100	-
2215	Applied Research on Water Supplies	77	-	370	555
2300	<u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	3,288	4,756	6,912	11,222
2301	<u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Caribbean)	9,054	15,225	15,225	16,620
3110	Coordination of International Research	1,763	1,881	1,668	1,691
3124	Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	786	1,134	1,125
3126	Operations Research	-	-	3,360	3,920
3129	Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	848	1,696	1,696
3200	Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049
3201	Nursing (Zone I)	3,940	4,093	4,270	4,448
3211	Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	-	1,200
3300	Laboratory Services	343	616	496	655
3311	Training Laboratory Personnel	4,524	2,670	1,113	1,113
3312	Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	880	-	-	-
3400	Health Education	459	574	574	574
3407	Community Development Training Center	982	1,250	1,207	1,282
3408	Conference on Post-Graduate Training in Health Education	-	1,750	-	-
3409	Study Group on Health Education and Planning	261	1,001	-	-
3410	Training of Teachers in Health Education	-	-	510	1,020
3500	Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3501	Health Statistics (Zone I)	6,865	4,335	5,693	5,609
3507	Regional Development of Epidemiological Studies	2,725	-	-	-
3515	Center for Training in Use of Computers in Health Statistics	-	-	-	1,020
3516	Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	921	-
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3601	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)	23,169	5,143	3,764	4,397
3700	Health Planning	1,593	3,566	3,774	3,820
3701	Health Planning and Organization (Zone I)	1,112	3,140	3,539	3,758
3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	4,365	38,529	31,929	31,817
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	915	1,621	1,336	1,336
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,986
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	574	627

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>VENEZUELA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services		196	819	1,134	1,239
4201 Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I)		-	2,954	3,080	3,248
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama		58,119	50,425	44,036	44,449
4207 Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute		9,785	22,363	20,443	16,494
4211 Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition		-	-	-	268
4212 Research in Nutrition Anemias		15,814	-	-	-
4218 Latin American Nutrition Society		652	3,443	-	-
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies		-	296	266	710
4222 Seminar on Nutrition Activities in Local Health Services		1,280	-	-	-
4223 Nutrition Education Materials		952	1,720	-	-
4225 Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition		-	837	981	1,013
4228 Conference on Endemic Goiter Control		473	63	-	-
4230 Nutrition Training		-	811	1,045	1,279
4233 Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools		-	-	-	679
4300 Mental Health		162	-	-	-
4311 Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services		-	1,763	-	-
4313 Psychiatric Nursing		-	-	-	1,847
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy		-	-	-	833
4400 Dental Health		2,920	911	911	911
4409 Fluoridation		3,977	3,915	3,643	1,919
4410 Laboratory for Control of Dental Products		-	-	510	1,020
4411 Human and Material Resources in Dentistry		1,863	1,708	1,817	1,933
4500 Health Aspects of Radiation		173	1,462	1,462	1,462
4507 Radiation Health Protection		1,516	2,213	2,266	2,320
4509 Radiation Surveillance		118	624	224	624
4600 Industrial Hygiene		1,900	-	-	-
4700 Food and Drug Control		893	939	979	1,109
4708 Training Center for Food Inspectors		420	572	774	1,765
4711 Food and Drug Control Seminar		-	-	1,483	-
4800 Medical Care Services		877	1,426	1,482	1,520
4807 Rehabilitation		2,552	4,459	4,924	6,896
4810 Chronic Diseases		202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration		1,176	1,227	1,776	2,739
4815 Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration		549	970	1,765	1,936
4816 Progressive Patient Care		9,758	9,313	-	-
4818 Teaching Physiotherapy		327	2,941	-	-
4819 Seminar on Cancer Registration		-	1,033	-	-
4820 Seminar on Rehabilitation		-	-	-	1,245
4900 Health and Population Dynamics		132	19,345	17,419	17,766
4901 Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)		1,884	2,509	2,793	2,830

VENEZUELA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
6000 Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	16,462	6,766	7,900	7,900	
6100 Schools of Public Health	3,193	5,629	6,204	6,486	
6107 Seminars on Schools of Public Health	-	1,396	-	1,396	
6200 Medical Education	948	1,907	1,979	2,052	
6208 Teaching of Statistics in Medical Schools	532	601	601	601	
6210 Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools	3,006	2,881	4,571	4,893	
6214 Faculty Training for Medical Schools	-	826	472	472	
6216 Preventive Medicine Education	4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151	
6222 Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	960	-	
6224 Faculty and Research Training Centers	-	-	1,487	1,822	
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259	
6300 Nursing Education	597	299	299	299	
6310 Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries	1,053	1,779	1,680	2,129	
6317 Seminar on Nursing Education	-	-	-	1,964	
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	2,958	2,269	2,387	3,170	
6409 Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering	3,191	-	-	-	
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	-	219	330	391	
6600 Dental Education	512	765	794	825	
6608 Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	214	393	393	393	
6609 Latin American Association of Dental Schools	350	350	350	350	
6700 Biostatistics Education	2,578	1,080	3,672	3,672	
6707 Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	2,021	1,537	1,590	1,633	
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics	-	3,352	3,487	3,800	
6709 Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics	2,365	3,790	-	-	

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Funds	586,459	619,320	496,955	541,248	294,013	341,102	322,277	380,449	880,472	960,422	819,232	921,697
PR PAHO Regular	97,844	81,766	136,454	136,823	142,980	145,036	162,836	202,594	240,824	226,802	299,290	339,417
PM PAHO Special Malaria	-	-	-	-	552	3,606	3,968	4,030	592	3,606	3,968	4,030
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	305	-	-	-	305	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	88,157	96,725	60,491	53,874	88,157	96,725	60,491	53,874
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	11,927	-	-	-	11,927	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	227,805	198,200	198,607	241,993	29,266	43,055	47,093	69,876	257,071	241,255	245,700	311,869
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	3,450	-	-	-	3,450	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	34,748	46,200	70,475	70,475	12,885	17,652	19,448	21,732	47,633	63,852	89,923	92,207
WS United Nations Special Fund	136,674	202,675	-	-	4,365	34,900	28,300	28,188	141,039	237,575	28,300	28,188
WO WHO Grants and Other	89,388	90,479	91,419	91,957	126	128	141	155	89,514	90,607	91,560	92,112

WEST INDIES

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969			1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
110,251	37.2	140,996	33.5	I. Protection of Health	160,359	33.8	185,300	32.2
18,873	6.4	16,532	3.9	A. Communicable Diseases	15,774	3.3	18,716	3.2
2,819	1.0	3,972	0.9	0100 General	4,851	1.0	5,131	0.9
1,257	0.4	-	-	0200 Malaria	-	-	-	-
476	0.2	-	-	0300 Smallpox	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,728	0.4	0400 Tuberculosis	2,000	0.4	2,906	0.5
1,569	0.5	-	-	0500 Leprosy	-	-	-	-
12,752	4.3	10,832	2.6	0700 Zoonoses	8,923	1.9	10,679	1.8
91,378	30.8	124,464	29.6	B. Environmental Health	144,585	30.5	166,584	29.0
26,653	9.0	19,813	4.7	2100 General	22,703	4.8	30,242	5.4
52,383	17.7	84,670	20.2	2200 Water Supplies	99,745	21.0	108,500	18.8
12,342	4.1	19,981	4.7	2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication	22,137	4.7	27,842	4.8
172,481	58.2	257,751	61.3	II. Promotion of Health	280,979	59.3	340,232	59.0
99,706	33.7	127,992	30.4	A. General Services	157,065	33.2	208,981	36.3
49,355	16.7	91,566	21.8	3100 General Public Health	99,982	21.1	134,250	23.3
27,624	9.3	5,149	1.2	3200 Nursing	5,248	1.1	5,319	0.9
2,218	0.7	616	0.1	3300 Laboratory	3,612	0.8	11,971	2.2
7,409	2.5	7,112	1.7	3400 Health Education	7,616	1.6	11,144	1.9
7,117	2.4	4,477	1.1	3500 Statistics	23,291	4.9	27,865	4.8
5,983	2.1	19,072	4.5	3600 Administrative Methods	17,316	3.7	18,432	3.2
72,775	24.5	129,759	30.9	B. Specific Programs	123,914	26.1	131,251	22.7
8,665	2.8	8,560	2.1	4100 Maternal and Child Health	7,815	1.6	8,104	1.4
41,470	14.0	66,954	15.9	4200 Nutrition	66,689	14.0	65,697	11.4
162	0.1	3,600	0.9	4300 Mental Health	3,600	0.8	8,033	1.3
893	0.3	939	0.2	4700 Food and Drug	979	0.2	1,109	0.2
19,568	6.6	27,851	6.6	4800 Medical Care	24,627	5.2	27,722	4.8
2,017	0.7	21,855	5.2	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	20,204	4.3	20,586	3.6
13,433	4.6	21,752	5.2	III. Development of Educational Institutions	32,520	6.9	50,493	8.8
-	-	1,600	0.4	6100 Public Health	1,150	0.2	900	0.2
-	-	-	-	6200 Medicine	-	-	263	-
13,433	4.6	17,342	4.1	6300 Nursing	28,433	6.0	45,845	8.0
-	-	1,134	0.3	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	1,194	0.3	1,585	0.3
-	-	1,676	0.4	6700 Biostatistics	1,743	0.4	1,900	0.3
296,165	100.0	420,499	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	473,858	100.0	576,025	100.0

WEST INDIES

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$					\$	\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	119,468	-	-	4	70,687	9,992	6	22	24,479	-	4,991	1,430	7,889
PM PAHO Special Malaria	1,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,257	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	19,043	-	-	-	7,608	209	-	-	5,282	-	27	1,548	4,369
WR WHO Regular	75,256	2	-	10	42,641	4,520	7	13	26,208	-	1,308	462	117
WT WHO Technical Assistance	80,595	-	-	17	48,390	2,808	5	-	27,164	-	-	2,233	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	546	-	-	-	544	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	296,165	2	-	31	169,870	17,531	18	36	84,390	-	6,326	5,673	12,375
Per cent of Total	100.0				57.4	5.9			28.5		2.1	1.9	4.2
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	101,647	-	-	2	81,065	8,042	-	-	1,923	-	7,487	2,244	886
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	40,388	-	-	-	18,291	1,694	-	-	4,604	-	-	1,498	14,301
WR WHO Regular	157,875	3	-	11	88,651	6,141	11	9	56,600	-	500	1,345	4,638
WT WHO Technical Assistance	116,107	-	-	18	73,626	3,360	4	6	38,800	-	-	321	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	4,362	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	1,073	181
WO WHO Grants and Other	120	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	420,499	3	-	31	264,741	19,357	15	15	101,927	-	7,987	6,481	20,006
Per cent of Total	100.0				62.9	4.6			24.2		1.9	1.6	4.8
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	155,215	2	-	10	130,507	10,830	-	3	6,907	-	104	5,069	1,798
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	28,610	-	-	-	13,028	747	-	-	4,755	-	-	752	9,328
WR WHO Regular	161,323	3	-	3	83,248	6,748	12	11	63,498	-	300	965	6,564
WT WHO Technical Assistance	125,036	-	-	23	83,251	3,360	4	6	37,600	-	-	825	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	3,537	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	227	202
WO WHO Grants and Other	137	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	473,858	5	-	36	313,159	21,805	16	20	112,760	-	404	7,838	17,892
Per cent of Total	100.0				66.1	4.6			23.8		0.1	1.6	3.8
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	226,951	2	-	20	161,264	11,027	2	12	27,772	-	14,526	9,841	2,521
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	22,862	-	-	-	11,579	729	-	-	4,755	-	-	726	5,073
WR WHO Regular	177,180	3	-	3	92,027	6,870	13	13	70,347	-	-	1,264	6,672
WT WHO Technical Assistance	145,364	-	-	24	85,176	3,360	6	5	54,088	-	-	2,740	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	3,523	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	227	188
WO WHO Grants and Other	145	-	-	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	576,025	5	-	47	353,179	22,106	21	30	156,962	-	14,526	14,798	14,554
Per cent of Total	100.0				61.3	3.8			27.2		2.6	2.6	2.5

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

WEST INDIES-0200, Malaria Eradication

To assist the malaria eradication project in St. Lucia, a fellowship in laboratory techniques was awarded in 1968.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PM	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PM	<u>1,257</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>1,257</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

WEST INDIES-0500, Leprosy Control

In 1968 a short-term consultant participated in a leprosy survey in St. Lucia. As a result of this survey, the Government is preparing a comprehensive leprosy control program, including case finding, treatment of patients, control of contacts, and prevention of disabilities.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		<u>737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

WEST INDIES-0701, Rabies Control (Grenada)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in its rabies control program with particular reference to control of the dog and mongoose populations. For this purpose, the Organization assists by providing short-term consultants, fellowships, supplies, and equipment to strengthen laboratory services.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>9,773</u>	<u>7,600</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>6,800</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		<u>7,603</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>
						<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>2,015</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,400</u>
						<u>Supplies and Equipment</u>		<u>155</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Estimated Government Contribution</u>			<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

WEST INDIES-2200, Water Supplies

The purpose of this project is to assist in the preparation of plans and designs for the improvement and expansion of existing water supply systems and the construction of new ones, as well as to assist in improving the administration and operation of the systems. Extensive problems exist in the area of the project on the technical, legal and economic aspects of water supplies, sewerage and sewage disposal. Services are being provided for studies which should lead to sound planning, financing, construction, operation, maintenance, and administration.

Assistance has been provided for survey, design and administrative improvement and in the development of water authorities. Following this work, assistance will be provided during construction, operation, and maintenance. Provision is also made for fellowships to strengthen the technological levels of personnel.

Close liaison is maintained with the offices of the Canadian External Assistance and the British Overseas Development Mission.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>15</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>41,160</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>86,550</u>	<u>94,750</u>
Number of months	PR	1	-	8	8	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>2,730</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>14,400</u>
Number of months	WR	-	7	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		1,659	-	14,400	14,400
Number of months	WT	14	16	22	22	Duty Travel		1,071	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>12,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	12,600	-	-
Academic	WT	4	3	4	6	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>38,430</u>	<u>59,400</u>	<u>72,150</u>	<u>80,350</u>
Short-term	WT	-	4	3	2	Personnel - Consultants		16,840	30,800	42,350	42,350
						Fellowships		21,590	28,600	29,800	38,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)
										(1,000,000)	

WEST INDIES-3100, Health Services

A health survey of the eastern Caribbean islands showed that the islands have very limited economic and human resources for health. The lack of definite programs for the training of health staff was therefore especially serious.

Several of the countries of the area have begun the formulation of national health plans. Barbados, Grenada and St. Kitts are now undertaking the diagnostic phase of the planning process and will formulate national health plans or more limited projects in 1969. The components of these programs include organizational and administrative reform, maternal and child health care, nutrition, environmental health and health education.

The internal organizational structures of the Ministries of Health have been strengthened. In most countries, a Division of Nursing at the central level has been created.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

WEST INDIES-3100, Health Services - continued

The health departments intend to make the training of the staff a permanent, systematic, and integral part of these programs. The fields in which training is particularly needed are public health administration and planning, nursing supervision and tutoring, health education, health statistics, laboratory technology, nutrition, and environmental health.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>3,992</u>	<u>76,300</u>	<u>83,300</u>	<u>88,700</u>
P3 Nurse	4,0603	WR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>3,992</u>	-	-	-
							Common Services		3,992*	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>76,300</u>	<u>83,300</u>	<u>88,700</u>
Academic		WR	-	11	12	13	Personnel - Posts		-	15,178	15,385	15,334
Short-term		WR	-	9	11	12	Duty Travel		-	1,022	1,015	1,066
							Fellowships		-	56,600	63,400	68,800
							Common Services		-	3,500	3,500	3,500

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

WEST INDIES-3102, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>40</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>33,640</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Academic		PR	6	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>24,042</u>	-	-	-
Short-term		PR	22	-	-	-	Fellowships		24,042	-	-	-
Academic		WR	2	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>9,598</u>	-	-	-
Short-term		WR	10	-	-	-	Fellowships		9,598	-	-	-

WEST INDIES-3108, Health Services (Grenada)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Grenada in introducing health planning, in strengthening health services, and in staff training.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

WEST INDIES-3108, Health Services (Grenada) - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	-	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	-	27,800
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	-	-	11	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	7,200
Academic	PR	-	-	-	2	Fellowships		-	-	-	20,600
Short-term	PR	-	-	-	9	Estimated Government Contribution					(200,000)

WEST INDIES-3200, Nursing Services

The purpose of this project is to assist in establishing comprehensive nursing care services able to meet, in quality and quantity, the needs of the islands of the eastern Caribbean, within the framework of integrated health programs.

As of 1969 this project is merged with project West Indies-3100.

<u>Posts</u>		1	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	33,915	-	-	-
P3 Nurse	4.0603	WR	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts		14,066	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	2	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		2,651	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			7	-	-	Duty Travel		2,603	-	-	-
Academic		WR	5	-	-	Fellowships		14,595	-	-	-
Short-term		WR	2	-	-						

WEST INDIES-3300, Laboratory Services

In the countries of the eastern Caribbean, excluding Barbados, there is only one qualified pathologist, who is stationed in Dominica. There is a growing awareness of the need for coordinated action and mutual assistance, and the time is opportune to promote the sharing of specialized services.

The immediate objective of the project is to provide specialized pathological services to Montserrat, Antigua, and St. Kitts. The ultimate objective is to have the Governments undertake the organization and financing of shared services in this area.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	2	-	-	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	1,875	-	-	8,200
						Personnel - Consultants		1,875	-	-	7,200
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	1,000
						Estimated Government Contribution					(40,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

WEST INDIES-3500, Health Statistics

The eight Governments of the eastern Caribbean allocate between one-sixth and one-seventh of their recurring expenditures to the health sector. Therefore, the evaluation of the health services is an important factor in obtaining budgetary support and health data for the rapid expansion of the health services and for determining the optimum utilization of funds provided.

The immediate objective of this project is to cooperate with the Governments in the development of health statistics services. The ultimate objective is to establish in each Ministry a health statistics unit, capable of coordination with the central statistical unit by providing the administration with comprehensive and accurate data for the day-to-day management necessary, and to facilitate continuous planning and evaluation of the health services.

A health statistician will be assigned in 1970 to give advice and guidance on the development of health statistics services. Fellowships will be awarded to train statistical personnel.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,598</u>	<u>21,753</u>
P3 Statistician	.3425	PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts			-	-	12,398	16,553
							Duty Travel			-	-	1,000	1,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	-	-	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Fellowships			-	-	4,200	4,200
							Estimated Government Contribution					(40,000)	(40,000)

WEST INDIES-4200, Nutrition

The main problem in this area is protein-calorie malnutrition in early childhood, particularly from the age of weaning to the end of the second year of life. The ultimate objective of the project is to promote nutrition as an integral component of all national economic development plans. The immediate objective is to assist the Governments in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of island-wide community nutrition programs to improve the nutritional status of the population, especially mothers, infants, and young children.

Assistance will be given in the training of personnel by promoting the utilization of the training facilities at the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute and through local seminars. In coordination with the advisory services of the health educator under AMRO-3401, Governments will be assisted in the establishment of an education program for all social groups at each level of the population, using the existing resources in the Ministries responsible for agriculture, community development, education, and health.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>4,070</u>	<u>28,600</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>32,900</u>
P3 Nutritionist	4.1060, 4.3082	WR	1	2	2	2	Personnel - Posts			-	26,034	28,645	30,852
							Personnel - Consultants			4,070	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Duty Travel			-	2,066	2,055	2,048
							Seminar Costs			-	500	300	-
							Estimated Government Contribution					(70,000)	(70,000) (70,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

WEST INDIES-4300, Mental Health

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Governments in planning and developing their mental health services. The project should result in an introduction into the area of modern mental health practices, with emphasis on improving the medical care of mental patients by the recruitment of community-minded psychiatrists, greater use of existing staff in community mental health work, and training of those likely to come into contact with disturbed patients.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>7,200</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	7,200
						Estimated Government Contribution			(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)

WEST INDIES-4800, Medical Care and Hospital Administration

The main objective of this project is the improvement in hospital efficiency through training of personnel for various hospital departments. Short courses will be organized in engineering and hospital maintenance, food service, central supply, housekeeping and laundry.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	<u>8,003*</u>	<u>14,050</u>	<u>9,725</u>	<u>11,650</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		3,162	3,850	1,925	3,850
Academic	WT	1	1	-	-	Fellowships		3,200	10,200	7,800	7,800
Short-term	WT	-	2	3	3	Supplies and Equipment		1,641	-	-	-

*Charged to West Indies-4802 in 1968

WEST INDIES-6300, Nursing Education

The expansion of health services in the Caribbean has resulted in increased responsibilities being placed on nursing personnel, for which they are poorly prepared. In addition, there is also a shortage of prepared tutors for the numbers of students being trained, with the result that nursing service personnel insufficiently prepared in teaching and supervision are required to assist in this area. With the trend toward comprehensive nursing care, there is a need for further development of psychiatric and public health nursing services to be used for clinical experiences.

The purpose of this project is to improve quality of clinical teaching and supervision of both professional and auxiliary nursing students in order to prepare them to function effectively in the health services through short courses and follow-up visits for counselling which will continue over a 9-12 month period. At the end of this time, a review, summary, and evaluation will be made.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,456</u>	<u>27,730</u>
P3 Nurse	.1094 PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	-	16,956	17,730
						Duty Travel		-	-	1,500	1,500
						Seminar Costs		-	-	-	8,500

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>WEST INDIES - Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>157,743</u>	<u>218,349</u>	<u>218,229</u>	<u>248,542</u>
0101 Epidemiology (Zone I)		1,673	2,785	3,617	3,549
0107 Parasitic Diseases		1,146	1,187	1,234	1,582
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control		-	1,728	2,000	2,906
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		832	-	-	-
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		2,979	3,232	3,523	3,879
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	716	716	716
2101 Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)		5,983	5,021	5,310	5,800
2107 Environmental Sanitation (Caribbean)		29,868	20,320	20,320	25,600
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,460	6,426	9,172	11,306
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		70	-	380	570
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication		3,288	4,756	6,912	11,222
2301 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Caribbean)		9,054	15,225	15,225	16,620
3107 Public Health Administration (Caribbean)		11,723	30,679	31,954	33,030
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration		-	787	1,128	1,120
3200 Nursing Services		228	991	1,054	1,091
3201 Nursing (Zone I)		3,940	4,093	4,270	4,448
3207 Courses on Nursing Administration and Supervision (Zone I)		6,220	-	-	-
3212 Public Health Nursing Refresher Course (Zone I)		142	-	-	-
3300 Laboratory Services		343	616	496	655
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel		-	-	1,116	1,116
3314 Trinidad Regional Virus Laboratory		-	-	2,000	2,000
3401 Health Education (Caribbean)		6,409	7,112	7,616	11,144
3407 Community Development Training Center		1,000	-	-	-
3500 Health Statistics		252	142	-	503
3501 Health Statistics (Zone I)		6,865	4,335	5,693	5,609
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health		852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3601 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)		-	5,143	3,764	4,397
3700 Health Planning		1,593	3,566	3,774	3,820
3701 Health Planning and Organization (Zone I)		1,112	3,140	3,539	3,758
3707 Task Force on Health		1,880	-	-	-
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning		546	4,816	3,991	3,977
4100 Maternal and Child Health		-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4113 Advanced Midwifery Courses (Zone I)		1,149	-	-	-
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education		-	934	-	-
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services		190	827	1,142	1,247
4201 Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I)		13,280	2,954	3,080	3,248
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama		12,758	11,069	9,666	9,757
4207 Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute		9,785	22,363	20,443	16,494
4210 Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation		1,387	-	-	-

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>WEST INDIES - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-		304	284	740
4230 Nutrition Training	-		837	1,074	1,311
4300 Mental Health		162	-	-	-
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-		-	-	833
4700 Food and Drug Control		893	939	979	1,109
4800 Medical Care Services		877	1,426	1,482	1,520
4810 Chronic Diseases		215	1,105	1,308	1,389
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration		1,168	1,222	1,777	2,735
4900 Health and Population Dynamics		133	19,346	17,411	17,756
4901 Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)		1,884	2,509	2,793	2,830
6101 Health Manpower Studies (Zone I)	-		1,600	1,150	900
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs	-		-	-	263
6301 Nursing Education (Zone I)		10,906	9,592	9,977	10,365
6312 Seminars on Nursing Education (Zone I)		2,527	7,750	-	7,750
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	-		1,134	1,194	1,585
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics	-		1,676	1,743	1,900

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>138,422</u>	<u>202,150</u>	<u>255,629</u>	<u>327,483</u>	<u>157,743</u>	<u>218,349</u>	<u>218,229</u>	<u>248,542</u>	<u>296,165</u>	<u>420,499</u>	<u>473,858</u>	<u>576,025</u>
PR PAHO Regular	33,376	3,600	54,054	107,083	86,092	98,047	101,161	119,868	119,468	101,647	155,215	226,951
PM PAHO Special Malaria	1,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	19,043	40,388	28,610	22,862	19,043	40,388	28,610	22,862
WR WHO Regular	57,356	125,100	119,700	128,400	17,900	32,775	41,623	48,780	75,256	157,875	161,323	177,180
WT WHO Technical Assistance	46,433	73,450	81,875	92,000	34,162	42,657	43,161	53,364	80,595	116,107	125,036	145,364
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	546	4,362	3,537	3,523	546	4,362	3,537	3,523
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	-	120	137	145	-	120	137	145

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

ZONE II

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
990,381	46.6	1,331,746	46.2	I. Protection of Health				1,274,246	43.4	1,211,594	40.2
625,569	29.4	840,148	29.2	A. Communicable Diseases				824,461	28.1	730,289	24.2
36,225	1.7	31,166	1.1	0100	General	30,484	1.0	32,204	1.1		
359,110	17.0	482,465	16.7	0200	Malaria	430,147	14.7	385,838	12.8		
4,910	0.2	16,800	0.6	0300	Smallpox	1,800	0.1	1,800	0.1		
9,464	0.4	51,362	1.8	0400	Tuberculosis	78,495	2.7	76,661	2.5		
15,867	0.7	14,646	0.5	0500	Leprosy	15,290	0.5	29,954	1.0		
15,262	0.7	33,932	1.2	0600	Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	29,452	1.0	6,392	0.2		
183,755	8.7	208,907	7.3	0700	Zoonoses	237,923	8.1	196,220	6.5		
976	*	870	*	0900	Other	870	*	1,220	*		
364,812	17.2	491,598	17.0	B. Environmental Health				449,785	15.3	481,305	16.0
44,626	2.1	70,750	2.4	2100	General	83,632	2.9	94,496	3.1		
227,804	10.8	248,159	8.6	2200	Water Supplies	188,073	6.4	197,953	6.6		
92,382	4.3	172,689	6.0	2300	Aedes aegypti Eradication	178,080	6.0	188,856	6.3		
922,863	43.4	1,142,924	39.7	II. Promotion of Health				1,218,754	41.6	1,292,061	42.8
509,100	24.0	616,924	21.4	A. General Services				686,570	23.4	721,256	23.9
272,452	12.9	276,411	9.6	3100	General Public Health	335,114	11.4	353,749	11.7		
37,278	1.8	31,932	1.1	3200	Nursing	40,309	1.4	47,689	1.6		
67,597	3.2	103,748	3.6	3300	Laboratory	113,134	3.9	116,923	3.9		
5,101	0.2	10,168	0.4	3400	Health Education	5,807	0.2	6,543	0.2		
83,479	3.9	92,984	3.2	3500	Statistics	93,205	3.2	92,402	3.1		
26,233	1.2	43,665	1.5	3600	Administrative Methods	47,560	1.6	52,443	1.7		
16,960	0.8	58,016	2.0	3700	Health Planning	51,441	1.7	51,507	1.7		
413,763	19.4	526,000	18.3	B. Specific Programs				532,184	18.2	570,805	18.9
31,910	1.5	45,584	1.6	4100	Maternal and Child Health	52,552	1.8	58,496	1.9		
241,233	11.3	251,757	8.8	4200	Nutrition	240,077	8.3	249,208	8.4		
161	*	5,877	0.2	4300	Mental Health	1,109	*	11,698	0.4		
11,861	0.6	12,593	0.4	4400	Dental Health	11,756	0.4	6,608	0.2		
1,544	*	3,714	0.1	4500	Radiation and Isotopes	3,768	0.1	3,822	0.1		
13,139	0.6	8,300	0.3	4600	Occupational Health	13,300	0.5	12,800	0.4		
7,770	0.4	8,547	0.3	4700	Food and Drug	12,405	0.4	13,347	0.4		
101,029	4.8	124,013	4.3	4800	Medical Care	141,453	4.8	156,300	5.2		
5,116	0.2	65,615	2.3	4900	Health and Population Dynamics	55,764	1.9	58,526	1.9		
212,239	10.0	406,318	14.1	III. Development of Educational Institutions				437,903	15.0	512,659	17.0
9,356	0.4	50,034	1.7	6100	Public Health	53,008	1.8	56,348	1.9		
91,437	4.4	122,312	4.2	6200	Medicine	136,097	4.7	153,780	5.1		
38,266	1.8	99,521	3.5	6300	Nursing	99,318	3.4	145,558	4.8		
45,376	2.1	94,468	3.3	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences	100,269	3.4	111,033	3.7		
-	-	16,050	0.6	6500	Veterinary Medicine	20,100	0.7	15,350	0.5		
8,563	0.4	4,860	0.2	6600	Dentistry	6,746	0.2	6,838	0.2		
19,241	0.9	19,073	0.6	6700	Biostatistics	22,365	0.8	23,752	0.8		
2,125,483	100.0	2,880,988	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				2,930,903	100.0	3,016,314	100.0

*Less than .05 per cent.

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

ZONE II

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$			\$		\$	\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	723,948	15	1	20	502,703	37,892	3	12	20,421	-	8,804	90,879	63,249
PM PAHO Special Malaria	216,224	14	-	3	193,878	9,134	-	-	-	-	-	12,523	689
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	2,950	-	-	-	416	2,405	-	-	-	-	-	129	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	450,726	4	-	12	119,434	7,012	-	-	8,948	-	4,860	74,783	235,689
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	32,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,938	30,672
WR WHO Regular	411,624	7	-	14	141,538	15,557	15	39	116,690	-	15,458	108,747	13,634
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	18,905	-	-	-	15,398	1,587	-	-	-	-	-	1,920	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	262,965	15	-	25	206,331	12,221	12	2	42,133	-	-	1,200	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	4,911	-	-	-	4,895	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	620	-	-	-	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,125,483	55	1	74	1,185,213	85,824	30	53	188,192	-	29,122	292,119	345,013
Per cent of Total	100.0				55.7	4.0			8.9		1.4	13.7	16.3
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	1,040,414	15	1	37	724,649	44,218	6	16	59,732	-	17,359	148,922	45,534
PM PAHO Special Malaria	366,164	8	-	-	179,744	14,440	4	4	5,600	-	-	155,000	11,380
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	35,000	-	-	17	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	522,169	4	-	-	177,126	11,609	-	-	24,252	-	10,374	28,965	269,843
WR WHO Regular	668,907	6	-	61	339,890	16,715	23	29	133,104	-	4,023	124,967	50,208
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	4,116	-	-	-	3,756	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	204,443	9	-	27	181,718	8,988	-	3	10,200	-	-	2,457	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	39,263	-	-	-	26,892	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	9,662	1,629
WO WHO Grants and Other	512	-	-	-	512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,880,988	42	1	142	1,669,287	97,410	29	52	232,888	-	31,756	469,973	379,674
Per cent of Total	100.0				57.9	3.4			8.1		1.1	16.3	13.2
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	1,091,141	13	1	42	780,583	46,586	7	16	64,580	-	5,231	134,930	59,231
PM PAHO Special Malaria	305,636	7	-	-	171,876	11,460	-	4	5,600	-	-	107,100	9,600
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	9,000	-	-	5	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	411,714	4	-	-	168,192	9,468	-	-	17,942	-	-	31,800	184,312
WR WHO Regular	774,060	6	-	82	410,614	17,313	25	38	157,266	-	6,079	129,554	53,234
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	4,870	-	-	-	4,510	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	302,082	9	-	29	253,095	13,500	3	3	28,982	-	-	5,425	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	31,836	-	-	-	26,892	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	2,046	1,818
WO WHO Grants and Other	564	-	-	-	564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,930,903	39	1	158	1,825,326	99,767	35	61	274,370	-	11,310	410,855	309,275
Per cent of Total	100.0				62.2	3.4			9.4		.4	14.0	10.6
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	1,349,385	14	1	58	883,583	48,034	13	24	106,289	-	11,668	236,318	63,493
PM PAHO Special Malaria	265,951	6	-	-	154,191	9,960	-	4	5,600	-	-	86,600	9,600
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	336,802	4	-	-	159,629	8,325	-	-	17,942	-	-	22,444	128,462
WR WHO Regular	722,752	5	-	68	404,350	17,189	27	38	163,812	-	29,441	52,635	55,325
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	4,374	-	-	-	4,014	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	304,720	9	-	29	255,417	13,500	3	3	28,982	-	-	5,741	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	31,710	-	-	-	26,892	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	2,046	1,692
WO WHO Grants and Other	620	-	-	-	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,016,314	38	1	155	1,888,696	98,448	43	69	322,625	-	41,109	405,784	259,652
Per cent of Total	100.0				62.5	3.3			10.7		1.4	13.5	8.6

CUBA
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
149,510	46.8	311,821	52.6	I. Protection of Health				304,516	50.0	311,797	49.0
37,278	11.7	108,662	18.3	A. Communicable Diseases				94,901	15.6	92,163	14.5
8,483	2.7	8,548	1.4	0100 General				7,004	1.2	7,260	1.1
16,391	5.1	47,924	8.1	0200 Malaria				47,094	7.7	42,785	6.7
476	0.2	16,800	2.8	0300 Smallpox				1,800	0.3	1,800	0.3
-	-	9,700	1.6	0400 Tuberculosis				12,000	1.9	13,007	2.1
2,031	0.6	1,046	0.2	0500 Leprosy				1,092	0.2	1,798	0.3
-	-	7,408	1.3	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses				6,608	1.1	1,448	0.2
9,897	3.1	17,236	2.9	0700 Zoonoses				19,303	3.2	24,065	3.8
112,232	35.1	203,159	34.3	B. Environmental Health				209,615	34.4	219,634	34.5
12,483	3.9	20,932	3.5	2100 General				23,899	3.9	22,231	3.5
10,107	3.2	13,501	2.3	2200 Water Supplies				13,396	2.2	17,899	2.8
89,642	28.0	168,726	28.5	2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication				172,320	28.3	179,504	28.2
141,643	44.3	185,557	31.3	II. Promotion of Health				202,900	33.3	219,627	34.5
105,359	33.0	108,822	18.4	A. General Services				115,901	19.0	125,573	19.7
70,798	22.2	50,531	8.5	3100 General Public Health				60,294	9.9	66,663	10.5
11,261	3.5	1,909	0.3	3200 Nursing				3,021	0.5	4,133	0.7
12,114	3.8	23,190	3.9	3300 Laboratory				22,364	3.7	22,519	3.5
1,691	0.5	2,770	0.5	3400 Health Education				1,742	0.3	1,815	0.3
5,392	1.7	6,493	1.1	3500 Statistics				6,220	1.0	7,322	1.1
827	0.3	5,813	1.0	3600 Administrative Methods				6,407	1.0	7,262	1.1
3,276	1.0	18,116	3.1	3700 Health Planning				15,853	2.6	15,859	2.5
36,284	11.3	76,735	12.9	B. Specific Programs				86,999	14.3	94,054	14.8
1,588	0.5	5,156	0.9	4100 Maternal and Child Health				5,297	0.9	5,588	0.9
22,326	7.0	35,490	6.0	4200 Nutrition				37,156	6.0	38,730	6.1
-	-	2,351	0.4	4300 Mental Health				1,109	0.2	4,007	0.6
3,903	1.2	3,844	0.6	4400 Dental Health				3,569	0.6	1,875	0.3
1,901	0.6	8,300	1.4	4600 Occupational Health				13,300	2.2	12,800	2.0
1,714	0.5	1,917	0.3	4700 Food and Drug				2,917	0.5	3,344	0.5
4,852	1.5	19,677	3.3	4800 Medical Care				20,037	3.3	22,324	3.5
-	-	-	-	4900 Health and Population Dynamics				3,614	0.6	5,386	0.9
28,384	8.9	95,045	16.1	III. Development of Educational Institutions				101,953	16.7	105,472	16.5
5,315	1.7	35,417	6.0	6100 Public Health				39,204	6.4	40,874	6.4
16,054	5.0	27,415	4.6	6200 Medicine				26,746	4.4	31,462	4.8
1,030	0.3	13,299	2.3	6300 Nursing				13,199	2.2	13,639	2.1
3,288	1.0	9,167	1.6	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences				9,197	1.5	9,393	1.5
-	-	5,427	0.9	6500 Veterinary Medicine				9,140	1.5	5,403	0.9
716	0.3	1,136	0.2	6600 Dentistry				1,164	0.2	1,194	0.2
1,981	0.6	3,184	0.5	6700 Biostatistics				3,303	0.5	3,507	0.6
319,537	100.0	592,423	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				609,369	100.0	636,896	100.0

CUBA
SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$						\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	141,998	3	-	3	60,335	5,167	-	-	-	134	67,599	8,763	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	6,018	-	-	-	5,212	430	-	-	-	-	283	93	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	16,620	-	-	-	8,898	274	-	-	519	100	1,694	5,135	
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	7,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	422	6,674	
WR WHO Regular	61,414	2	-	4	21,065	2,611	3	9	20,588	2,140	13,638	1,372	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	3,128	-	-	-	2,615	273	-	-	-	-	240	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	81,498	4	-	12	44,902	556	10	2	34,840	-	1,200	-	
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,637	-	-	-	1,632	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	319,537	9	-	19	144,787	9,316	13	11	55,947	2,374	85,076	22,037	
Per cent of Total	100.0				45.3	2.9			17.5	0.8	26.6	6.9	
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	242,841	-	-	18	97,342	5,375	1	8	19,425	4,758	113,175	2,766	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	20,138	-	-	-	11,758	440	-	-	-	-	5,900	2,040	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	17,607	-	-	-	8,565	236	-	-	990	621	1,624	5,571	
WR WHO Regular	208,685	-	-	21	63,492	1,851	6	10	38,000	1,188	96,713	7,441	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	915	-	-	-	835	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	89,021	1	-	27	74,808	1,578	-	3	10,200	-	2,435	-	
WS United Nations Special Fund	13,088	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	3,221	543	
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	592,423	1	-	66	265,892	9,920	7	21	68,615	6,567	223,068	18,361	
Per cent of Total	100.0				44.9	1.7			11.6	1.0	37.7	3.1	
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	241,880	-	-	22	116,092	6,381	2	7	21,619	699	92,595	4,494	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	15,587	-	-	-	8,727	120	-	-	-	-	5,060	1,680	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	12,992	-	-	-	8,280	243	-	-	435	-	1,180	2,854	
WR WHO Regular	222,379	-	-	19	63,983	2,136	7	9	40,701	1,671	105,696	8,192	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,082	-	-	-	1,002	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	104,696	1	-	29	77,971	1,500	3	1	20,800	-	4,425	-	
WS United Nations Special Fund	10,612	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	682	606	
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	602,369	1	-	70	285,160	10,820	12	17	83,555	2,370	209,638	17,826	
Per cent of Total	100.0				46.8	1.8			13.7	0.4	34.4	2.9	
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	335,955	-	-	23	126,037	6,568	2	9	24,694	2,524	171,379	4,753	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	14,612	-	-	-	8,752	120	-	-	-	-	4,060	1,680	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	11,701	-	-	-	7,806	243	-	-	435	-	1,180	2,037	
WR WHO Regular	157,367	-	-	16	66,444	2,282	8	8	43,351	6,679	29,800	8,811	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	972	-	-	-	892	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	105,564	1	-	29	78,735	1,500	3	1	20,800	-	4,529	-	
WS United Nations Special Fund	10,570	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	682	564	
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	636,896	1	-	68	297,785	11,153	13	18	89,280	9,203	211,630	17,845	
Per cent of Total	100.0				46.8	1.8			14.0	1.4	33.2	2.8	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

CUBA-0100, Communicable Disease Control

The purpose of this project is to reduce morbidity and mortality due to tuberculosis, tetanus, diphtheria, and whooping cough in the rural areas of the country by means of specific immunizations in certain age groups, and to raise the population's level of immunity against smallpox.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	<u>1</u>	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	<u>1,800</u>	-	-
						<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		-	1,800	-	-

CUBA-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication program, which began in 1962, has been well financed and administered since its initiation. The attack phase has now been completed. At present an estimated population of 2,734,000 is residing in originally malarious areas that are now under consolidation, and eradication appears assured.

During 1968, a total of 594,811 slides were examined from people residing in consolidation areas, and no positive cases were found. During the same period, four confirmed cases were identified from 239,296 slides collected from persons residing in non-malarious areas of the country, all imported from abroad.

The program is continuing under the general health services. It is estimated that the entire malarious area will be placed in maintenance in the early 1970's.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>6,253</u>	<u>23,600</u>	<u>22,200</u>	<u>18,600</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0428	WR	1	-	-	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		442	7,200	7,200	3,600
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Duty Travel</u>		352	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		WR	-	<u>1</u>	-	<u>Fellowships</u>		-	1,400	-	-
						<u>Supplies and Equipment</u>		5,459	15,000	15,000	15,000
						<u>Estimated Government Contribution</u>			(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)
										(1,000,000)	

CUBA-0300, Smallpox Eradication

Smallpox does not exist in Cuba but there is the constant danger of its introduction into a population that has only an estimated 3 per cent vaccinated against the disease. In 1968 a program was initiated for the immunization of rural children as a part of a multiple immunization campaign.

The purpose of this project is to equip the laboratory for production of lyophilized smallpox vaccine according to WHO requirements to assure adequate stocks of locally available vaccine to be used in a national program to vaccinate a minimum of 80 per cent of the total population.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	
							\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>CUBA-0300, Smallpox Eradication - continued</u>											
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	16,800	1,800	1,800
						Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Supplies and Equipment		-	15,000	-	-

CUBA-0400, Tuberculosis Control

Even though mortality from tuberculosis is low, morbidity is high, the number of cases being estimated at 40,000, of which some 60.7 per cent are under medical supervision.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in improving the tuberculosis control program and integrating it into the general health services, in training personnel, and in establishing a network of diagnostic laboratories.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	3	4	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	9,700	12,000	12,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	2	2	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	7,200	7,200
						Fellowships		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment		-	1,500	2,000	2,000

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 disease, it is planned to improve the epidemiological and laboratory aspects of the control program.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	2	1	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	7,000	6,200	1,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	-	1	1	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	1,800	-
						Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	-
						Supplies and Equipment		-	2,000	3,000	1,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CUBA-0700, Zoonoses Control

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in developing its programs for the eradication of the principal zoonoses, especially brucellosis, tuberculosis and rabies.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	-	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	6,000	7,400	8,200
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	1	2	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	-	1,800
Academic	PR	-	-	1	1	Fellowships		-	1,400	5,400	5,400
Short-term	PR	-	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	1,000	2,000	1,000

CUBA-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in planning and implementing programs designed to improve the environmental sanitation conditions in urban and rural areas. Priority will be given to water supply and sewage disposal, but the work will also cover disposal of solid wastes, industrial hygiene, air and water pollution, and the development of a program of continuing education in sanitary engineering at the university.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	6	6	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	10,800	10,800	7,200
						Personnel - Consultants		-	10,800	10,800	7,200

CUBA-2200, Water Supplies

The estimated population of Cuba in 1967 was 7,950,000, 63 per cent urban and 37 per cent rural. Seventy-seven per cent of the population living in communities of 1,000 or more and 60 per cent of the rural population are served by house connections, but most of the water supply systems are considered unsatisfactory, primarily because demand on them now exceeds the original designs. It is estimated that 21 per cent of the urban population is served by sewerage systems. It has been reported that Cuba plans to spend, during the next four years, \$92,800,000 for urban water supplies, \$21,900,000 for rural water supplies and \$72,000,000 for urban sewerage systems.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	2	2	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	9,000	9,000	12,600
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	2	2	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	7,200
Academic	WR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
Short-term	WR	-	1	1	1						

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CUBA-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

In recent years the Aedes aegypti campaign in Cuba concentrated on the Provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and part of Las Villas. Results were limited, however, owing to frequent reinfestations in the areas under treatment and the impossibility of adequately covering them with the personnel available.

To eliminate these difficulties and ensure the success of the campaign, the Government decided to incorporate the campaign into the general health services and to intensify the eradication campaign so that it would cover all infested areas of the country simultaneously. Under the new plan, eradication would be achieved by 1971.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>84,162</u>	<u>160,800</u>	<u>160,800</u>	<u>160,800</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0418	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>84,162</u>	<u>110,800</u>	<u>85,800</u>	<u>160,800</u>
P2 Sanitarian	.0419, .0420	PR	2	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		12,496	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	Personnel - Consultants		5,128	10,800	10,800	10,800
							Duty Travel		239	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		66,299	100,000	75,000	150,000
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>
							Supplies and Equipment		-	50,000	75,000	-

CUBA-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is to improve the organization of health services at all levels. The Government has reorganized its central and regional levels and is increasing its services rapidly, giving particular attention to maternal and child health services, environmental sanitation, control of communicable diseases, health education, biostatistics and medical care.

To carry out these services, it is estimated that the following personnel, trained in public health, will be necessary: 200 medical officers, 250 nurses, 60 hospital administrators, 100 nutritionists and 400 sanitarians. The School of Public Health is being improved and a demonstration and training area is being organized with a network of clinics and health services covering an urban and rural population of approximately 400,000.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>101,313</u>	<u>81,750</u>	<u>90,550</u>	<u>94,550</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	4.0423	WT	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>3,992</u>	-	-	-
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0424	WT	1	-	-	-	Common Services		3,992*	-	-	-
P3 Nurse	4.0425, 4.0426	WT	2	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>25,008</u>	<u>15,700</u>	<u>19,700</u>	<u>23,700</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>13</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	Personnel - Consultants		223	-	-	-
Number of months		WR	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		19,132	12,200	16,200	20,200
Number of months		WT	12	18	18	18	Supplies and Equipment		5,623	-	-	-
							Common Services		30	3,500	3,500	3,500

... continued

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CUBA-3100, Health Services - continued

		<u>21</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>		<u>72,313</u>	<u>66,050</u>	<u>70,850</u>	<u>70,850</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>							WT				
Academic	WR	3	2	3	4	Personnel - Posts		23,505	21,600	21,600	21,600
Short-term	WR	8	3	3	3	Personnel - Consultants		20,333	34,650	34,650	34,650
Academic	WT	8	-	2	2	Duty Travel		395	1,500	1,500	1,500
Short-term	WT	2	2	-	-	Fellowships		26,880	6,800	11,600	11,600
						Supplies and Equipment		1,200	1,500	1,500	1,500

CUBA-3300, Laboratory Services

Programs of immunization against communicable diseases have reached a high state of development in Cuba. Demands of these programs for biological products are met partially by the National Institute of Hygiene, but about \$3 million are spent for imports each year. Plans are under way to expand the facilities for production of biologicals at the Institute, and a request to the United Nations Development Program is anticipated to further this development.

		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>2,448</u>	<u>8,400</u>	<u>9,250</u>	<u>9,250</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>											
Number of months	WR	1	2	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	2,448	8,400	-	-
Number of months	WT	-	-	2	2	Personnel - Consultants		1,720	3,600	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>						Duty Travel		728	-	-	-
Short-term	WR	-	2	-	-	Fellowships		-	2,800	-	-
Short-term	WT	-	-	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	2,000	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	-	-	9,250	9,250
						Personnel - Consultants		-	-	3,850	3,850
						Fellowships		-	-	3,400	3,400
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	2,000	2,000

CUBA-4200, Nutrition

The purpose of this project is to develop the nutrition work of the health services. A nutrition division has been set up at the national level, and the nutrition laboratory has been reorganized.

A program of applied nutrition, in which FAO, UNESCO, and UNICEF cooperate, is being developed.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	
							\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>CUBA-4200, Nutrition - continued</u>											
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	-	9	9	9	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	7,960	21,650	24,050	24,050
<u>Fellowships</u>		2	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	17,325	17,325	17,325
Academic	WT	2	-	1	1	Fellowships		7,960	3,400	5,800	5,800
Short-term	WT	-	1	-	-	Supplies and Equipment		-	925	925	925

CUBA-4600, Industrial Hygiene

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in reviewing the occupational health situation in industry and agriculture and the use made of resources available for dealing with occupational health problems. A study will be made of atmospheric conditions and of the installation of air sampling stations in Havana and Matanzas, to provide a basis for the planning of control measures.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	1	3	3	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	8,300	13,300	12,800
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	1	2	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	5,400	5,400
Academic	PR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		-	4,000	5,400	5,400
Short-term	PR	-	-	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	2,500	2,500	2,000

CUBA-6100, School of Public Health

The purpose of this project is to assist in developing the School of Public Health, which is training professional personnel for the country's expanding health services.

During 1967 courses in public health were given to 29 physicians, 38 nurses, 50 sanitarians and 37 statisticians. Courses in various provinces were given to 300 auxiliary sanitarians, 800 auxiliary nurses and 95 auxiliary statisticians. The School of Public Health will collaborate in the development of the Marianao training area.

A close collaboration has been established between the School of Public Health and the Medical School in the teaching of preventive medicine.

<u>Posts</u>			1	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	2,122	11,800	11,800	11,800
P4 Medical Officer	4,2160	WR	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		1,456	6,800	6,800	6,800
<u>Fellowships</u>			1	3	3	3	Supplies and Equipment		666	5,000	5,000	5,000
Academic		WR	-	1	1	1						
Short-term		WR	1	2	2	2						

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CUBA-6101, Training Health Personnel

The purpose of this project is to expand the activities of the Marianao demonstration area for field training, to formulate standards for services in the area and to improve the training of nurses and auxiliaries.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	2	3	3	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	16,600	21,200	21,200
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	2	4	4	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	5,400	5,400
Academic	WR	-	2	2	2	Fellowships		-	8,000	10,800	10,800
Short-term	WR	-	-	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		-	5,000	5,000	5,000

CUBA-6200, Medical Education

The Government of Cuba is interested in strengthening the medical teaching programs at three medical schools in the country to meet their health manpower needs, in introducing social and preventive medicine concepts into the curriculum, and in improving library facilities.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	4	6	7	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	758	14,800	14,600	19,200
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	4	2	4	Personnel - Consultants		-	7,200	10,800	12,600
						Fellowships		-	5,600	2,800	5,600
						Supplies and Equipment		758	2,000	1,000	1,000

CUBA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to improve the technical training of professional and auxiliary personnel employed in sanitary engineering work (particularly water and sewage works) and to carry out sanitary engineering research. It is planned to hold short courses at the Carlos J. Finlay School of Public Health and to revise the sanitary engineering curriculum of the University of Havana.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	1	2	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	2,548	8,600	8,600	8,600
						Personnel - Consultants		2,308	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Supplies and Equipment		240	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Grants		-	3,000	3,000	3,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

CUBA-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Schools of Veterinary Medicine in reviewing and strengthening their teaching programs, particularly those of preventive medicine and public health.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	<u>5,200</u>	<u>8,800</u>	<u>5,000</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	1,800	5,400	3,600
						Fellowships	-	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment	-	-	2,000	2,000	-

CUBA - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>111,973</u>	<u>169,823</u>	<u>177,019</u>	<u>208,246</u>
0102 Epidemiology (Zone II)		8,483	6,748	7,004	7,260
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		3,654	4,652	3,654	3,560
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		596	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		2,593	1,442	1,587	1,612
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	2,416	2,560	1,560
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0500 Leprosy Control		367	1,046	1,092	1,798
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		1,664	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		-	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		5,958	6,463	7,046	7,756
0702 Veterinary Public Health (Zone II)		3,939	4,773	4,857	5,142
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	1,039
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		-	-	-	1,065
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses		-	-	-	863
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2102 Sanitary Engineering (Zone II)		6,478	6,360	6,960	6,660
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources		1,225	1,321	546	1,414
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication		5,480	7,926	11,520	18,704
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>CUBA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
3121 Seminar on General Health Services	-	-	-	-	2,356
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	766	1,105	1,096	
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	832	1,664	1,664	
3200 Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049	
3202 Nursing (Zone II)	5,296	4,639	5,837	5,840	
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	839	-	
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	-	-	1,916	
3300 Laboratory Services	333	600	483	638	
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel	-	2,640	1,081	1,081	
3400 Health Education	453	562	562	562	
3407 Community Development Training Center	982	1,227	1,180	1,253	
3409 Study Group on Health Education and Planning	256	981	-	-	
3500 Health Statistics	232	133	-	482	
3502 Health Statistics (Zone II)	5,160	6,360	6,220	6,840	
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	827	2,340	2,184	2,410	
3602 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone II)	-	3,473	4,223	4,852	
3700 Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929	
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,637	14,448	11,972	11,930	
4100 Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912	
4108 Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,310	1,310	1,310	
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-	
4117 Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	562	614	
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274	
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	12,758	11,069	9,666	9,757	
4210 Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-	
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710	
4225 Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	822	963	994	
4230 Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279	
4233 Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	666	
4300 Mental Health	-	621	1,109	1,386	
4311 Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,730	-	-	
4313 Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,812	
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	809	
4409 Fluoridation	3,903	3,844	3,569	1,875	
4600 Industrial Hygiene	1,901	-	-	-	
4700 Food and Drug Control	1,286	1,353	1,409	1,596	
4708 Training Center for Food Inspectors	428	564	766	1,748	
4711 Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	742	-	
4800 Medical Care Services	855	1,389	1,444	1,482	
4802 Medical Care Services (Zone II)	-	1,080	1,080	1,080	

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

CUBA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4819	Seminar on Cancer Registration	-	1,033	-	-
4820	Seminar on Rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,245
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	-	-	3,614	5,386
6000	Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	9,794	4,025	4,700	4,700
6100	Schools of Public Health	3,193	5,629	6,204	6,486
6107	Seminars on Schools of Public Health	-	1,388	-	1,388
6200	Medical Education	1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6202	Medical Education (Zone II)	-	1,080	1,080	1,440
6214	Faculty Training for Medical Schools	-	826	472	472
6216	Preventive Medicine Education	3,984	3,632	1,788	2,107
6222	Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	940	-
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259
6310	Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries	1,030	1,749	1,649	2,089
6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	740	567	597	793
6500	Veterinary Medicine Education	-	227	340	403
6600	Dental Education	502	751	779	809
6608	Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	214	385	385	385
6707	Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	1,981	1,508	1,560	1,607
6708	Training Program in Hospital Statistics	-	1,676	1,743	1,900

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Funds	207,564	422,600	432,350	428,650	111,973	169,823	177,019	208,246	319,537	592,423	609,369	636,896
PR PAHO Regular	88,912	156,600	141,900	218,000	53,086	86,241	99,980	117,955	141,998	242,841	241,880	335,955
PM PAHO Special Malaria	-	-	-	-	6,018	20,138	15,587	14,612	6,018	20,138	15,587	14,612
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	16,620	17,607	12,992	11,701	16,620	17,607	12,992	11,701
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	7,096	-	-	-	7,096	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	38,379	178,300	186,300	106,500	23,035	30,385	36,079	50,867	61,414	208,685	222,379	157,367
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	3,128	915	1,082	972	3,128	915	1,082	972
WT WHO Technical Assistance	80,273	87,700	104,150	104,150	1,225	1,321	546	1,414	81,498	89,021	104,696	105,564
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,637	13,088	10,612	10,570	1,637	13,088	10,612	10,570
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
161,701	34.8	222,521	36.2	I. Protection of Health				181,643	30.9	177,964	29.1
99,300	21.4	111,269	18.1	A. Communicable Diseases				85,031	14.5	86,678	14.2
9,629	2.1	7,935	1.3	0100 General				8,238	1.4	8,842	1.5
70,125	15.1	71,999	11.7	0200 Malaria				34,741	6.0	31,905	5.2
476	0.1	-	-	0300 Smallpox				-	-	-	-
8,208	1.7	21,006	3.4	0400 Tuberculosis				31,302	5.3	30,454	5.0
1,199	0.3	1,046	0.2	0500 Leprosy				1,092	0.1	1,798	0.3
-	-	408	0.1	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses				408	-	448	0.1
8,687	1.9	8,005	1.3	0700 Zoonoses				8,380	1.5	12,011	1.9
976	0.2	870	0.1	0900 Other				870	0.2	1,220	0.2
62,401	13.4	111,252	18.1	B. Environmental Health				96,612	16.4	91,286	14.9
16,970	3.7	25,627	4.2	2100 General				30,055	5.1	33,472	5.5
42,691	9.2	81,662	13.2	2200 Water Supplies				60,797	10.3	48,462	7.9
2,740	0.5	3,963	0.7	2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication				5,760	1.0	9,352	1.5
268,738	57.9	352,674	57.4	II. Promotion of Health				363,606	61.8	378,789	61.9
126,002	27.2	150,086	24.4	A. General Services				162,696	27.6	165,792	27.1
57,289	12.3	49,164	8.0	3100 General Public Health				57,967	9.8	54,810	8.9
12,582	2.7	17,921	2.9	3200 Nursing				18,504	3.2	21,084	3.5
5,377	1.2	17,964	2.9	3300 Laboratory				24,479	4.2	24,177	4.0
723	0.2	2,824	0.5	3400 Health Education				1,775	0.3	1,849	0.3
21,768	4.7	26,293	4.2	3500 Statistics				24,120	4.1	26,322	4.3
23,702	5.1	22,620	3.7	3600 Administrative Methods				23,988	4.0	25,667	4.2
4,561	1.0	13,300	2.2	3700 Health Planning				11,863	2.0	11,883	1.9
142,736	30.7	202,588	33.0	B. Specific Programs				200,910	34.2	212,997	34.8
18,571	4.0	29,701	4.8	4100 Maternal and Child Health				29,816	5.1	32,956	5.4
55,958	12.0	71,305	11.6	4200 Nutrition				71,942	12.2	75,242	12.3
-	-	1,763	0.3	4300 Mental Health				-	-	2,657	0.4
3,979	0.9	3,919	0.6	4400 Dental Health				3,638	0.6	1,911	0.3
1,544	0.3	2,252	0.4	4500 Radiation and Isotopes				2,306	0.4	2,360	0.4
1,901	0.4	-	-	4600 Occupational Health				-	-	-	-
1,706	0.4	1,925	0.3	4700 Food and Drug				2,925	0.5	3,361	0.5
56,585	12.2	68,588	11.2	4800 Medical Care				72,971	12.4	76,902	12.6
2,492	0.5	23,135	3.8	4900 Health and Population Dynamics				17,312	3.0	17,608	2.9
34,112	7.3	38,991	6.4	III. Development of Educational Institutions				42,797	7.3	54,706	9.0
10,849	2.3	4,731	0.8	6200 Medicine				7,393	1.2	7,505	1.2
10,114	2.2	22,976	3.8	6300 Nursing				20,028	3.4	31,330	5.1
572	0.1	6,567	1.1	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences				8,597	1.5	8,793	1.5
-	-	227	0.04	6500 Veterinary Medicine				340	0.1	403	0.1
5,827	1.3	1,277	0.2	6600 Dentistry				3,106	0.5	3,137	0.5
6,750	1.4	3,213	0.5	6700 Biostatistics				3,333	0.6	3,538	0.6
464,551	100.0	614,186	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				588,046	100.0	611,459	100.0

*Less than .05 per cent

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	184,709	6	-	3	157,923	8,879	-	2	1,636	-	2,943	5,429	7,899
PM PAHO Special Malaria	61,347	4	-	2	59,776	1,054	-	-	-	-	-	448	69
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	156	-	-	-	79	53	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	60,160	4	-	12	42,651	1,732	-	-	2,395	-	1,040	3,734	8,608
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	1,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	994
WR WHO Regular	108,066	3	-	3	56,706	8,232	7	8	36,296	-	1,730	3,753	1,349
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	2,691	-	-	-	2,221	230	-	-	-	-	-	240	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	45,146	3	-	3	36,170	3,181	2	-	5,795	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,091	-	-	-	1,087	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	464,551	20	-	23	356,741	23,365	9	10	46,122	-	5,713	13,691	18,919
Per cent of Total	100.0				76.8	5.0			9.9		1.2	3.0	4.1
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	266,821	8	-	1	220,388	12,718	-	5	10,089	-	4,047	13,128	6,451
PM PAHO Special Malaria	18,756	-	-	-	11,146	380	-	-	-	-	-	5,200	2,030
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	35,000	-	-	17	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	98,961	4	-	-	73,136	4,088	-	-	7,140	-	1,931	2,189	10,477
WR WHO Regular	118,313	3	-	5	88,280	4,751	5	2	22,800	-	-	1,534	948
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	686	-	-	-	626	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	66,796	3	-	-	62,455	1,330	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	8,725	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	2,147	362
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	614,186	18	-	23	497,135	26,567	5	7	40,029	-	5,978	24,209	20,268
Per cent of Total	100.0				81.0	4.3			6.5		1.0	3.9	3.3
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	259,288	6	-	3	211,079	10,703	-	5	10,453	-	699	17,179	9,175
PM PAHO Special Malaria	14,947	-	-	-	8,637	120	-	-	-	-	-	4,510	1,680
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	9,000	-	-	5	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	91,765	4	-	-	76,040	3,153	-	-	5,481	-	-	1,660	5,431
WR WHO Regular	131,761	3	-	12	106,741	5,106	2	2	11,943	-	1,473	4,597	1,901
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	812	-	-	-	752	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	73,257	3	-	-	65,357	4,500	-	1	3,400	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,075	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	404
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	588,046	16	-	20	483,723	23,882	2	8	31,277	-	2,172	28,401	18,591
Per cent of Total	100.0				82.2	4.1			5.3		0.4	4.8	3.2
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	276,529	6	-	-	217,863	11,090	1	4	15,370	-	2,542	19,589	10,075
PM PAHO Special Malaria	14,222	-	-	-	8,662	120	-	-	-	-	-	3,760	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	91,608	4	-	-	76,125	3,591	-	-	5,481	-	-	1,606	4,805
WR WHO Regular	147,027	3	-	6	107,227	4,967	4	4	22,016	-	6,139	4,339	2,339
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	729	-	-	-	669	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	74,142	3	-	-	66,136	4,500	-	1	3,400	-	-	106	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,047	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	376
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	611,459	16	-	6	482,813	24,568	5	9	46,267	-	8,681	29,855	19,275
Per cent of Total	100.0				78.9	4.0			7.6		1.4	4.9	3.2

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication program began in 1958, and since the early 1960's the program has been well administered and adequately financed. The originally malarious areas cover 98.2 per cent of the country and 99 per cent of its population.

In 1968, the number of people in maintenance, consolidation and attack numbered 208,000, 3,321,000 and 466,000 respectively, and of 655,202 blood slides the number of positive cases was 3, 1 and 17 in the respective areas. In contrast, 27 per cent of the 20,337 blood slides examined in 1960 were positive.

Surveillance activities will be continued in areas of maintenance and consolidation and will be coordinated with general health services. Areas in attack are limited to western areas of the country where small foci of infection exist and where dangers of importation of cases from Haiti continue.

It is estimated that the attack phase will be terminated in 1970 and the entire country will be placed in maintenance by 1972.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>61,049</u>	<u>49,442</u>	<u>11,400</u>	<u>9,000</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0433	PR	-	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	49,442	11,400	9,000
	.0433	PM	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		-	35,042	-	-
P3 Administrative Methods							Duty Travel		-	3,000	-	-
Officer	.0436	PM	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	-
P2 Sanitarian	.0439	PR	-	1	-	-	Supplies and Equipment		-	10,000	10,000	9,000
	.0438, .0439	PM	2	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	55,954	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PM	2	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		53,230	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		PR	-	1	1	-	Personnel - Consultants		1,828	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		663	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		233	-	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	5,095	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		3,240	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		1,855	-	-	-
							Estimated Government					
							Contribution			(782,000)	(750,000)	(700,000)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-0400, Tuberculosis Control

The prevalence of tuberculosis in the country is estimated at 0.5 per cent with approximately 20,000 active cases.

The objective of the project is to intensify the tuberculosis control program through BCG vaccination of susceptible age groups, diagnosis and ambulatory treatment of patients, and training of personnel.

... continued

<u>Fund</u> 1968 1969 1970 1971					<u>Fund</u> 1968 1969 1970 1971							
					\$ \$ \$ \$							
<u>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-0400, Tuberculosis Control - continued</u>												
<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	<u>5,239</u>	<u>19,250</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>26,500</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0955	WT	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	18,000	21,600	21,600
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WT	<u>3</u>	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants	5,239	-	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		WT	-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Duty Travel	-	1,250	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Fellowships	-	-	3,400	3,400	3,400
							Estimated Government Contribution		(1,165,000)		(1,225,000)	(1,225,000)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-2200, Water Supplies

It was estimated in 1968 that 52 per cent of the urban population (719,000 people) is served by house connections and an additional 216,000 people have easy access to public hydrants. Twelve per cent of the rural population is served by piped supplies either by house connections or public hydrants.

The Government plans to spend \$30,000,000 during the four years 1968-1971 to provide adequate water supply services for a total of 54 per cent of the urban population and 29 per cent of the rural population. Plans have been prepared to spend \$4,600,000 to build sewerage systems for 15 per cent of the urban population.

<u>Posts</u>					<u>Total Funds</u>							
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0447	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		PR	<u>22,249</u>	<u>61,866</u>	<u>40,387</u>	<u>26,008</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>			-	18	8	-	<u>Subtotal</u>		<u>22,249</u>	<u>26,866</u>	<u>31,387</u>	<u>26,008</u>
Number of months		PR	-	1	3	-	Personnel - Posts	20,018	20,366	21,287	22,208	
Number of months		PW	-	17	5	-	Personnel - Consultants	-	1,800	5,400	-	
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		PR	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	Duty Travel	595	500	500	500	
							Fellowships	1,636	4,200	4,200	2,800	
							Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	500	
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PW	<u>-</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		-	35,000	9,000	-
							Estimated Government Contribution		(8,000,000)		(8,400,000)	(8,400,000)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-3100, Health Services

The aim of this project is to improve and extend the health services at the national, regional and local levels. The national health plan has the objective of establishing five regional centers and 26 health areas. At the same time, all the 33 existing hospitals will be reorganized.

Progress has been made towards these goals. The structure of the central level has been reinforced technically and administratively. The sanitary code, regulations and technical norms were approved, and the San Cristobal health center was organized as a demonstration and training unit. The training program was extended and directed towards the orientation of medical and public health personnel and the preparation of technical and auxiliary personnel in nursing, sanitation and statistics. UNICEF and AID cooperate in this project.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-3100, Health Services - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>197,185</u>	<u>209,370</u>	<u>220,458</u>	<u>221,802</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	.0441	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>95,491</u>	<u>87,106</u>	<u>90,746</u>	<u>99,986</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.2188	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		88,479	81,106	84,746	88,386
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.3138	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		3,020	2,500	2,500	2,700
P3 Nurse	.3191, .3192	PG	2	2	2	2	Fellowships		-	-	-	5,400
P3 Nurse	4.0956, 4.2140	WT	2	2	2	2	Common Services		3,992*	3,500	3,500	3,500
P3 Administrative Methods Officer	.0445	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>23,749</u>	<u>38,864</u>	<u>41,412</u>	<u>44,416</u>
P2 Statistician	4.1086	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		12,549	37,364	39,912	42,460
P1 Sanitarian	.3215	PG	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		10,437	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	Duty Travel		763	1,500	1,500	1,956
Number of months		PG	10	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>39,286</u>	<u>37,200</u>	<u>42,100</u>	<u>31,200</u>
Number of months		WR	-	3	9	3	Personnel - Posts		15,242	18,561	16,602	17,926
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	16,200	5,400
Academic		PR	-	-	-	1	Duty Travel		1,134	1,239	1,298	1,074
Short-term		PR	-	-	-	1	Fellowships		22,910	12,000	8,000	6,800
Academic		WR	4	3	2	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>38,659</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>46,200</u>
Short-term		WR	6	-	-	2	Personnel - Posts		29,847	43,200	43,200	43,200
Academic		WT	2	-	-	-	Duty Travel		3,017	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Fellowships		5,795	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution		(12,335,000)		(13,000,000)	

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-3300, Laboratory Services

Laboratory facilities are presently insufficient to meet both public health needs and the diagnostic requirements of the medical care services. The Government plans to organize public health and clinical diagnostic laboratory services in hospitals and in five regional laboratories, to standardize laboratory procedures, and to train the necessary personnel.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>4,622</u>	<u>17,364</u>	<u>22,915</u>	<u>22,458</u>
P4 Laboratory Adviser	.3139	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	-	14,564	20,115	19,658
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		4,622	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Duty Travel		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
							Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
							Supplies and Equipment		-	400	400	400
							Estimated Government Contribution		(181,000)	(190,000)	(190,000)	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-4200, Nutrition

The Government is strengthening the nutrition division of the Department of Public Health so that it may undertake studies of the nutritional status of the population, advise on a national nutrition and food policy, organize nutrition work within the health services, reorganize the child feeding centers and prepare an applied nutrition program to be carried out in cooperation with the Departments of Agriculture and Education and with assistance from FAO and UNICEF. Studies are being made of low-cost foods of high protein value which can be produced locally, such as "Manilac."

The project will also assist in training personnel for hospital dietary services.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>21,735</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>42,700</u>	<u>44,000</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.2155	WR	1	1	1	1		20,408	36,054	39,762	41,098
P3 Nutritionist	4.0954	WR	1	1	1	1		130	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		1,197	1,546	1,538	1,502
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		WR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						<u>Estimated Government Contribution</u>			(1,875,000)		(1,970,000)
										(1,970,000)	

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6200, Medical Education

The project will assist the country's two medical schools in strengthening their programs of study, particularly in the areas of introducing concepts of preventive and social medicine and of building up a cadre of full-time medical educators.

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>7,872</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Academic		WR	2	-	-	-		7,872	-	-	-
Short-term		WR	1	-	-	-					
						<u>Estimated Government Contribution</u>			(157,000)	(165,000)	(165,000)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6300, Nursing Education

The Minister of Health and Social Security has 58 hospitals distributed throughout the country with a total of 6,178 beds. Nursing care is provided by 271 graduate nurses, 393 trained auxiliary nurses and 1,279 untrained auxiliary nurses. Similar deficits in trained nursing personnel exist in private institutions.

The objectives of this project are to assist the University School of Nursing in Santiago de los Caballeros, to improve the curriculum and expand facilities of the National School of Nursing in Santo Domingo, and to further the training of auxiliary nursing personnel.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6300, Nursing Education - continued

		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>8,476</u>	<u>20,898</u>	<u>18,053</u>	<u>28,905</u>
<u>Posts</u>											
P3 Nurse	.0440 PG	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>3,102</u>	<u>12,898</u>	<u>17,053</u>	<u>16,905</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PG	<u>2</u>	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		-	12,398	16,553	16,405
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	-	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		3,102	-	-	-
						Duty Travel		-	500	500	500
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>5,374</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>
						Duty Travel		627	-	-	-
						Fellowships		4,747	8,000	-	12,000
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	1,000	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(121,000)	(127,000)	(127,000)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

In order to help meet the shortage of trained personnel in the field of sanitary engineering, short intensive courses on the basic problems of sanitation and approaches to solution of these problems are given at the School of Engineering and at the National Institute for Water and Sewerage.

		<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>40</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	2	2	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>40</u>	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Supplies and Equipment		40	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	<u>6,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment		-	1,000	3,000	3,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(193,000)	(203,000)	(203,000)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6600, Dental Education

Exact information on the magnitude of the dental health problem is not available; however, limited data from health authorities reveal that the problem is obviously too large to be handled by the resources available. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in drawing up a new plan of studies at the University of Santo Domingo that will include the preventive and social aspects of dentistry. A new plan of studies has been prepared and implementation of it has been started.

		<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>4,977</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	2	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>4,977</u>	-	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		4,210	-	1,800	1,800
						Fellowships		767	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution				(87,000)	(87,000)

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - Portions of Intercountry Projects

	1968	1969	1970	1971
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>	<u>131,107</u>	<u>190,996</u>	<u>195,833</u>	<u>227,986</u>
0102 Epidemiology (Zone II)	8,483	6,748	7,004	7,260
0107 Parasitic Diseases	1,146	1,187	1,234	1,582
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services	2,741	3,489	2,741	2,670
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams	447	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas	2,593	1,442	1,587	1,612
	-	1,812	1,920	1,170
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment				
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns	3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication	-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication	-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns	476	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control	2,969	1,756	2,025	2,947
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control	-	-	-	1,007
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology	-	-	1,327	-
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology	-	-	1,450	-
0500 Leprosy Control	367	1,046	1,092	1,798
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control	832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control	-	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center	2,979	3,232	3,523	3,879
0702 Veterinary Public Health (Zone II)	3,939	4,773	4,857	5,142
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis	-	-	-	1,039
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals	1,769	-	-	1,088
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses	-	-	-	863
0901 Schistosomiasis	976	870	870	1,220
2100 Environmental Sanitation	495	684	684	684
2102 Sanitary Engineering (Zone II)	6,478	6,360	6,960	6,660
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2200 Water Supplies	4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources	1,248	1,346	557	1,442
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies	77	-	370	555
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	2,740	3,963	5,760	9,352
3110 Coordination of International Research	1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647
3121 Seminar on General Health Services	-	-	-	2,356
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	766	1,105	1,096
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	848	1,696	1,696
3200 Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

3202	Nursing (Zone II)	5,296	4,639	5,837	5,840
3213	Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	-	-	1,944
3300	Laboratory Services	333	600	483	638
3311	Training Laboratory Personnel	-	-	1,081	1,081
3312	Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	422	-	-	-
3400	Health Education	462	572	572	572
3407	Community Development Training Center	-	1,251	1,203	1,277
3409	Study Group on Health Education and Planning	261	1,001	-	-
3500	Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3502	Health Statistics (Zone II)	5,160	6,360	6,220	6,840
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	827	2,340	2,184	2,410
3602	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone II)	-	3,473	4,223	4,852
3700	Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,091	9,632	7,982	7,954
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,336	1,336	1,336
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,947
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	572	625
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	34,021	29,517	25,777	26,019
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	263
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	839	988	1,019
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4233	Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	678
4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,763	-	-
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,848
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	809
4409	Fluoridation	3,979	3,919	3,638	1,911
4507	Radiation Health Protection	1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4600	Industrial Hygiene	1,901	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	1,286	1,353	1,409	1,596
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	420	572	774	1,765
4711	Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	742	-
4800	Medical Care Services	855	1,389	1,444	1,482
4802	Medical Care Services (Zone II)	-	1,080	1,080	1,080
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,146	1,196	1,730	7,669

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

4815	Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	-	549	970	1,765	1,936
4820	Seminar on Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	1,245
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,312	17,608	17,608
6000	Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	1,459	599	700	700	700
6200	Medical Education	1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284	3,284
6202	Medical Education (Zone II)	-	-	1,080	1,080	1,440
6222	Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	-	960	-
6224	Faculty and Research Training Centers	-	-	1,487	1,822	1,822
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259	259
6300	Nursing Education	-	587	295	295	295
6310	Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries	1,051	1,783	1,680	2,130	2,130
6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	-	567	597	793	793
6409	Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering	532	-	-	-	-
6500	Veterinary Medicine Education	-	227	340	403	403
6600	Dental Education	512	765	794	825	825
6608	Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	218	392	392	392	392
6609	Latin American Association of Dental Schools	120	120	120	120	120
6707	Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	2,019	1,537	1,590	1,638	1,638
6708	Training Program in Hospital Statistics	4,731	1,676	1,743	1,900	1,900
6709	Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics	2,360	3,790	-	-	-

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>333,444</u>	<u>423,190</u>	<u>392,213</u>	<u>388,473</u>	<u>131,107</u>	<u>190,996</u>	<u>195,833</u>	<u>222,986</u>	<u>464,551</u>	<u>614,186</u>	<u>588,046</u>	<u>611,459</u>
PR PAHO Regular	122,402	180,778	156,448	157,452	62,307	86,043	102,840	119,077	184,709	266,821	259,288	276,529
PM PAHO Special Malaria	55,954	-	-	-	5,393	18,756	14,947	14,222	61,347	18,756	14,947	14,222
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	35,000	9,000	-	156	-	-	-	156	35,000	9,000	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	26,851	51,762	58,465	61,321	33,309	47,199	33,300	30,287	60,160	98,961	91,765	91,608
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	1,057	-	-	-	1,057	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	84,339	90,200	95,600	97,000	23,727	28,113	36,161	50,027	108,066	118,313	131,761	147,027
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	2,691	686	812	729	2,691	686	812	729
WT WHO Technical Assistance	43,898	65,450	72,700	72,700	1,248	1,346	557	1,442	45,146	66,796	73,257	74,142
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

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PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
295,622	55.6	328,754	57.9	I.	Protection of Health	241,079	43.6	213,020	36.7		
176,039	33.1	241,212	42.5	A.	Communicable Diseases	189,596	34.3	139,011	23.9		
8,483	1.6	6,748	1.2	0100	General	7,004	1.3	7,260	1.2		
141,206	26.5	199,705	35.2	0200	Malaria	151,092	27.3	115,877	19.9		
3,005	0.6	-	-	0300	Smallpox	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	0400	Tuberculosis	-	-	1,007	0.2		
1,199	0.2	1,046	0.2	0500	Leprosy	1,092	0.2	1,798	0.3		
15,228	2.9	25,708	4.5	0600	Veneral Diseases and Treponematoses	22,028	4.0	4,048	0.7		
6,918	1.3	8,005	1.4	0700	Zoonoses	8,380	1.5	9,021	1.6		
119,583	22.5	87,542	15.4	B.	Environmental Health	51,483	9.3	74,009	12.8		
5,533	1.0	10,132	1.8	2100	General	13,099	2.4	15,031	2.6		
114,050	21.5	77,410	13.6	2200	Water Supplies	38,384	6.9	58,978	10.2		
226,732	42.6	209,307	36.8	II.	Promotion of Health	279,421	50.5	286,495	49.3		
105,592	19.8	93,807	16.5	A.	General Services	152,086	27.5	154,484	26.6		
65,619	12.3	68,433	12.1	3100	General Public Health	98,039	17.7	92,684	15.9		
5,262	0.9	1,909	0.3	3200	Nursing	6,802	1.2	8,781	1.5		
3,459	0.6	2,608	0.5	3300	Laboratory	3,582	0.7	7,359	1.3		
982	0.2	-	-	3400	Health Education	-	-	-	-		
25,402	4.8	6,493	1.1	3500	Statistics	29,320	5.3	30,422	5.2		
852	0.2	5,880	1.0	3600	Administrative Methods	6,471	1.2	7,332	1.3		
4,016	0.8	8,484	1.5	3700	Health Planning	7,872	1.4	7,906	1.4		
121,140	22.8	115,500	20.3	B.	Specific Programs	127,335	23.0	132,011	22.7		
8,574	1.6	4,153	0.7	4100	Maternal and Child Health	10,355	1.9	10,594	1.8		
94,228	17.7	83,556	14.7	4200	Nutrition	78,115	14.1	80,143	13.8		
161	*	-	-	4300	Mental Health	-	-	833	0.1		
1,901	0.4	-	-	4600	Occupational Health	-	-	-	-		
1,286	0.3	1,353	0.2	4700	Food and Drug	1,409	0.3	1,596	0.3		
14,858	2.8	7,093	1.3	4800	Medical Care	20,037	3.6	21,079	3.6		
132	*	19,345	3.4	4900	Health and Population Dynamics	17,419	3.1	17,766	3.1		
9,720	1.8	30,215	5.3	III.	Development of Educational Institutions	32,771	5.9	81,607	14.0		
8,879	1.7	26,048	4.6	6200	Medicine	28,574	5.1	40,314	6.9		
841	0.1	3,600	0.6	6300	Nursing	3,600	0.7	32,500	5.6		
-	-	567	0.1	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences	597	0.1	8,793	1.5		
532,074	100.0	568,276	100.0	GRAND TOTAL		553,271	100.0	581,122	100.0		

*Less than .05 per cent.

HAITI

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	99,370	2	1	1	62,840	4,244	2	1	5,820	-	1,831	12,828	11,807
PM PAHO Special Malaria	115,673	7	-	1	98,673	6,134	-	-	-	-	-	10,797	69
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	2,268	-	-	-	68	2,176	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	164,933	-	-	-	13,705	626	-	-	2,369	-	56	22,987	125,190
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	568
WR WHO Regular	84,526	1	-	-	13,579	1,449	4	3	26,027	-	2,210	40,283	978
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	2,691	-	-	-	2,221	230	-	-	-	-	-	240	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	61,336	3	-	1	57,637	3,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	546	-	-	-	544	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	532,074	13	1	3	249,395	18,560	6	4	34,216	-	4,097	87,194	138,612
Per cent of Total	100.0				46.9	3.5			6.4		0.8	16.4	26.0
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	156,421	3	1	9	136,166	7,492	-	-	1,753	-	1,924	6,958	2,128
PM PAHO Special Malaria	195,904	6	-	-	103,294	9,380	-	-	-	-	-	81,200	2,030
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	132,019	-	-	-	22,585	2,088	-	-	6,561	-	-	2,429	98,356
WR WHO Regular	78,756	2	-	3	53,178	3,481	1	2	6,800	-	-	10,220	5,077
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	686	-	-	-	626	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	4,362	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	1,073	181
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	568,276	13	1	12	318,965	22,621	1	2	15,114	-	1,924	101,880	107,772
Per cent of Total	100.0				56.1	4.0			2.7		0.3	18.0	18.9
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	172,471	3	1	6	149,704	8,534	-	-	2,534	-	104	6,890	4,705
PM PAHO Special Malaria	142,698	5	-	-	96,888	7,620	-	-	-	-	-	36,510	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	80,418	-	-	-	18,648	1,153	-	-	5,481	-	-	1,660	53,476
WR WHO Regular	106,994	2	-	8	75,069	3,675	3	6	20,501	-	-	2,253	5,496
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	812	-	-	-	752	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	46,200	2	-	-	43,200	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	3,537	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	227	202
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	553,271	12	1	14	387,390	24,162	3	6	28,516	-	104	47,540	65,559
Per cent of Total	100.00				70.0	4.4			5.1		*	8.6	11.9
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	253,174	3	1	23	189,315	8,721	4	6	27,209	-	280	21,411	6,238
PM PAHO Special Malaria	107,194	4	-	-	79,634	6,120	-	-	-	-	-	19,760	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	80,180	-	-	-	17,260	1,135	-	-	5,481	-	-	1,606	54,698
WR WHO Regular	89,967	1	-	7	57,973	3,178	3	4	17,600	-	4,641	712	5,863
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	729	-	-	-	669	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	46,200	2	-	-	43,200	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	3,523	-	-	-	2,988	120	-	-	-	-	-	227	188
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	581,122	10	1	30	391,194	22,334	7	10	50,290	-	4,921	43,716	68,667
Per cent of Total	100.0				67.3	3.8			8.7		0.9	7.5	11.8

* Less than 0.05 per cent

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

HAITI-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication campaign began in 1962 with residual spraying of houses of the approximately 3,500,000 people residing in malarious areas. Reductions in incidence which accompanied attack measures were interrupted as a result of hurricanes in the area and, following the demonstration in a pilot study that mass distribution of drugs effectively reduced the incidence of malaria, a combination of these measures has been periodically used throughout the country since 1965. Malaria incidence has been consistently reduced since 1964, when 19,170 cases were identified from 473,297 blood slides, to 2,394 cases obtained from 1,186,924 slides during the first eleven months of 1968.

Revision of the plan of operations was initiated in 1968 to provide a greater degree of consistency of attack measures in relation to malaria risk. Operations financed largely through the cooperation of AID will continue under the revised plan, and it is estimated that the last area under attack will enter the consolidation phase in 1972.

AID and UNICEF participate in the program.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>132,130</u>	<u>177,148</u>	<u>127,751</u>	<u>92,972</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.1050	PM	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	<u>110,280</u>	<u>177,148</u>	<u>127,751</u>	<u>92,972</u>
P4 Epidemiologist	.0494	PM	1	1	1	-	Personnel - Posts		93,436	92,148	88,251	70,972
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.2073	PM	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		519	-	-	-
P1 Sanitarian	.0496						Duty Travel		5,743	9,000	7,500	6,000
	.0498	.1083	PM	4	3	2	Supplies and Equipment		10,582	76,000	32,000	16,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>			PM	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>21,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Supplies and Equipment		21,850	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(1,385,000)		(1,200,200)
											(1,200,200)	

HAITI-0300, Smallpox Eradication

The aim of this project is to vaccinate 80 per cent of the population of the country against smallpox. The program is going forward parallel with the yaws eradication campaign.

From the beginning of the campaign in 1962 to December 1968 the number of persons vaccinated was 2,382,514 or about 51 per cent of the estimated population.

During 1968 the Organization provided some of the equipment needed for the continuation of the immunization program.

<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>2,529</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment		2,529	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

HAITI-0600, Yaws Eradication

The purpose of this project is to complete the eradication of yaws from the country and to use the program's manpower resources to vaccinate 80 per cent of the population against smallpox.

During the first ten months of 1968, a total of 37 cases of yaws were reported and treated, together with 697 contacts. Since the beginning of the smallpox campaign in 1962, 2,721,515 or about 58 per cent of the current estimated population have been vaccinated.

Under an agreement signed in 1968, the Organization will cooperate in intensifying the campaign.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>15,195</u>	<u>25,300</u>	<u>21,620</u>	<u>3,600</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4,3104	WR	1	1	1	-	Personnel - Posts	WR	-	14,716	19,059	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	-	-	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	3,600
							Duty Travel		-	584	561	-
							Supplies and Equipment		15,195	10,000	2,000	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)

HAITI-2200, Water Supplies

In 1968 it was estimated that 44 per cent of the urban population had water service by house connections or public hydrants and 3 per cent of the rural population was served.

Haiti plans to concentrate its efforts during the remainder of the Decade on the urban water supply program and intends to meet the goal of the Charter for urban water supplies by 1971. This will involve the expenditure of an estimated \$7.4 million.

In 1964 a central water authority for Port-au-Prince was established, and an international loan of \$2,360,000 was obtained for the construction of the first part of an extension of the water supply system for the city and for Petionville. Construction began in December 1967 and was well advanced during 1968.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>106,294</u>	<u>69,456</u>	<u>29,487</u>	<u>49,408</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.1058	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>26,972</u>	<u>32,166</u>	<u>29,487</u>	<u>49,408</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>	Personnel - Posts		20,458	20,366	21,287	22,208
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	Personnel - Consultants		3,249	10,800	7,200	18,000
Academic		PR	1	-	-	1	Duty Travel		385	1,000	1,000	1,000
Short-term		PR	-	-	-	3	Fellowships		2,880	-	-	8,200
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>77,199</u>	<u>37,290</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Contractual Services		77,199	37,290	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PW	<u>2,123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Duty Travel		2,123	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

HAITI-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is to develop health services at the central and local levels. A demonstration and training area with a population of 36,000 has been set up in the Western Department. Health problems have been defined and a plan of activities has been prepared.

General mortality rates are very high in Haiti, about 20 per 1,000, and infant mortality is as high as 200 per 1,000. There is also a high incidence and prevalence of communicable and nutritional diseases. The situation is particularly accentuated in the rural areas where 86 per cent (4,330,000) of the population lives. It is recognized that the health structure is not yet well developed. A national survey of health resources was made in 1967 and 1968 and will serve as a basis for the elaboration of a national health plan.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>77,893</u>	<u>65,834</u>	<u>141,509</u>	<u>133,785</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	.0500 PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>16,557</u>	<u>34,022</u>	<u>34,986</u>	<u>36,480</u>
	4.0500 WT	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		2,973	29,522	30,986	32,480
P4 Medical Officer	4.3385 WR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
P3 Nurse	4.0503 WT	1	1	1	1	Fellowships		2,940	-	-	-
P2 Statistician	4.2129 WT	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		6,155	3,000	2,500	2,500
G5 Secretary	.0504 PR	1	1	1	1	Common Services		4,489*	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>31,812</u>	<u>60,323</u>	<u>51,105</u>
Number of months	WR	-	3	8	5	Personnel - Posts		-	13,612	19,023	18,005
Number of months	WT	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	14,400	9,000
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	Duty Travel		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
Academic	PR	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		-	6,800	20,400	17,600
Short-term	PR	1	-	-	-	Common Services		-	4,500	5,000	5,000
Academic	WR	-	1	3	3	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>61,336</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>46,200</u>
Short-term	WR	-	2	6	4	Personnel - Posts		56,329	-	43,200	43,200
						Personnel - Consultants		1,308	-	-	-
						Duty Travel		3,699	-	3,000	3,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(1,800,000)		(1,800,000)
										(1,800,000)	

*Partially charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

HAITI-3102, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>26,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Academic	WR	4	-	-	-	Fellowships		26,027			
Short-term	WR	3	-	-	-						

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

HAITI-3300, Laboratory Services

The purpose of this project is to assist in strengthening the public health laboratory and improving the services it offers, in setting up subsidiary laboratories in three local areas and in improving hospital and dispensary laboratories.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,713</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>5,600</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	3,600
						Supplies and Equipment		2,713	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)

HAITI-4200, Nutrition

Of the pre-school population of about 800,000 in 1967, some 250,000 (30 per cent) suffer from protein-calorie malnutrition, resulting in high rates of infant morbidity and mortality. In the age group 1-4 years, protein-calorie malnutrition is the leading cause of death and occasions the greatest number of admissions to hospital institutions.

The purpose of this project is to organize nutrition services as an integral part of the health centers, dispensaries, and hospitals; to establish applied nutrition programs in close cooperation with agricultural extension services and education programs; to stimulate the use of appropriate foods produced locally; to train personnel; to cooperate in the coordination and supervision of nutrition activities in the country, including institutional food services; and to evaluate the program through special surveys. The project is supported by a grant from the Williams-Waterman Fund, Research Corporation.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>36,861</u>	<u>47,861</u>	<u>49,861</u>	<u>50,861</u>
Supplies and Equipment		14,112	-	-	-
Grants		22,749	47,861	49,861	50,861
Estimated Government Contribution			(3,600)	(3,600)	(3,600)

HAITI-4204, Nutrition and Maternal and Child Health

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the nutrition education activities in the Mother and Child Health Center of the General Hospital in Port-au-Prince. This Center is used to provide specific training for nurses, medical students, and hospital residents in pediatrics. It also serves as an example of effective integration of nutrition activities within a public health program. The Unitarian Universalist Service Committee, Inc. supports this project.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>19,297</u>	<u>2,229</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment		2,257	-	-	-
Grants		17,040	2,229	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

HAITI-4205, Corn Breeding Improvement Project

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.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	-	-
Supplies and Equipment		3,000	-	-	-
Grants		-	2,000	-	-

HAITI-6200, Medical Education

There are about 300 physicians (one per 14,900 inhabitants) in Haiti, and they are concentrated in the capital (227 of the total) and in the urban areas. It is estimated that in the rural areas there is only one doctor for each 51,450 inhabitants, and this distribution is uneven.

One of the primary limitations on the development of health services is the lack of medical personnel. This is due to the fact that the School of Medicine can graduate only 50 to 60 students a year. This is not sufficient to meet present and future needs and professional emigration.

With the assistance of a loan from IADB the Government expects to construct and equip buildings for teaching the basic sciences, to revise its teaching methods, and to improve laboratories.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,459</u>	<u>17,864</u>	<u>20,615</u>	<u>30,958</u>
P4 Medical Educator	.2189	PR	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	14,564	20,115	19,658
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	<u>1</u>	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	-	-	-	Duty Travel		-	500	500	500
					<u>2</u>	Fellowships		-	-	-	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment		2,459	1,000	-	8,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(80,000)	(80,000)	(80,000)

HAITI-6300, Nursing Education

Haiti in 1968 had 302 doctors, 415 nurses and 989 auxiliary nurses. The ratio of these personnel per 10,000 population were: in the capital, 6.0 doctors, 6.7 nurses and 9.4 auxiliaries, and in the rest of the country, 0.2 doctors, 0.4 nurses and 1.5 auxiliary nurses. Of the 989 auxiliaries, 70.3 per cent have not had any formal training, and the curricula from the three schools of nursing of the country are not adapted to the present needs of the health services. In 1968 with UNICEF assistance the first school of auxiliary nurses was established, with 50 students enrolled.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

HAITI-6300, Nursing Education - continued

The purpose of this project is to assist in making an assessment of nursing education needs and resources in improving the teaching in the three schools of nursing and to accelerate the training of auxiliary personnel.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	2	10	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	841	3,600	3,600	32,500
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	PR	-	-	-	3	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	3,600	3,600	18,000
						Fellowships	-	-	-	-	12,000
						Supplies and Equipment	841	-	-	-	2,500
						Estimated Government Contribution			(126,000)	(126,000)	(126,000)

HAITI-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to assist in expanding and improving the teaching of sanitary engineering and in organizing short courses in specialized fields.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	-	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	-	8,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	-	1,800
						Fellowships	-	-	-	-	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	-	4,000
						Grants	-	-	-	-	800
						Estimated Government Contribution					(40,000)

HAITI - Portions of Inter-country Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		106,835	154,984	156,828	173,438
0102 Epidemiology (Zone II)		8,483	6,748	7,004	7,260
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		2,741	3,489	2,741	2,670
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		447	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		2,593	1,442	1,587	1,612
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	1,812	1,920	1,170
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>HAITI - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control	-	-	-	-	1,007
0500 Leprosy Control	367	1,046	1,092	1,798	
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control	832	-	-	-	
0600 Venereal Disease Control	33	408	408	448	
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center	2,979	3,232	3,523	3,879	
0702 Veterinary Public Health (Zone II)	3,939	4,773	4,857	5,142	
2100 Environmental Sanitation	495	684	684	684	
2102 Sanitary Engineering (Zone II)	6,478	6,360	6,960	6,660	
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017	
2200 Water Supplies	4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685	
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies	77	-	370	555	
3110 Coordination of International Research	1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647	
3121 Seminar on General Health Services	-	-	-	2,356	
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	766	1,105	1,096	
3200 Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049	
3202 Nursing (Zone II)	5,296	4,639	5,837	5,840	
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	-	-	1,944	
3300 Laboratory Services	324	608	469	646	
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel	-	-	1,113	1,113	
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	422	-	-	-	
3407 Community Development Training Center	982	-	-	-	
3500 Health Statistics	232	133	-	482	
3502 Health Statistics (Zone II)	5,160	6,360	6,220	6,840	
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	852	2,407	2,248	2,480	
3602 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone II)	-	3,473	4,223	4,852	
3700 Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929	
3707 Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-	
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning	546	4,816	3,991	3,977	
4100 Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912	
4108 Clinical and Social Pediatrics	984	306	-	-	
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-	
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274	
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	34,021	29,517	25,777	26,019	
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710	
4226 Study Group on Vitamin A Deficiency	847	-	-	-	
4230 Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279	
4300 Mental Health	161	-	-	-	
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	833	
4600 Industrial Hygiene	1,901	-	-	-	
4700 Food and Drug Control	1,286	1,353	1,409	1,596	

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

HAITI - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

4800	Medical Care Services	855	1,389	1,444	1,482
4802	Medical Care Services (Zone II)	-	1,080	1,080	1,080
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,419	17,766
6000	Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	833	343	400	400
6200	Medical Education	1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6202	Medical Education (Zone II)	-	1,080	1,080	1,440
6216	Preventive Medicine Education	4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6224	Faculty and Research Training Centers	-	-	1,487	1,822
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259
6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	-	567	597	793

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>425,239</u>	<u>413,292</u>	<u>396,443</u>	<u>407,684</u>	<u>106,835</u>	<u>154,984</u>	<u>156,828</u>	<u>173,438</u>	<u>532,074</u>	<u>568,276</u>	<u>553,271</u>	<u>581,122</u>
PR PAHO Regular	49,542	89,652	90,688	162,946	49,828	66,769	81,783	90,228	99,370	156,421	172,471	253,174
PM PAHO Special Malaria	110,280	177,148	127,751	92,972	5,393	18,756	14,947	14,222	115,673	195,904	142,698	107,194
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	2,123	-	-	-	145	-	-	-	2,268	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	136,357	89,380	49,861	50,861	28,576	42,639	30,557	29,319	164,933	132,019	80,418	80,180
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	603	-	-	-	603	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	65,601	57,112	81,943	54,705	18,925	21,644	25,051	35,262	84,526	78,756	106,994	89,967
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	2,691	686	812	729	2,691	686	812	729
WT WHO Technical Assistance	61,336	-	46,200	46,200	-	-	-	-	61,336	-	46,200	46,200
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	546	4,362	3,537	3,523	546	4,362	3,537	3,523
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

MEXICO

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
383,548	47.4	468,650	42.4	I. Protection of Health				547,008	46.3	508,813	42.9
312,952	38.7	379,005	34.3	A. Communicable Diseases				454,933	38.5	412,437	34.8
9,630	1.2	7,935	0.7	0100 General				8,238	0.7	8,842	0.8
131,388	16.2	162,837	14.7	0200 Malaria				197,220	16.7	195,271	16.5
953	0.1	-	-	0300 Smallpox				-	-	-	-
1,256	0.2	20,656	1.9	0400 Tuberculosis				35,193	3.0	32,193	2.7
11,438	1.4	11,508	1.1	0500 Leprosy				12,014	1.0	24,560	2.1
34	*	408	*	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses				408	*	448	*
158,253	19.6	175,661	15.9	0700 Zoonoses				201,860	17.1	151,123	12.7
70,596	8.7	89,645	8.1	B. Environmental Health				92,075	7.8	96,376	8.1
9,640	1.2	14,059	1.3	2100 General				16,579	1.4	23,762	2.0
60,956	7.5	75,586	6.8	2200 Water Supplies				75,496	6.4	72,614	6.1
285,750	35.3	395,386	35.7	II. Promotion of Health				372,827	31.6	407,150	34.3
172,147	21.3	264,209	23.9	A. General Services				255,887	21.7	275,407	23.2
78,746	9.8	108,283	9.8	3100 General Public Health				118,814	10.1	139,592	11.8
8,173	1.0	10,193	0.9	3200 Nursing				11,982	1.0	13,691	1.2
46,647	5.8	59,986	5.4	3300 Laboratory				62,709	5.3	62,868	5.3
1,705	0.2	4,574	0.4	3400 Health Education				2,290	0.2	2,879	0.2
30,917	3.8	53,705	4.9	3500 Statistics				33,545	2.9	28,316	2.4
852	0.1	9,352	0.9	3600 Administrative Methods				10,694	0.9	12,182	1.0
5,107	0.6	18,116	1.6	3700 Health Planning				15,853	1.3	15,859	1.3
113,603	14.0	131,177	11.8	B. Specific Programs				116,940	9.9	131,743	11.1
3,177	0.4	6,574	0.6	4100 Maternal and Child Health				7,084	0.6	9,358	0.8
68,721	8.5	61,406	5.5	4200 Nutrition				52,864	4.5	55,093	4.7
-	-	1,763	0.2	4300 Mental Health				-	-	4,201	0.4
3,979	0.5	4,830	0.4	4400 Dental Health				4,549	0.4	2,822	0.2
-	-	1,462	0.1	4500 Radiation and Isotopes				1,462	0.1	1,462	0.1
7,436	0.9	-	-	4600 Occupational Health				-	-	-	-
3,064	0.4	3,352	0.3	4700 Food and Drug				5,154	0.4	5,046	0.4
24,734	3.0	28,655	2.6	4800 Medical Care				28,408	2.4	35,995	3.0
2,492	0.3	23,135	2.1	4900 Health and Population Dynamics				17,419	1.5	17,766	1.5
140,023	17.3	242,067	21.9	III. Development of Educational Institutions				260,382	22.1	270,874	22.8
4,041	0.5	14,617	1.3	6100 Public Health				13,804	1.2	15,474	1.3
55,655	6.9	64,118	5.8	6200 Medicine				73,384	6.2	74,499	6.3
26,281	3.3	59,646	5.4	6300 Nursing				62,491	5.3	68,089	5.7
41,516	5.1	78,167	7.1	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences				81,878	7.0	84,054	7.1
-	-	10,396	0.9	6500 Veterinary Medicine				10,620	0.9	9,544	0.8
2,020	0.2	2,447	0.2	6600 Dentistry				2,476	0.2	2,507	0.2
10,510	1.3	12,676	1.2	6700 Biostatistics				15,729	1.3	16,707	1.4
809,321	100.0	1,106,103	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				1,180,217	100.0	1,186,837	100.0

*Less than .05 per cent

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SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	297,871	4	-	13	221,605	19,602	1	9	12,965	-	3,896	5,023	34,780
PM PAHO Special Malaria	33,186	3	-	-	30,217	1,516	-	-	-	-	995	458	-
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	526	-	-	-	269	176	-	-	-	-	-	81	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	209,013	-	-	-	54,180	4,380	-	-	3,665	-	3,664	46,368	96,756
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	23,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,418	22,436
WR WHO Regular	157,618	1	-	7	50,188	3,265	1	19	33,779	-	9,378	51,073	9,935
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	10,395	-	-	-	8,341	854	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	74,985	5	-	9	67,622	4,785	-	-	1,498	-	-	-	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,637	-	-	-	1,632	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	236	-	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	809,321	13	-	29	434,290	34,583	2	28	51,907	-	16,938	106,158	165,445
Per cent of Total	100.0				53.6	4.3			6.5		2.1	13.1	20.4
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	374,331	4	-	9	270,753	18,633	5	3	28,465	-	6,630	15,661	34,189
PM PAHO Special Malaria	131,366	2	-	-	53,546	4,240	-	4	5,600	-	-	62,700	5,280
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	273,582	-	-	-	72,840	5,197	-	-	9,561	-	7,822	22,723	155,439
WR WHO Regular	263,153	1	-	32	134,940	6,632	11	15	65,504	-	2,835	16,500	36,742
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,829	-	-	-	1,669	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	48,626	3	-	-	44,455	3,080	-	-	-	-	-	11	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	13,088	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	3,221	543
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,106,103	10	-	41	587,295	38,302	16	22	109,130	-	17,287	120,816	233,273
Per cent of Total	100.0				53.1	3.5			9.9		1.5	10.9	21.1
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	417,502	4	-	11	303,708	20,968	5	4	29,974	-	3,729	18,266	40,857
PM PAHO Special Malaria	132,404	2	-	-	57,624	3,600	-	4	5,600	-	-	61,020	4,560
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	226,539	-	-	-	65,224	4,919	-	-	6,545	-	-	27,300	122,551
WR WHO Regular	312,926	1	-	43	164,821	6,396	13	21	84,121	-	2,935	17,008	37,645
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	2,164	-	-	-	2,004	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	77,929	3	-	-	66,567	4,500	-	1	4,782	-	-	1,000	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	10,612	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	682	606
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,180,217	10	-	54	669,053	40,903	18	30	131,022	-	6,664	125,276	207,299
Per cent of Total	100.0				56.7	3.5			11.1		0.5	10.6	17.6
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	483,727	5	-	12	350,368	21,655	6	5	39,016	-	6,322	23,939	42,427
PM PAHO Special Malaria	129,923	2	-	-	57,143	3,600	-	4	5,600	-	-	59,020	4,560
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	153,313	-	-	-	58,438	3,356	-	-	6,545	-	-	18,052	66,922
WR WHO Regular	328,391	1	-	39	172,706	6,762	12	22	80,845	-	11,982	17,784	38,312
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,944	-	-	-	1,784	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	78,814	3	-	-	67,346	4,500	-	1	4,782	-	-	1,106	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	10,570	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	682	564
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,186,837	11	-	51	716,904	40,393	18	32	136,788	-	18,304	120,583	153,865
Per cent of Total	100.0				60.5	3.4			11.5		1.5	10.1	13.0

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

MEXICO-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication campaign began in 1957 and made excellent progress until problems of inadequate financing and limited areas of insecticide resistance were encountered. At the end of 1968, 13,574,000 persons were in areas in consolidation and 8,824,000 were in attack areas, but inadequate operating levels are reflected in the identification of 18,881 cases of malaria from 2,097,124 blood smears collected during the first 10 months of 1968, as contrasted to 10,113 from 1,595,503 blood slides in 1965. During this period, increasing areas of DDT resistance to the vector were observed.

A revised plan of operations was recently developed, and there are good prospects of obtaining adequate funding during 1969. Malaria eradication is considered feasible and practicable under the revised plan of operations if operations are adequately financed.

UNICEF has been requested to renew its support of the program.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>103,335</u>	<u>109,862</u>	<u>142,668</u>	<u>142,063</u>
P5 Chief Country Malaria Adviser	.0920 PM	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM <u>20,487</u>	<u>86,762</u>	<u>96,468</u>	<u>95,863</u>
	4.0529 WT	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	19,170	26,962	36,668	36,063
P4 Medical Officer	.3424 PM	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel	614	3,000	3,000	3,000
P4 Malariologist	4.0531 WT	1	-	-	-	Fellowships	-	5,600	5,600	5,600
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0532 WT	1	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment	430	50,000	50,000	50,000
P3 Entomologist	.3326 PM	1	1	1	1	Common Services	273	1,200	1,200	1,200
P2 Sanitarian	4.0533 WT	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR <u>44,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P1 Sanitarian	.0534 PM	1	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment	44,084	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	PM	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT <u>38,764</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>46,200</u>
						Personnel - Posts	35,536	21,600	43,200	43,200
						Duty Travel	3,228	1,500	3,000	3,000
						Estimated Government Contribution		(6,508,000)	(24,000,000)	(24,560,000)

MEXICO-0400, Tuberculosis Control

Mortality and morbidity from tuberculosis are still high in Mexico, and the infection rate is estimated at 40 per cent. The purpose of this project is to extend the program of BCG vaccination to additional areas of the country through 428 local health centers and to intensify diagnosis and ambulatory treatment of active cases. This new vaccination program started in September 1968.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>1,256</u>	<u>18,900</u>	<u>27,520</u>	<u>23,520</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0527 WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	-	15,099	20,102	19,642
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	3,600	-
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Duty Travel	-	1,001	1,018	1,078
						Fellowships	1,256	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Estimated Government Contribution		(200,000)	(250,000)	(300,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

MEXICO-0700, Zoonoses Control

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in promoting and improving national programs for the control of zoonoses, particularly rabies (80-100 deaths annually and 70 to 80 thousand treatments), brucellosis (approximately 5,000 human cases annually), and bovine tuberculosis.

Approximately one-sixth of all cattle tested for TB in suburban areas were infected.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	4	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	19,900	16,300
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	-	5	5	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	7,200	3,600
Academic	WR	-	-	2	2	Fellowships		-	-	12,200	12,200
Short-term	WR	-	-	3	3	Supplies and Equipment		-	-	500	500

MEXICO-0701, Rabies Control

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Mexico in improving the production of rabies vaccine.

In 1968 the Organization provided the advisory services of one of its regular staff fulltime and some supplies and equipment.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	2,830	-	-	-
Supplies and Equipment		2,830	-	-	-

MEXICO-2200, Water Supplies

Out of the total urban population of 26.9 million, more than 17.3 million (64 per cent) were served in 1968 by house connections, with an additional 4 million having easy access to public outlets. Of the rural population, 3.7 million (18 per cent) have water supply service either through house connections or easy access to public hydrants. Approximately 14.4 million are provided with sewerage service.

In 1967 the Government estimated that, to reach the goal of the Charter of Punta del Este by 1971, an investment of \$248.5 million for water supplies and \$540.5 for sewerage systems would be required. At that time the Government programmed a total investment of \$394 million to supply 70 per cent of the urban population and 35 per cent of the rural population with adequate water supplies and 53 per cent of the urban population with sewerage systems.

During 1968 Mexico spent a total of \$27.8 million for urban and rural water supply programs and \$3 million for urban sewerage projects.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

MEXICO-2200, Water Supplies - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
								<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0528 PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>37,845</u>	<u>39,966</u>	<u>47,687</u>	<u>45,008</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	Personnel - Posts		27,576	20,366	21,287	22,208
Number of months	PR	6	-	2	-	Personnel - Consultants		9,475	-	3,600	-
Number of months	WR	-	5	6	6	Duty Travel		777	1,000	1,000	1,000
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	Supplies and Equipment		17	-	-	-
Academic	WR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>18,600</u>	<u>21,800</u>	<u>21,800</u>
Short-term	WR	-	3	5	4	Personnel - Consultants		-	9,000	10,800	10,800
						Fellowships		-	8,200	11,000	9,600
						Grants for Seminar Costs		-	1,400	-	1,400
						Estimated Government Contribution			(30,000,000)		(30,000,000)
										(30,000,000)	

MEXICO-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is to provide assistance with problems in specialized fields of public health through short-term consultants and fellowships.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
								<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>3,992</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Common Services		3,992*	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>14,577</u>	<u>20,800</u>	<u>24,400</u>	<u>24,400</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		2,782	18,000	21,600	21,600
						Fellowships		11,795	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Estimated Government Contribution			(24,000,000)		(28,000,000)
										(26,000,000)	

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

MEXICO-3102, Fellowships

Provision is made for fellowships in order to collaborate with the Government in training staff for the improvement and expansion of its health services.

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
								<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Academic	WR	-	5	5	5	Fellowships	WR	<u>7,464</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Short-term	WR	6	-	-	-			7,464	20,000	20,000	20,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

MEXICO-3105, Continued Medical Education

Physicians working in rural communities do not have ready access to new developments in medical science. To improve the quality of medical services in rural areas, it is desired to set up for medical practitioners working in rural areas a program of continuous education which would allow them to study subjects of their choice in an educational institution. The program began in August 1968 with a pilot project in the State of Michoacan.

A grant is provided to cover lecturers, educational supplies and equipment, and related operational costs.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>35,064</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3442	PR	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	14,564
								-	-	-	500
								-	20,000	20,000	20,000
									(50,000)	(50,000)	(100,000)

MEXICO-3300, Laboratory Services

The purpose of this project is to assist in planning and organizing new laboratories, in training personnel, and in developing the production of the high quality biologicals needed for the expansion of national immunization programs.

The Government is anticipating the cooperation of the UNDP/SF for the modernization of its laboratory services.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>19,936</u>	<u>23,600</u>	<u>23,600</u>	<u>23,600</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		6,579	5,400	5,400	5,400
Academic	PR	1	1	1	1	Fellowships		12,965	8,200	8,200	8,200
Short-term	PR	9	3	3	3	Supplies and Equipment		392	10,000	10,000	10,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)

MEXICO-3301, Training Center in Immunology

The purpose of this project is to provide postgraduate training in immunology and research on immunological problems of local public health importance, particularly as they relate to infectious diseases. The program offers advanced training of three years at the Center and one year outside the country for professional personnel from Mexico and other countries. Six institutions in Mexico provide the laboratory facilities for the Center and the services of their permanent staff; PAHO/WHO contributes training grants and specialized equipment and supplies.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

MEXICO-3301, Training Center in Immunology -continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,502</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		2,502	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Supplies and Equipment		-	2,200	2,200	2,200
						Grants		-	4,200	4,200	4,200
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)

MEXICO-3302, Vaccine Production

The Government of Mexico aims at self-sufficiency in the production of quality oral poliovirus vaccines, as well as the capacity of becoming Latin America's main supplier of the vaccine.

The capacity of the Institute of Vaccines and Biologicals, the country's major vaccine producer, is an estimated ten million doses yearly. Mexico plans to step up production of all three types of Sabin strain vaccines five- to six-fold.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>23,022</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>27,500</u>	<u>27,500</u>
P4 Laboratory Adviser	.3335	PR/WT	1	-	-	-	Subtotal	PR	5,502	-	-
	4.0352	WT	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		5,502	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		WT	-	-	1	1	Subtotal	WT	17,520	23,100	27,500
							Personnel - Posts		16,127	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel		1,393	1,500	1,500
							Fellowships		-	-	3,400
							Supplies and Equipment		-	-	1,000
							Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(150,000)
										(150,000)	(150,000)

MEXICO-3500, Biostatistics and Social Security

The services of a short-term consultant were provided to cooperate with the Mexican Institute of Social Security in improving its system for the collection, processing and analysis of morbidity, mortality and medical care statistics.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	<u>1,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		1,768	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

MEXICO-3501, Health Statistics

The purpose of this project is to extend and improve the collection, processing, analysis and timely publication and use of population, morbidity and vital statistics, as well as statistics on health resources and services; to promote training of technical and auxiliary statistical personnel at local, state and national levels; and to improve the organization of the system of health statistics and coordination of the institutions involved. Such statistics will serve as the basis for the formulation and evaluation of national health programs.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	-	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	-	7,200
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	-	-	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	1,800
Academic	PR	-	-	-	1	Fellowships		-	-	-	5,400
Short-term	PR	-	-	-	1						

MEXICO-4600, Industrial Hygiene

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Ministry of Public Health in organizing studies to determine the health risks for the community arising from industrial development and in planning preventive measures in the fields of industrial hygiene, occupational health and radiation protection.

Three air sampling stations, part of the continental air pollution network, were operating in Mexico City in 1968.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	2	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	3,724	-	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		3,724	-	-	-

MEXICO-4801, Medical Services in Rural Areas

During 1968 short-term consultants were provided to cooperate with the medical services in the fields of tuberculosis and pinta.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	6	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	9,383	-	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		9,383	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

MEXICO-6100, School of Public Health

The aim of this project is to strengthen and expand the teaching program of the School of Public Health of the University of Mexico.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	2	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	848	7,600	7,600	7,600
<u>Fellowships</u>		1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
Academic	WR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		848	4,000	4,000	4,000
Short-term	WR	1	-	-	-	Estimated Government Contribution			(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)

MEXICO-6200, Medical Education

In Mexico there are 23 schools of medicine, and medical education is developing rapidly.

Several medical schools are already participating in a program to strengthen medical education, with emphasis on the teaching of preventive and social medicine, by improving the training of the medical school teaching and research staffs and extending the pedagogical approach to the teaching of medicine. Other schools are expected to take part at a later date.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	3	10	12	12	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	17,145	38,000	43,000	43,000
<u>Fellowships</u>		8	7	8	8	Personnel - Consultants		4,729	18,000	21,600	21,600
Academic	WR	1	2	2	2	Fellowships		12,416	15,000	16,400	16,400
Short-term	WR	7	5	6	6	Supplies and Equipment		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(300,000)	(400,000)	(500,000)

MEXICO-6300, Nursing Education

Mexico has 86 schools of nursing, but only 15 meet the minimum criteria as explained in the "Directory of Schools of Nursing in Latin America" published yearly by the Organization. Eight of these schools are in the Federal District (Mexico City) and seven in the states. There is a great lack of nursing instructors; it has been estimated that there is an average of 50 students per instructor.

The purpose of this project is (a) to improve basic nursing education facilities; (b) to prepare graduate nurses to assume the responsibility of directing schools of nursing; (c) to prepare nurses as instructors both for schools of nursing and for training of nursing auxiliary personnel; and (d) to prepare nurses in the field of psychiatric nursing.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

MEXICO-6300, Nursing Education - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>24,633</u>	<u>57,564</u>	<u>60,512</u>	<u>65,660</u>
P3 Nurse Educator	.0517, .0518	PR	2	2	2	2	Personnel - Posts	PR	22,924	32,364	33,912	35,460
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	4	4	6	Personnel - Consultants		-	7,200	7,200	10,800
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	4	5	5	Duty Travel		1,033	1,500	1,500	1,500
Academic		PR	-	4	4	4	Fellowships		-	16,000	17,400	17,400
Short-term		PR	-	-	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		676	500	500	500
							Estimated Government Contribution			(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)

MEXICO-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The Organization has been collaborating with the Schools of Sanitary Engineering of the National Autonomous University of Mexico, the University of Nuevo Leon in Monterrey, the University of Chihuahua, and the Autonomous University of Puebla in strengthening the teaching of sanitary engineering at the post-graduate level and in organizing short courses for professionals working in public works and health agencies. Applied research projects are presently under way in the National Autonomous University of Mexico, and plans are being made to extend these activities to the School in Guadalajara.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>37,170</u>	<u>76,466</u>	<u>80,087</u>	<u>80,908</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.1089	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>24,591</u>	<u>21,366</u>	<u>22,287</u>	<u>23,208</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>			4	4	4	4	Personnel - Posts		11,971	20,366	21,287	22,208
Number of months		PR	2	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		2,667	-	-	-
Number of months		WR	2	4	4	4	Duty Travel		353	1,000	1,000	1,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		WR	-	3	3	3	Grants		9,600	-	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>12,579</u>	<u>55,100</u>	<u>57,800</u>	<u>57,700</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		3,824	7,200	7,200	7,200
							Fellowships		-	4,200	4,200	4,200
							Supplies and Equipment		3,625	10,000	10,000	10,000
							Grants		5,130	33,700	36,400	36,300
							Estimated Government Contribution			(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)

MEXICO-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the seven schools of veterinary medicine in Mexico in developing and improving their teaching programs, particularly as regards preventive medicine and public health.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>9,950</u>	<u>9,950</u>	<u>8,750</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	2	2	3	Personnel - Consultants	WR	-	1,800	1,800	1,800
Academic		WR	-	2	2	1	Fellowships		-	8,000	8,000	6,800
Short-term		WR	-	-	-	2	Supplies and Equipment		-	150	150	150
							Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>MEXICO - Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>497,891</u>	<u>630,295</u>	<u>615,793</u>	<u>606,264</u>
0102 Epidemiology (Zone II)		8,484	6,748	7,004	7,260
0107 Parasitic Diseases		1,146	1,187	1,234	1,582
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		7,308	9,304	7,309	7,121
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		1,192	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		12,963	7,211	7,936	8,060
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	4,832	5,120	3,120
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		6,590	6,908	7,519	7,851
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	720	3,788	4,176
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	24,000	22,880	22,880
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		953	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control		-	1,756	2,025	2,947
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	2,014
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology		-	-	2,696	1,903
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology		-	-	2,952	1,809
0500 Leprosy Control		4,035	11,508	12,014	19,781
0507 Courses on Rehabilitation and Prevention of Deformities (Leprosy)		747	-	-	4,779
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		6,656	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		34	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		29,791	32,317	35,231	38,784
0702 Veterinary Public Health (Zone II)		7,879	9,547	9,716	10,282
0708 Rabies Control		-	-	-	925
0710 Rabies Control: Mexico-United States Border		115,955	133,797	137,013	79,940
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	2,078
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		1,798	-	-	1,088
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses		-	-	-	1,726
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2102 Sanitary Engineering (Zone II)		12,955	12,720	13,920	13,320
2112 Air Pollution Conference		482	747	-	-
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2116 Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas		-	-	-	2,805
2117 Conference on Environmental Research		-	-	-	2,596
2200 Water Supplies		16,079	15,914	16,822	18,949
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources		1,248	1,346	557	1,442
2214 Seminar on Water Pollution Control		-	-	3,100	-
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

MEXICO - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

2219	Water Meters	-	12,000	-	-
3108	Field Office: United States-Mexico Border	56,803	51,324	54,380	57,738
3110	Coordination of International Research	1,763	1,881	1,668	1,691
3121	Seminar on General Health Services	-	-	-	2,356
3124	Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	786	1,134	1,125
3126	Operations Research	-	-	3,330	3,885
3129	Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	848	1,696	1,696
3200	Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049
3202	Nursing (Zone II)	10,590	9,277	11,674	11,678
3211	Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	839	-
3213	Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	-	-	1,944
3300	Laboratory Services	343	616	496	655
3311	Training Laboratory Personnel	-	2,670	1,113	1,113
3312	Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	844	-	-	-
3400	Health Education	462	572	572	572
3407	Community Development Training Center	982	1,251	1,203	1,277
3408	Conference on Post-Graduate Training in Health Education	-	1,750	-	-
3409	Study Group on Health Education and Planning	261	1,001	-	-
3410	Training of Teachers in Health Education	-	-	515	1,030
3500	Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3502	Health Statistics (Zone II)	10,322	12,720	12,440	13,680
3507	Regional Development of Epidemiological Studies	2,725	-	-	-
3513	Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood	15,870	40,852	21,105	5,944
3515	Center for Training in Use of Computers in Health Statistics	-	-	-	1,030
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3602	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone II)	-	6,945	8,446	9,702
3700	Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,637	14,448	11,972	11,930
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,336	1,336	1,336
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,982
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	572	625
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	65,206	56,578	49,406	49,870
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	269
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4223	Nutrition Education Materials	949	1,726	-	-
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	837	981	1,013

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

MEXICO - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

4228	Conference on Endemic Goiter Control	2,364	316	-	-
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4233	Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	678
4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,763	-	-
4312	Courses in Community Psychiatry	-	-	-	1,520
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,848
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	833
4400	Dental Health	-	911	911	911
4409	Fluoridation	3,979	3,919	3,638	1,911
4500	Health Aspects of Radiation	-	1,462	1,462	1,462
4600	Industrial Hygiene	3,712	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	2,644	2,780	2,897	3,281
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	420	572	774	1,765
4711	Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	1,483	-
4800	Medical Care Services	877	1,426	1,482	1,520
4802	Medical Care Services (Zone II)	-	2,160	2,160	2,160
4807	Rehabilitation	6,379	11,148	12,308	17,240
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,176	1,227	1,776	2,739
4815	Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	1,095	1,940	3,530	3,873
4818	Teaching Physiotherapy	327	2,941	-	-
4819	Seminar on Cancer Registration	-	2,066	-	-
4820	Seminar on Rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,245
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,419	17,766
6000	Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	32,923	13,531	15,800	15,800
6100	Schools of Public Health	3,193	5,629	6,204	6,486
6107	Seminars on Schools of Public Health	-	1,388	-	1,388
6200	Medical Education	1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6202	Medical Education (Zone II)	-	2,160	2,160	2,880
6204	Medical Education (Zone IV)	-	2,840	4,513	4,831
6214	Faculty Training for Medical Schools	-	826	472	472
6216	Preventive Medicine Education	4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6222	Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	960	-
6224	Faculty and Research Training Centers	-	-	1,487	1,822
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259
6300	Nursing Education	597	299	299	299
6310	Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries	1,051	1,783	1,680	2,130
6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	2,219	1,701	1,791	2,378
6409	Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering	2,127	-	-	-
6412	Management and Administration of Schools of Engineering	-	-	-	768

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

MEXICO - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

6500	Veterinary Medicine Education	-	446	670	794
6600	Dental Education	512	765	794	825
6608	Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	218	392	392	392
6609	Latin American Association of Dental Schools	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290
6700	Biostatistics Education	2,578	1,080	3,672	3,672
6707	Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	2,019	1,537	1,590	1,638
6708	Training Program in Hospital Statistics	5,913	10,059	10,467	11,397
6709	Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics	2,360	3,790	-	-

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>311,430</u>	<u>475,808</u>	<u>564,424</u>	<u>580,573</u>	<u>497,891</u>	<u>630,295</u>	<u>615,793</u>	<u>606,264</u>	<u>809,321</u>	<u>1,106,103</u>	<u>1,180,217</u>	<u>1,186,837</u>
PR PAHO Regular	121,831	153,896	162,286	187,940	176,040	220,435	255,216	295,787	297,871	374,331	417,502	483,727
PM PAHO Special Malaria	20,487	86,762	96,468	95,863	12,699	44,604	35,936	34,060	33,186	131,366	132,404	129,923
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	526	-	-	-	526	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	209,013	273,582	226,539	153,313	209,013	273,582	226,539	153,313
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	23,854	-	-	-	23,854	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	97,953	188,950	231,970	223,070	59,665	74,203	80,956	105,321	157,618	263,153	312,926	328,391
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	10,395	1,829	2,164	1,944	10,395	1,829	2,164	1,944
WT WHO Technical Assistance	71,159	46,200	73,700	73,700	3,826	2,426	4,229	5,114	74,985	48,626	77,929	78,814
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,637	13,088	10,612	10,570	1,637	13,088	10,612	10,570
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	236	128	141	155	236	128	141	155

ZONE III

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
1,362,095	39.2	1,479,802	37.5	I.	Protection of Health	1,586,825	39.5	1,622,634	38.7		
986,703	28.4	1,060,127	26.9	A.	Communicable Diseases	1,121,310	27.9	1,103,776	26.3		
30,052	0.9	34,615	0.9	0100	General	34,073	0.8	36,072	0.9		
877,302	25.3	933,110	23.7	0200	Malaria	980,957	24.4	910,660	21.7		
3,332	0.1	-	-	0300	Smallpox	-	-	-	-		
5,133	0.1	23,332	0.5	0400	Tuberculosis	36,111	0.8	51,896	1.2		
7,559	0.2	6,277	0.1	0500	Leprosy	6,554	0.2	13,139	0.3		
201	*	2,448	0.1	0600	Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	2,448	0.1	2,688	0.1		
61,747	1.8	57,285	1.5	0700	Zoonoses	58,107	1.5	80,321	1.9		
1,377	*	3,060	0.1	0900	Other	3,060	0.1	9,000	0.2		
375,392	10.8	419,675	10.6	B.	Environmental Health	465,515	11.6	518,858	12.4		
104,144	3.0	155,179	3.9	2100	General	193,714	4.8	221,965	5.3		
241,295	6.9	243,357	6.2	2200	Water Supplies	248,288	6.2	269,211	6.4		
29,953	0.9	21,139	0.5	2300	Aedes aegypti Eradication	23,513	0.6	27,682	0.7		
1,890,999	54.5	2,208,777	56.0	II.	Promotion of Health	2,198,737	54.8	2,317,280	55.3		
643,572	18.6	717,097	18.2	A.	General Services	780,102	19.4	812,342	19.4		
422,168	12.2	362,394	9.1	3100	General Public Health	434,263	10.8	462,314	11.1		
32,279	0.9	59,224	1.5	3200	Nursing	66,911	1.6	80,179	1.9		
55,852	1.6	62,222	1.6	3300	Laboratory	74,815	1.9	76,700	1.8		
12,519	0.4	16,890	0.4	3400	Health Education	11,132	0.3	12,090	0.3		
44,153	1.3	65,383	1.7	3500	Statistics	50,478	1.2	34,965	0.8		
21,120	0.6	38,447	1.0	3600	Administrative Methods	38,267	1.0	40,788	1.0		
55,481	1.6	112,537	2.9	3700	Health Planning	104,236	2.6	105,306	2.5		
1,247,427	35.9	1,491,680	37.8	B.	Specific Programs	1,418,635	35.4	1,504,938	35.9		
34,995	1.0	95,052	2.4	4100	Maternal and Child Health	91,795	2.3	115,084	2.7		
1,011,102	29.1	980,078	24.8	4200	Nutrition	941,385	23.4	956,168	22.8		
806	*	14,270	0.4	4300	Mental Health	6,654	0.2	25,103	0.6		
23,798	0.7	27,083	0.7	4400	Dental Health	25,403	0.6	16,892	0.4		
4,803	0.2	11,094	0.3	4500	Radiation and Isotopes	11,256	0.3	11,418	0.3		
11,406	0.3	3,200	0.1	4600	Occupational Health	3,200	0.1	3,200	0.1		
59,717	1.7	48,223	1.2	4700	Food and Drug	50,593	1.3	58,934	1.4		
92,802	2.7	166,969	4.2	4800	Medical Care	167,604	4.2	195,087	4.7		
7,998	0.2	145,711	3.7	4900	Health and Population Dynamics	120,745	3.0	123,052	2.9		
219,674	6.3	256,532	6.5	III.	Development of Educational Institutions	229,268	5.7	253,725	6.0		
84,514	2.4	110,696	2.8	6200	Medicine	89,141	2.2	93,162	2.2		
59,935	1.7	44,606	1.1	6300	Nursing	43,795	1.1	62,005	1.5		
26,428	0.8	33,363	0.8	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences	33,630	0.8	35,379	0.8		
8,949	0.3	7,127	0.2	6500	Veterinary Medicine	7,240	0.2	7,303	0.2		
11,778	0.3	27,121	0.7	6600	Dentistry	32,494	0.8	30,279	0.7		
28,070	0.8	33,619	0.9	6700	Biostatistics	22,968	0.6	25,597	0.6		
3,472,768	100.0	3,945,111	100.0	GRAND TOTAL		4,014,830	100.0	4,193,639	100.0		

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

ZONE III

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	942,987	7	-	43	647,472	51,672	5	33	46,342	-	23,201	28,057	146,243
PM PAHO Special Malaria	287,746	15	-	-	248,325	18,044	-	-	-	-	-	6,548	14,829
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	51,211	-	-	12	46,525	4,542	-	-	-	-	-	144	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	539,072	1	-	-	261,227	11,547	-	-	31,975	-	4,142	71,120	159,061
PI INCAP and Related Grants	364,505	-	-	-	191,552	11,804	-	-	-	-	-	48,026	113,123
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	3,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232	3,692
WR WHO Regular	749,323	18	-	17	378,784	48,036	48	70	236,735	-	21,821	46,513	17,434
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	313,716	8	-	-	283,228	26,685	-	-	-	-	-	3,803	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	212,424	8	-	3	181,743	8,930	5	3	21,619	-	-	132	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,092	-	-	-	7,067	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	768	-	-	-	768	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,472,768	57	-	75	2,246,691	181,285	58	106	336,671	-	49,164	204,575	454,382
Per cent of Total	100.0				64.7	5.2			9.7		1.4	5.9	13.1
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	1,340,108	9	-	37	1,041,118	78,234	11	16	88,565	-	39,862	31,623	60,706
PM PAHO Special Malaria	419,216	9	-	-	287,756	22,340	1	5	11,000	-	-	85,800	12,320
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	6,000	-	-	2	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	651,201	1	-	-	306,411	26,460	-	-	79,816	-	20,887	44,246	173,381
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	-	-	-	222,825	20,363	-	-	22,100	-	-	33,058	96,199
WR WHO Regular	687,955	17	-	27	469,004	37,344	23	27	131,296	-	2,758	22,486	25,067
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	190,026	8	-	-	169,786	12,640	-	-	-	-	-	7,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	198,451	8	-	6	181,058	11,728	1	-	4,600	-	-	1,065	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	56,713	-	-	-	38,844	1,560	-	-	-	-	-	13,956	2,353
WO WHO Grants and Other	896	-	-	-	896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,945,111	52	-	72	2,720,698	210,669	36	48	337,377	-	63,507	239,834	373,026
Per cent of Total	100.0				68.9	5.3			8.6		1.6	6.1	9.5
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	1,593,142	10	-	47	1,207,062	88,356	17	35	144,833	-	22,539	47,611	82,741
PM PAHO Special Malaria	338,313	8	-	-	233,833	18,440	1	3	8,200	-	1,200	66,560	10,080
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	452,781	1	-	-	269,108	17,807	-	-	51,716	-	-	35,828	78,322
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	-	-	-	233,966	20,363	-	-	22,100	-	-	33,058	85,058
WR WHO Regular	766,342	17	-	23	524,159	39,111	25	28	144,554	-	15,894	20,797	21,827
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	187,352	7	-	5	168,612	11,140	-	-	-	-	-	7,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	235,381	9	-	6	209,281	13,500	2	-	11,600	-	-	1,000	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	45,987	-	-	-	38,844	1,560	-	-	-	-	-	2,957	2,626
WO WHO Grants and Other	987	-	-	-	987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,014,830	52	-	81	2,885,852	210,277	45	66	383,003	-	39,633	215,411	280,654
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.9	5.2			9.5		1.0	5.4	7.0
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	1,840,734	12	-	48	1,372,084	97,680	19	38	166,513	-	39,529	74,174	90,754
PM PAHO Special Malaria	190,480	4	-	-	118,600	7,440	-	2	2,800	-	-	51,560	10,080
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	420,380	1	-	-	256,033	17,179	-	-	51,716	-	-	35,264	60,188
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	-	-	-	245,107	20,363	-	-	22,100	-	-	27,917	79,058
WR WHO Regular	865,948	16	-	24	568,811	37,456	25	33	154,578	-	52,490	26,190	26,423
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	188,188	7	-	-	169,448	11,140	-	-	-	-	-	7,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	246,474	9	-	6	213,940	13,500	3	-	17,400	-	-	1,634	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	45,805	-	-	-	38,844	1,560	-	-	-	-	-	2,957	2,444
WO WHO Grants and Other	1,085	-	-	-	1,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,193,639	49	-	78	2,983,952	206,318	47	73	415,107	-	92,019	227,296	268,947
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.2	4.9			9.9		2.2	5.4	6.4

BRITISH HONDURAS

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
54,571	56.0	57,072	36.0	I. Protection of Health				73,426	41.2	78,102	40.3
24,738	25.4	28,082	17.7	A. Communicable Diseases				29,339	16.5	31,276	16.1
1,409	1.5	1,630	1.0	0100 General				1,598	0.9	1,673	0.8
21,462	22.0	24,139	15.2	0200 Malaria				25,341	14.2	26,123	13.5
476	0.5	-	-	0300 Smallpox				-	-	-	-
-	-	903	0.6	0400 Tuberculosis				1,080	0.6	2,065	1.1
1,391	1.4	1,410	0.9	0700 Zoonoses				1,320	0.8	1,415	0.7
29,833	30.6	28,990	18.3	B. Environmental Health				44,087	24.7	46,826	24.2
11,843	12.1	13,668	8.6	2100 General				22,154	12.4	24,283	12.6
17,990	18.5	15,322	9.7	2200 Water Supplies				21,933	12.3	22,543	11.6
42,210	43.3	98,563	62.2	II. Promotion of Health				104,343	58.5	111,971	57.8
29,208	30.0	60,254	38.0	A. General Services				69,214	38.8	73,612	38.0
16,660	17.1	43,800	27.6	3100 General Public Health				50,100	28.1	52,440	27.0
3,422	3.5	1,465	0.9	3200 Nursing				2,327	1.3	3,495	1.8
123	0.1	1,866	1.2	3300 Laboratory				3,343	1.9	3,297	1.7
233	0.3	-	-	3400 Health Education				-	-	-	-
2,626	2.7	2,493	1.6	3500 Statistics				2,571	1.4	3,047	1.6
2,355	2.4	4,526	2.9	3600 Administrative Methods				4,463	2.5	4,782	2.5
3,789	3.9	6,104	3.8	3700 Health Planning				6,410	3.6	6,551	3.4
13,002	13.3	38,309	24.2	B. Specific Programs				35,129	19.7	38,359	19.8
2,425	2.5	5,756	3.7	4100 Maternal and Child Health				4,713	2.7	5,380	2.8
7,285	7.5	8,095	5.1	4200 Nutrition				7,848	4.4	8,687	4.5
-	-	-	-	4300 Mental Health				-	-	809	0.4
2,523	2.6	2,255	1.4	4700 Food and Drug				2,174	1.2	2,516	1.3
640	0.6	3,395	2.1	4800 Medical Care				3,462	1.9	3,698	1.9
129	0.1	18,808	11.9	4900 Health and Population Dynamics				16,932	9.5	17,269	8.9
693	0.7	2,817	1.8	III. Development of Educational Institutions				554	0.3	3,674	1.9
-	-	1,320	0.8	6200 Medicine				-	-	-	-
-	-	970	0.6	6300 Nursing				-	-	2,938	1.5
693	0.7	527	0.4	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences				554	0.3	736	0.4
97,474	100.0	158,452	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				178,323	100.0	193,747	100.0

BRITISH HONDURAS

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$					\$	\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	33,687	-	-	-	20,674	2,368	1	-	3,200	-	431	484	6,530
PM PAHO Special Malaria	15,677	1	-	-	14,455	1,165	-	-	-	-	-	57	-
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	2,515	-	-	-	2,093	422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	5,159	-	-	-	2,541	116	-	-	289	-	67	711	1,435
WR WHO Regular	34,809	1	-	-	21,204	2,785	3	2	9,250	-	1,177	159	234
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	5,627	-	-	-	4,990	591	-	-	-	-	-	46	-
Total	97,474	2	-	-	65,957	7,447	4	2	12,739	-	1,675	1,457	8,199
Per cent of Total	100.0				67.7	7.6			13.1		1.7	1.5	8.4
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	75,700	1	-	-	54,405	5,121	2	1	10,761	-	3,351	1,574	488
PM PAHO Special Malaria	3,984	-	-	-	3,784	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	22,708	-	-	-	12,509	1,549	-	-	4,064	-	-	1,211	3,375
WR WHO Regular	44,382	1	-	4	31,421	2,839	-	3	4,200	-	310	1,035	4,577
WT WHO Technical Assistance	11,550	1	-	-	10,800	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	158,452	3	-	4	113,047	10,459	2	4	19,025	-	3,661	3,820	8,440
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.3	6.6			12.1		2.3	2.4	5.3
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	94,639	1	-	-	62,217	5,935	2	6	18,517	-	101	2,669	5,200
PM PAHO Special Malaria	3,075	-	-	-	2,715	200	-	-	-	-	60	100	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	16,367	-	-	-	9,322	625	-	-	4,442	-	-	425	1,553
WR WHO Regular	41,001	1	-	3	36,656	2,909	-	-	101	-	839	-	496
WT WHO Technical Assistance	23,100	1	-	-	21,600	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	178,323	3	-	3	132,651	11,169	2	6	23,060	-	1,000	3,194	7,249
Per cent of Total	100.0				74.4	6.3			12.9		0.5	1.8	4.1
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	105,062	1	-	-	69,086	6,322	2	6	19,118	-	1,275	3,649	5,612
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	14,937	-	-	-	7,706	608	-	-	4,442	-	-	398	1,783
WR WHO Regular	50,493	1	-	3	39,925	2,899	-	-	151	-	6,350	313	855
WT WHO Technical Assistance	23,100	1	-	-	21,600	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	193,747	3	-	3	138,472	11,329	2	6	23,711	-	7,625	4,360	8,250
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.5	5.8			12.2		3.9	2.3	4.3

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

BRITISH HONDURAS-0200, Malaria Eradication

Malaria transmission was rapidly interrupted following initiation of the eradication program in 1957, and by 1962 the entire malarious area of the country was in consolidation. Surveillance activities were underfinanced and unable to cope with outbreaks of malaria, resulting in a resurgence of malaria and reversion of areas to attack in 1967.

At the end of 1968, 71,000 of the 190,000 people living in the malarious areas were in areas in the attack phase. Operations will continue in these areas, in which 38 positive cases were confirmed from 10,566 blood slides in 1968. Only 1 case of malaria was identified among people in the consolidation area. It is estimated that the entire country will be in the maintenance phase in 1973.

UNICEF is cooperating in the project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>15,778</u>	<u>18,076</u>	<u>18,653</u>	<u>19,230</u>	
P2 Sanitarian	.2135	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	<u>18,076</u>	<u>18,653</u>	<u>19,230</u>
	.2135	PM	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts	-	14,676	15,253	15,830	
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Duty Travel	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	
							Fellowships	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	
							Supplies and Equipment	-	500	500	500	
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	<u>15,620</u>	-	-	-
							Personnel - Posts	14,455	-	-	-	
							Duty Travel	1,165	-	-	-	
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>158</u>	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment	158	-	-	-	
							Estimated Government Contribution			(86,000)	(41,000)	(35,000)

BRITISH HONDURAS-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The purpose of this project is to provide sufficient water of good quality to the population of the seven urban areas of the country and to provide training of personnel for the program.

Six of the seven urban areas have water supplied through aqueducts, but only 17 per cent of the population has water through house connections.

A water authority, located in Belice, has its own personnel and is in charge of three of the six systems that exist in the country. The Government has decided to strengthen its water supply program and to provide sufficient resources.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRITISH HONDURAS-2100, Environmental Sanitation - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WT</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,550</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.3420	WT	-	1	1	1				-	11,550	23,100	23,100
							<u>Personnel - Posts</u>			-	10,800	21,600	21,600
							<u>Duty Travel</u>			-	750	1,500	1,500

BRITISH HONDURAS-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is to prepare a national health plan in keeping with the development of the country; to utilize available resources to give adequate coverage to the health and sanitation problems of the population; to extend water services to an additional 6 per cent of the population as well as sanitary waste disposal to 10 per cent within a period of three years; to provide a program for control of communicable diseases involving smallpox vaccinations for 90 per cent of the population within two years and 90 per cent of the newborn children annually, DPT and polio vaccination of 90 per cent of the children under six years during a two-year period plus a booster dose 18 months later, and BCG vaccination of certain children to extend and improve the total medical care program, including maternal and child care services; and to expand and improve laboratory and statistical services and training of personnel, particularly in nursing, sanitation and statistics.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>34,714</u>	<u>43,800</u>	<u>50,100</u>	<u>50,100</u>
P5 Medical Officer	4.3403	WR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>		<u>7,192</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0385	WR	1	-	-	-	<u>Fellowships</u>		3,200	8,000	15,000	15,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	4	3	3	<u>Supplies and Equipment</u>		-	-	1,000	2,000
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Common Services</u>		3,992*	-	4,000	4,000
Academic		PR	1	2	2	2	<u>Subtotal</u>		<u>27,522</u>	<u>35,800</u>	<u>30,100</u>	<u>29,100</u>
Short-term		PR	-	-	5	5	<u>Personnel - Posts</u>		16,010	17,336	22,630	21,697
Academic		WR	3	-	-	-	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		-	7,200	5,400	5,400
Short-term		WR	2	3	-	-	<u>Duty Travel</u>		2,044	2,064	2,070	2,003
							<u>Fellowships</u>		9,250	4,200	-	-
							<u>Supplies and Equipment</u>		-	1,000	-	-
							<u>Common Services</u>		218	4,000	-	-

* Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>BRITISH HONDURAS - Portions of Inter-country Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>46,982</u>	<u>85,026</u>	<u>86,470</u>	<u>101,317</u>
0103 Epidemiology (Zone III)		1,409	1,630	1,598	1,673
0203 Malaria Technical Advisory Services (Zone III)		5,684	6,063	6,688	6,893
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0403 Tuberculosis Control (Zone III)		-	903	1,080	1,058
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0703 Veterinary Public Health (Zone III)		1,289	1,410	1,320	1,415
0711 Veterinary Public Health Seminars (Zone III)		102	-	-	-
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2103 Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		1,813	1,881	1,970	2,063
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2203 Water Supplies (Zone III)		7,979	8,607	9,028	9,407
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
3121 Seminar on General Health Services		-	-	-	2,340
3200 Nursing Services		202	982	1,015	1,049
3203 Nursing (Zone III)		1,280	2,417	2,366	2,652
3210 Hospital Nursing Services		2,964	-	-	-
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing		-	-	839	-
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services		-	-	-	1,916
3303 Laboratory Services (Zone III)		123	1,866	2,262	2,216
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel		-	-	1,081	1,081
3403 Health Education (Zone III)		233	-	-	-
3500 Health Statistics		232	133	-	482
3503 Health Statistics (Zone III)		2,394	2,360	2,571	2,565
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health		827	2,340	2,184	2,410
3603 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone III)		1,528	2,186	2,279	2,372
3700 Health Planning		1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3703 Health Planning (Zone III)		2,150	2,436	2,529	2,622
4100 Maternal and Child Health		-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4103 Maternal and Child Health (Zone III)		2,041	2,576	2,329	2,672
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education		-	916	-	-
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services		202	842	1,166	1,274
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama		7,083	6,146	5,371	5,424
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies		-	296	266	710
4230 Nutrition Training		-	811	1,045	1,279
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy		-	-	-	809
4700 Food and Drug Control		714	751	783	887
4703 Food Reference Laboratory (Zone III)		1,047	1,194	1,031	1,269
4710 Food and Drug Administration (Zone III)		762	310	360	360
4803 Medical Care Services (Zone III)		-	2,186	2,279	2,372
4900 Health and Population Dynamics		129	18,808	16,932	17,269

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>BRITISH HONDURAS - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
6223 Teaching of Behavioral Sciences		-	1,320	-	-
6312 Seminars on Nursing Education (Zone I)		-	970	-	970
6317 Seminar on Nursing Education		-	-	-	1,968
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education		693	527	554	736

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>50,492</u>	<u>73,426</u>	<u>91,853</u>	<u>92,430</u>	<u>46,982</u>	<u>85,026</u>	<u>86,470</u>	<u>101,317</u>	<u>97,474</u>	<u>158,452</u>	<u>178,323</u>	<u>193,747</u>
PR PAHO Regular	7,192	26,076	38,653	40,230	26,495	49,624	55,986	64,832	33,687	75,700	94,639	105,062
PM PAHO Special Malaria	15,620	-	-	-	57	3,984	3,075	-	15,677	3,984	3,075	-
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	2,515	-	-	-	2,515	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	5,159	22,708	16,367	14,937	5,159	22,708	16,367	14,937
WR WHO Regular	27,680	35,800	30,100	29,100	7,129	8,582	10,901	21,393	34,809	44,382	41,001	50,493
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	5,627	-	-	-	5,627	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	-	11,550	23,100	23,100	-	-	-	-	-	11,550	23,100	23,100
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	-	128	141	155	-	128	141	155

COSTA RICA
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
145,458	29.3	177,957	31.5	I. Protection of Health				189,873	33.6	201,262	33.6
101,122	20.4	116,656	20.7	A. Communicable Diseases				127,220	22.5	130,623	21.8
4,221	0.9	4,896	0.9	0100 General				4,803	0.8	5,015	0.8
86,624	17.5	100,597	17.9	0200 Malaria				107,895	19.1	108,585	18.1
476	0.1	-	-	0300 Smallpox				-	-	-	-
-	-	2,529	0.4	0400 Tuberculosis				5,803	1.0	3,969	0.7
1,199	0.2	1,046	0.2	0500 Leprosy				1,092	0.2	1,798	0.3
33	-	408	0.1	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses				408	0.1	448	0.1
8,569	1.7	7,180	1.2	0700 Zoonoses				7,219	1.3	10,808	1.8
44,336	8.9	61,301	10.8	B. Environmental Health				62,653	11.1	70,639	11.8
14,075	2.8	22,590	4.0	2100 General				25,850	4.6	30,979	5.2
30,261	6.1	38,711	6.8	2200 Water Supplies				36,803	6.5	39,660	6.6
306,645	61.8	352,269	62.2	II. Promotion of Health				346,402	61.3	364,378	60.9
102,743	20.7	94,209	16.6	A. General Services				103,225	18.3	108,847	18.2
80,294	16.2	53,523	9.4	3100 General Public Health				61,230	10.8	65,178	10.9
970	0.2	5,968	1.1	3200 Nursing				6,965	1.2	8,402	1.4
4,721	1.0	5,700	1.0	3300 Laboratory				7,256	1.3	7,343	1.2
2,036	0.4	2,770	0.5	3400 Health Education				1,742	0.3	1,815	0.4
3,822	0.8	3,673	0.7	3500 Statistics				4,774	0.8	4,329	0.7
3,115	0.6	5,620	1.0	3600 Administrative Methods				5,602	1.1	5,966	1.0
7,785	1.5	16,955	2.9	3700 Health Planning				15,656	2.8	15,814	2.6
203,902	41.1	258,060	45.6	B. Specific Programs				243,177	43.0	255,531	42.7
4,218	0.9	15,110	2.7	4100 Maternal and Child Health				14,706	2.6	17,944	3.0
167,013	33.7	173,975	30.7	4200 Nutrition				166,733	29.5	168,125	28.1
161	-	2,350	0.4	4300 Mental Health				1,109	0.2	4,007	0.7
3,903	0.8	4,755	0.8	4400 Dental Health				4,480	0.8	2,786	0.5
1,715	0.3	3,690	0.7	4500 Radiation and Isotopes				3,744	0.7	3,798	0.6
1,901	0.4	-	-	4600 Occupational Health				-	-	-	-
11,407	2.3	6,818	1.2	4700 Food and Drug				7,225	1.3	8,543	1.4
13,455	2.7	32,554	5.8	4800 Medical Care				28,248	5.0	33,059	5.5
129	-	18,808	3.3	4900 Health and Population Dynamics				16,932	2.9	17,269	2.9
43,834	8.9	35,702	6.3	III. Development of Educational Institutions				28,894	5.1	32,881	5.5
8,925	1.8	9,661	1.7	6200 Medicine				6,566	1.2	6,315	1.1
19,304	3.9	9,644	1.7	6300 Nursing				9,544	1.7	11,952	2.0
3,488	0.7	5,167	0.9	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences				5,197	0.9	5,393	0.9
1,819	0.4	1,256	0.2	6600 Dentistry				1,284	0.2	1,314	0.2
10,298	2.1	9,974	1.8	6700 Biostatistics				6,303	1.1	7,907	1.3
495,937	100.0	565,928	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				565,169	100.0	598,521	100.0

COSTA RICA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$				\$		\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	180,343	3	-	4	127,818	9,214	-	11	8,056	-	3,228	8,167	23,860
PM PAHO Special Malaria	34,372	2	-	-	30,750	3,099	-	-	-	-	-	430	93
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	3,931	-	-	-	3,220	687	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	84,828	-	-	-	41,590	2,043	-	-	5,281	-	1,166	10,793	23,955
PI INCAP and Related Grants	60,508	-	-	-	31,799	1,959	-	-	-	-	-	7,972	18,778
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	284
WR WHO Regular	105,378	3	-	-	41,633	4,707	11	10	46,977	-	2,838	3,951	5,272
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	19,138	-	-	-	16,627	1,911	-	-	-	-	-	600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	5,918	-	-	3	5,757	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,091	-	-	-	1,087	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	495,937	8	-	7	300,409	23,785	11	21	60,314	-	7,232	31,955	72,242
Per cent of Total	100.0				60.5	4.8			12.2		1.5	6.4	14.6
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	246,287	3	-	8	194,051	14,151	3	2	17,863	-	6,576	4,156	9,490
PM PAHO Special Malaria	56,916	1	-	-	37,296	3,580	-	2	2,800	-	-	11,200	2,040
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	3,000	-	-	2	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	98,351	-	-	-	45,918	3,861	-	-	12,542	-	2,552	10,578	22,900
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,494	-	-	-	36,988	3,380	-	-	3,669	-	-	5,488	15,969
WR WHO Regular	84,791	3	-	1	62,810	5,185	2	2	11,296	-	465	1,094	3,941
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	915	-	-	-	835	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	1,321	-	-	-	1,233	78	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	8,725	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	2,147	362
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	565,928	7	-	11	388,235	30,555	5	6	48,170	-	9,593	34,673	54,702
Per cent of Total	100.0				68.6	5.4			8.5		1.7	6.1	9.7
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	274,405	3	-	8	214,683	15,287	3	4	22,287	-	3,522	3,776	14,850
PM PAHO Special Malaria	51,919	1	-	-	32,203	3,260	1	-	4,000	-	156	10,620	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	63,820	-	-	-	38,072	2,490	-	-	7,779	-	-	5,153	10,326
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,494	-	-	-	38,837	3,380	-	-	3,669	-	-	5,488	14,120
WR WHO Regular	100,687	3	-	1	73,711	5,405	2	2	12,439	-	3,215	1,039	4,878
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,082	-	-	-	1,002	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	546	-	-	-	546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,075	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	404
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	565,169	7	-	9	405,171	30,142	6	6	50,174	-	6,893	26,531	46,258
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.7	5.3			8.9		1.2	4.7	8.2
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	327,586	4	-	9	251,901	18,497	4	3	25,944	-	5,877	10,078	15,289
PM PAHO Special Malaria	16,224	-	-	-	9,944	240	-	-	-	-	-	4,360	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	60,912	-	-	-	36,023	2,473	-	-	7,779	-	-	5,009	9,628
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,494	-	-	-	40,687	3,380	-	-	3,669	-	-	4,634	13,124
WR WHO Regular	118,717	3	-	1	81,690	5,619	2	5	15,647	-	8,300	2,072	5,389
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	972	-	-	-	892	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	1,414	-	-	-	1,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,047	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	376
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	598,521	7	-	10	428,578	30,529	6	8	53,039	-	14,177	26,712	45,486
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.5	5.1			8.9		2.4	4.5	7.6

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

COSTA RICA-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication program which began in 1957 currently has a total population of 1,648,000, with 510,000 living in the originally malarious areas. Initial progress was considered satisfactory, and in 1964, only 1,210 cases were isolated from areas under consolidation and attack. Transmission was re-established in many areas during the following three years when operations were limited due to budgetary problems, and the number of cases increased to 4,443 in 1967.

With the resolution of budgetary problems, areas formerly in consolidation were placed again in the attack phase, and operations were expanded throughout the malarious areas in 1968. No technical problems have been encountered.

In 1968, 1,191 cases of malaria were identified from 142,029 slides, which is a reduction in cases of 63 per cent compared with 1967. The number of people in attack and consolidation phases in 1968 was 354,000 and 156,000 respectively, and less than 0.5 per cent of the cases occurred in areas in consolidation. Intensified operations will continue in areas under attack, and it is estimated that all areas will be placed in consolidation during 1970.

UNICEF and AID cooperate in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>59,117</u>	<u>59,070</u>	<u>64,028</u>	<u>64,869</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0411	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>27,330</u>
P2 Sanitarian	.0414	PM	1	1	1	-	Personnel - Posts		-	-	-	15,830
	.0414	PR	-	-	-	1	Duty Travel		-	-	-	2,500
P1 Sanitarian	.0413	PM	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		-	-	-	4,000
	4.0412	WR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	5,000
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	<u>27,987</u>	<u>24,976</u>	<u>26,753</u>	-
Academic		PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Posts		25,331	14,676	15,253	-
Academic		PM	-	-	1	-	Duty Travel		2,656	2,500	2,500	-
Short-term		PM	-	2	-	-	Fellowships		-	2,800	4,000	-
Short-term		WR	1	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment		-	5,000	5,000	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>31,130</u>	<u>34,094</u>	<u>37,275</u>	<u>37,539</u>
							Personnel - Posts		25,909	31,094	34,275	34,539
							Duty Travel		2,974	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Fellowships		346	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		1,901	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(790,000)	(679,000)	(490,600)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COSTA RICA-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government in the planning and execution of adequate programs to provide water and sewerage services in urban and rural areas; in the strengthening of the sanitary engineering department at the Ministry of Health; in the planning and development of programs in industrial hygiene, air and water pollution, housing and urbanization, solid waste removal, food sanitation, and vector control; in the training of professional and non-professional personnel engaged in such activities; and in the development of continuing education and research activities in sanitary engineering at the university.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>23,166</u>	<u>24,087</u>	<u>26,808</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.2029 PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	-	20,366	21,287	22,208
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	1	1	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	3,600
						Duty Travel		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(115,000)	(125,000)

COSTA RICA-2200, Water Supplies

Costa Rica has successively kept pace with the rapid expansion of its urban population in providing it with water services, so that in 1967 it was estimated that almost all of the urban population was served either by house connections or public hydrants. In the rural areas, it was estimated that 48 per cent had similar services.

International loans of \$10.4 million matched by \$2.8 million of national and other funds have contributed to the success of this program. Costa Rica plans to invest a similar amount during the remainder of the Alliance for Progress Decade to serve 94 per cent of the urban population by house connections and 57 per cent of the rural population by house connections or public hydrants.

One of the first revolving funds was established for the rural water supply program with loan funds obtained in 1965 and is providing valuable experience for extending the use of the procedures in other countries.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>6,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>
Number of months	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	3,200	3,200	3,200
Number of months	PW	-	2	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PW	-	3,000	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		-	3,000	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
									(4,000,000)		

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COSTA RICA-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is to formulate and carry out a national health plan as part of the national plan for social and economic development; to improve and extend health services, including medical care services; to train the necessary personnel; and to develop an extensive rural sanitation program.

It is expected that the national health plan will be initiated in 1969, completed in 1970, and placed in execution in 1971. The plan will encompass extended health services in the provinces of Guanacaste, Puntarenas, San Jose, Heredia and Alajuela; establishment of technico-administrative supervision of decentralized regional health services; equipping of three new hospitals with a total of 882 beds in Puntarenas, Nicoya and San Isidro; increasing the number of health centers in Barba, San Joaquin de Flores, San Ramon, and Bagaces and extending the services of mobile health units; increasing the sanitation programs in water supply, sewage disposal, food control, and other aspects; improving maternal and child health services through periodic examination of 50 to 60 per cent of the pregnant women, provision of institutional services for 50 to 60 per cent of the births and professional assistance for 20 to 25 per cent of the births that occur at home; and promotion of child health conferences and nutrition programs. The communicable disease activities will encompass DPT vaccination of 70 per cent of children under 5 years of age, BCG vaccination of all children born in institutions and of others attending the health services who are tuberculin negative; vaccination of 20 per cent of the population annually against poliomyelitis and 22 per cent annually against smallpox; and vaccination of 50 per cent of the children under 5 years of age against measles. Training activities will be carried out to provide personnel for these services.

UNICEF cooperates in this program.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>56,521</u>	<u>58,374</u>	<u>64,072</u>	<u>64,470</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative .0415	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	36,783	40,374	42,172	43,970
P4 Sanitary Engineer .2029	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
P3 Nurse .0988	PR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel		1,022	3,500	3,500	3,500
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	2	2	Fellowships		8,056	8,000	10,800	9,400
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	Supplies and Equipment		6,668	-	-	-
Academic	PR	-	2	2	2	Common Services		3,992*	2,900	4,000	4,000
Short-term	PR	11	-	2	1	Estimated Government Contribution		(2,572,500)			(3,122,000)
										(2,829,300)	

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968.

COSTA RICA-3101, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>17</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>40,946</u>	<u>9,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>6,800</u>
Academic	WR	10	2	1	1	Fellowships	WR	40,946	9,400	5,400	6,800
Short-term	WR	7	1	1	2	Estimated Government Contribution			(15,000)	(15,000)	(17,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COSTA RICA-3300, Laboratory Services

At present there are in the laboratory network of Costa Rica one central laboratory, twenty-four laboratories in local health units, seven in regional hospitals, and four in central hospitals. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in extending the network of laboratories, in improving and modernizing laboratory techniques, and in training personnel.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>3,301</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>2,300</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		2,571	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Duty Travel		730	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		-	500	500	500
						Estimated Government Contribution			(110,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)

COSTA RICA-4200, Nutrition

The purpose of this project is the improvement of the nutritional status of the population through the study of the factors that determine and contribute to malnutrition in the country, education concerning the relations between foods and nutrition, and recuperation of the malnourished. It is planned to draw up and carry out a national nutrition program as part of the National Health Plan and to create a unit responsible for determining national food and nutrition policies. This project will be developed under the technical supervision of INCAP and will utilize fully its personnel and material resources.

UNICEF, FAO, AID, and CARE cooperate in this project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>14,700</u>	<u>18,320</u>	<u>17,220</u>
P3 Nutritionist	4.3157	WR	1	1	1	1		-	12,779	16,384	15,280
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		WR	-	1	1	1		-	521	536	540
						Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Estimated Government Contribution			(621,000)	(680,000)	(748,000)

COSTA RICA-4700, Drug Control

Under this project the Organization cooperated with the Government in a study of the food and drug quality control problems in order to modernize its food and drug control procedures.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	<u>4,693</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		4,693	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COSTA RICA-4800, Medical Care Services

The purpose of this project is to provide technical assistance to the hospital construction and equipment policy within the Quadrennial Plan for Public Investments and the National Health Plan. Advisory services will be provided to construct and equip 382 new hospital beds for the hospital system of the Consejo Técnico de Asistencia Médico Social and 1,552 for the Caja Costarricense Seguridad Social during the period 1968-1970; to reduce the rate of hospitalization; to construct health units foreseen in the Plan of Investments for 1969-1970; to provide standards, manuals of procedures, and hospital cost systems; to gradually establish a coordinated system of services on a regional basis; to initiate the system of progressive patient care in at least one teaching hospital; and to provide training of personnel to carry out the programs.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>5,685</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>5,800</u>	<u>7,200</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
Academic	WR	1	-	1	1	Fellowships		5,685	-	4,000	5,400
Short-term	WR	2	-	-	1	Estimated Government Contribution			(14,238,400)		(17,200,000)
										(15,640,000)	

COSTA RICA-6300, Advanced Nursing Education

There are about 610 nurses in active service in Costa Rica. All except three now associated with the School of Nursing have completed their training in diploma courses. Of the total number of nurses, 167 or 27 per cent are in supervisory positions requiring more training than is possessed. There are about 1,693 nursing auxiliaries, of which 43 per cent have had no training.

The purpose of this project is the preparation within five years of 50 per cent of the nursing personnel needed by the country for supervisory and teaching positions and the development of professional education for nurses at advanced levels.

The Government, with the assistance of the University of Costa Rica, plans to offer, within the Faculty of Medicine, a supplementary course for undergraduate nurses and a graduate course, as well as a regular course for a degree in nursing. In addition, it plans to develop field clinics for teaching.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>17,687</u>	<u>7,600</u>	<u>7,600</u>	<u>7,600</u>
P3 Nurse Educator	.0416 PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		14,300	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		3,387	3,600	3,600	3,600
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Fellowships		-	4,000	4,000	4,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(57,000)	(62,100)	(68,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COSTA RICA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

Of the 350 professional engineers with college training, only two per cent have had academic specialization in sanitary engineering. This project has as its purpose the training of engineers in basic sanitary engineering subjects through short intensive courses. Between 1964 and 1968, six courses were held for 82 officials.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>2,216</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>4,600</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>1,400</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>4,600</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Grants		1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		816	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)

COSTA RICA-6600, Dental Education

During 1968, the Organization provided the services of a short-term consultant to assist in the organization of courses in public health dentistry, one for dental surgeons and dentists and another for dental auxiliaries.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		983	-	-	-

COSTA RICA-6700, Biostatistics Education

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in training medical record librarians for hospitals in Costa Rica and other countries of Latin America. An annual five-month course on medical and hospital records statistics has been organized in Costa Rica and is open to students from other Latin American countries. In 1968, the course was attended by 10 Costa Ricans and 10 from other countries.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>4,400</u>
						Fellowships		-	-	-	1,400
						Course Costs		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(5,000)	(8,500)	(8,500)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>COSTA RICA - Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>301,788</u>	<u>375,718</u>	<u>362,762</u>	<u>389,054</u>
0103 Epidemiology (Zone III)		4,221	4,896	4,803	5,015
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		3,654	4,652	3,654	3,560
0203 Malaria Technical Advisory Services (Zone III)		14,777	15,761	17,386	17,919
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		596	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		5,185	2,884	3,174	3,224
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	2,416	2,560	1,560
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0403 Tuberculosis Control (Zone III)		-	2,529	3,026	2,962
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology		-	-	1,327	-
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology		-	-	1,450	-
0500 Leprosy Control		367	1,046	1,092	1,798
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		33	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		2,979	3,232	3,523	3,879
0703 Veterinary Public Health (Zone III)		3,609	3,948	3,696	3,962
0711 Veterinary Public Health Seminars (Zone III)		212	-	-	-
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	1,039
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		1,769	-	-	1,065
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses		-	-	-	863
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2103 Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		5,437	5,645	5,910	6,185
2108 Seminar on Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		-	332	332	332
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2117 Conference on Environmental Research		-	-	-	649
2200 Water Supplies		4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2203 Water Supplies (Zone III)		11,972	12,911	13,542	14,110
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources		1,225	1,321	546	1,414
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647
3121 Seminar on General Health Services		-	-	-	2,356
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration		-	766	1,105	1,096

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>COSTA RICA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
3125 Special Seminars in Zone III	-	-	-	2,490	2,490
3126 Operations Research	-	-	-	3,330	3,885
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	-	832	1,664	1,664
3200 Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049	1,049
3203 Nursing (Zone III)	3,842	7,251	7,099	7,955	7,955
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	839	-	-
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	-	-	1,916	1,916
3300 Laboratory Services	333	600	483	638	638
3303 Laboratory Services (Zone III)	185	2,800	3,392	3,324	3,324
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel	-	-	1,081	1,081	1,081
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	422	-	-	-	-
3313 Central American Congress in Microbiology	480	-	-	-	-
3400 Health Education	453	562	562	562	562
3403 Health Education (Zone III)	345	-	-	-	-
3407 Community Development Training Center	982	1,227	1,180	1,253	1,253
3409 Study Group on Health Education and Planning	256	981	-	-	-
3500 Health Statistics	232	133	-	482	482
3503 Health Statistics (Zone III)	3,590	3,540	3,853	3,847	3,847
3516 Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	921	-	-
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	827	2,340	2,184	2,410	2,410
3603 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone III)	2,288	3,280	3,418	3,556	3,556
3700 Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929	3,929
3703 Health Planning (Zone III)	3,224	3,655	3,793	3,931	3,931
3707 Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-	-
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,091	9,632	7,982	7,954	7,954
4100 Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912	1,912
4103 Maternal and Child Health (Zone III)	3,065	3,865	3,493	4,006	4,006
4108 Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-	-
4116 Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,947	1,947
4117 Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	562	614	614
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274	1,274
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	165,405	156,504	144,973	145,719	145,719
4210 Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-	-
4211 Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	263	263
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710	710
4225 Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	822	963	994	994
4230 Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279	1,279
4233 Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	666	666
4300 Mental Health	161	621	1,109	1,386	1,386

Fondo	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

COSTA RICA - Proporción de proyectos interpaíses - Cont.

4311	Grupo de Estudio sobre Administración de Servicios Psiquiátricos y de Salud Mental	-	1,729	-	-
4313	Enfermería psiquiátrica	-	-	-	1,812
4314	Estudio epidemiológico de la epilepsia	-	-	-	809
4400	Salud dental	-	911	911	911
4409	Fluoración	3,903	3,844	3,569	1,875
4500	Aspectos de la salud de las radiaciones	171	1,438	1,438	1,438
4507	Protección de la salud contra las radiaciones	1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4600	Higiene industrial	1,901	-	-	-
4700	Control de alimentos y drogas	965	1,014	1,057	1,197
4703	Laboratorio de referencia de alimentos (Zona III)	4,194	4,777	4,126	5,074
4708	Centro de adiestramiento de inspectores de alimentos	412	562	759	1,732
4710	Administración de alimentos y drogas (Zona III)	1,143	465	540	540
4711	Seminario sobre el control de alimentos y drogas	-	-	743	-
4800	Servicios de atención médica	855	1,389	1,444	1,482
4803	Servicios de atención médica (Zona III)	3,097	3,280	3,418	3,556
4810	Enfermedades crónicas	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Planificación y administración de hospitales	1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4815	Adiestramiento en atención médica y administración de hospitales	549	970	1,765	1,936
4816	Atención progresiva del paciente	-	9,311	-	-
4819	Seminario sobre el registro de casos de cáncer	-	1,033	-	-
4820	Seminario sobre rehabilitación	-	-	-	1,245
4900	Salud y dinámica de la población	129	18,808	16,932	17,269
6000	Enseñanza de la medicina: Libros de texto y material docente	417	171	200	200
6200	Enseñanza de la medicina	1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6210	Métodos de enseñanza y organización administrativa de las escuelas de medicina	3,006	-	-	-
6214	Formación de profesores para las Facultades de Medicina	-	826	472	472
6216	Enseñanza de la medicina preventiva	3,984	3,632	1,788	2,107
6222	Seminario sobre enseñanza de la medicina preventiva y social	-	-	940	-
6223	Enseñanza de las ciencias de la conducta	-	1,980	-	-
6225	Encuesta sobre programas de becas	-	-	-	252
6300	Enseñanza de la enfermería	587	295	295	295
6310	Enseñanza programada para auxiliares de enfermería	1,030	1,749	1,649	2,089
6317	Seminarios sobre enseñanza de la enfermería	-	-	-	1,968
6400	Enseñanza de la ingeniería sanitaria	740	567	597	793
6409	Seminario sobre la enseñanza de la ingeniería sanitaria	532	-	-	-
6600	Enseñanza de la odontología	502	751	779	809
6608	Adiestramiento de personal auxiliar de odontología	214	385	385	385
6609	Asociación Latinoamericana de Facultades de Odontología	120	120	120	120
6707	Centro Latinoamericano de Clasificación de Enfermedades	1,981	1,508	1,560	1,607
6708	Programa de adiestramiento en estadísticas de hospitales	2,957	1,676	1,743	1,900
6709	Programas de adiestramiento en investigaciones sobre salud y dinámica de la población	2,360	3,790	-	-

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Funds	194,149	190,210	202,407	209,467	301,788	375,718	362,762	389,054	495,937	565,928	565,169	598,521
PR PAHO Regular	79,892	99,240	105,859	136,308	100,451	147,047	168,546	191,278	180,343	246,287	274,405	327,586
PM PAHO Special Malaria	27,987	24,976	26,753	-	6,385	31,940	25,166	16,224	34,372	56,916	51,919	16,224
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	3,000	-	-	3,931	-	-	-	3,931	3,000	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	816	-	-	-	84,012	98,351	63,820	60,912	84,828	98,351	63,820	60,912
PI INCAP and Related Grants	-	-	-	-	60,508	65,494	65,494	65,494	60,508	65,494	65,494	65,494
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	302	-	-	-	302	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	80,761	62,994	69,795	73,159	24,617	21,797	30,892	45,558	105,378	84,791	100,687	118,717
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	19,138	915	1,082	972	19,138	915	1,082	972
WT WHO Technical Assistance	4,693	-	-	-	1,225	1,321	546	1,414	5,918	1,321	546	1,414
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

EL SALVADOR

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
228,345	40.5	260,998	37.5					284,983	40.9	306,747	42.4
170,966	30.4	193,387	27.8					202,269	29.0	214,119	29.6
4,985	0.9	5,687	0.8					5,626	0.8	6,070	0.8
155,675	27.7	174,781	25.1					182,873	26.2	184,344	25.4
476	0.1	-	-					-	-	-	-
-	-	4,285	0.6					5,051	0.7	10,628	1.5
1,199	0.2	1,046	0.2					1,092	0.2	1,798	0.3
33	*	408	0.1					408	0.1	448	0.1
8,598	1.5	7,180	1.0					7,219	1.0	10,831	1.5
57,379	10	67,611	9.7					82,714	11.9	92,628	12.8
13,834	2.4	21,657	3.1					24,456	3.5	26,676	3.6
30,044	5.3	33,403	4.8					43,621	6.3	47,434	6.6
13,501	2.4	12,551	1.8					14,637	2.1	18,518	2.6
312,112	55.4	390,558	56.2					374,757	53.8	376,848	52.1
119,367	21.2	145,271	20.9					142,484	20.5	132,250	18.3
81,073	14.4	57,439	8.3					76,732	11.0	80,125	11.1
970	0.1	7,052	1.0					7,894	1.2	9,204	1.3
4,136	0.7	6,040	0.9					4,956	0.7	5,043	0.7
2,050	0.4	2,824	0.4					1,775	0.3	1,849	0.3
19,692	3.5	44,525	6.4					25,879	3.7	10,273	1.4
3,115	0.6	5,620	0.8					5,602	0.8	5,966	0.8
8,331	1.5	21,771	3.1					19,646	2.8	19,790	2.7
192,745	34.2	245,287	35.3					232,273	33.3	244,598	33.8
4,218	0.8	16,761	2.4					16,135	2.3	19,177	2.7
167,861	29.8	159,291	22.9					148,432	21.3	150,943	20.8
161	*	2,384	0.3					1,109	0.2	4,043	0.6
3,979	0.7	3,919	0.6					3,638	0.5	2,820	0.4
-	-	1,438	0.2					1,438	0.2	1,438	0.2
1,901	0.3	3,200	0.5					3,200	0.5	3,200	0.4
6,723	1.2	6,830	1.0					7,239	1.0	8,575	1.2
7,770	1.4	32,119	4.6					33,770	4.8	36,794	5.1
132	*	19,345	2.8					17,312	2.5	17,608	2.4
22,749	4.1	43,843	6.3					37,426	5.3	40,353	5.5
10,362	1.8	23,114	3.3					6200 Medicine	17,611	17,688	2.4
1,648	0.3	2,082	0.3					6300 Nursing	1,979	4,397	0.6
3,180	0.6	4,367	0.6					6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	4,397	4,593	0.6
3,180	0.6	7,277	1.1					6600 Dentistry	10,106	10,137	1.4
4,379	0.8	7,003	1.0					6700 Biostatistics	3,333	3,538	0.5
563,206	100.0	695,399	100.0					GRAND TOTAL	697,166	723,948	100.0

*Less than .05 per cent

EL SALVADOR

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	165,182	1	-	6	129,151	8,580	1	4	10,524	-	4,935	2,372	9,620
PM PAHO Special Malaria	38,988	2	-	-	36,305	1,688	-	-	-	-	-	810	185
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	3,920	-	-	-	3,209	687	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	98,844	-	-	-	44,728	1,976	-	-	5,281	-	1,113	12,345	33,401
PI INCAP and Related Grants	60,509	-	-	-	31,797	1,961	-	-	-	-	-	7,974	18,777
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	426
WR WHO Regular	140,205	5	-	1	87,837	8,549	9	4	32,479	-	3,318	5,742	2,280
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	33,682	-	-	-	30,011	3,006	-	-	-	-	-	665	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	19,658	1	-	-	18,493	1,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,637	-	-	-	1,632	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	563,206	9	-	7	383,291	27,617	10	8	48,284	-	9,366	29,959	64,689
Per cent of Total	100.0				68.06	4.90			8.57		1.66	5.32	11.49
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	208,779	1	-	4	162,650	12,820	1	-	8,251	-	5,949	7,101	12,008
PM PAHO Special Malaria	83,915	1	-	-	50,735	3,100	1	-	4,000	-	-	24,000	2,080
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	130,526	-	-	-	50,141	4,021	-	-	12,642	-	2,552	5,995	55,175
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,495	-	-	-	36,993	3,379	-	-	3,667	-	-	5,486	15,970
WR WHO Regular	144,093	4	-	9	104,791	8,094	4	8	27,696	-	465	2,099	948
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,829	-	-	-	1,669	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	47,546	2	-	-	44,455	3,080	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	13,088	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	3,221	543
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	695,399	8	-	13	460,526	35,014	6	8	56,256	-	8,966	47,913	86,724
Per cent of Total	100.0				66.22	5.04			8.09		1.29	6.89	12.47
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	285,986	2	-	8	210,701	15,605	2	6	20,245	-	3,521	23,346	12,568
PM PAHO Special Malaria	32,030	-	-	-	21,110	1,040	-	-	-	-	240	7,960	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	85,354	-	-	-	44,335	3,176	-	-	7,899	-	-	5,380	24,564
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,495	-	-	-	38,845	3,379	-	-	3,667	-	-	5,486	14,118
WR WHO Regular	168,627	4	-	8	112,053	8,385	7	9	41,197	-	3,233	2,044	1,715
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	2,164	-	-	-	2,004	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	46,757	2	-	-	43,757	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	10,612	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	682	606
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	697,166	8	-	16	481,910	35,105	9	15	73,008	-	6,994	44,898	55,251
Per cent of Total	100.0				69.12	5.04			10.47		1.00	6.44	7.93
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	324,763	2	-	8	234,371	16,592	2	7	23,327	-	6,888	29,946	13,639
PM PAHO Special Malaria	17,784	-	-	-	10,304	240	-	-	-	-	-	5,560	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	67,211	-	-	-	41,438	2,654	-	-	7,899	-	-	5,539	9,681
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,495	-	-	-	40,692	3,379	-	-	3,667	-	-	4,635	13,122
WR WHO Regular	188,384	4	-	8	123,975	8,515	7	9	42,637	-	7,894	2,823	2,540
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,944	-	-	-	1,784	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	47,642	2	-	-	44,536	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	106	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	10,570	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	682	564
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	723,948	8	-	16	506,219	34,900	9	16	77,530	-	14,782	49,291	41,226
Per cent of Total	100.0				69.93	4.82			10.71		2.04	6.81	5.69

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$DETAILEL SALVADOR-0200, Malaria Eradication

Conduct of total-coverage operations essential to the malaria eradication program were interrupted during the mid-1960's. Restricted operations, together with problems associated with extensive use of migratory labor and the development of vector resistance to DDT in areas of the country, resulted in a resurgence of malaria from 17,846 cases in 1963 to 82,960 cases in 1967.

Because of interrelated problems throughout Central America, plans for conduct of a regional attack on malaria to be partially financed by loans were developed. The revised three-year plan of operations for El Salvador necessitated reversion of areas formerly in consolidation to attack. Plans and loans were approved, and personnel were recruited and trained in late 1967. Virtually full-scale operations were carried out in 1968 in areas with 1,675,000 people in attack and with 505,000 in consolidation. During the year, 805,311 blood films were examined, of which 4.5 per cent (35,831) were positive for malaria parasites as contrasted to 15.5 per cent (82,960) positivity in 1967.

Expanded operations will be continued. In addition, the program will cooperate with PAHO in intensifying epidemiological investigations to improve methodology. Because of the technical problems, it is estimated that foci of continuing transmission will continue in attack through 1971.

UNICEF and AID participate in the program.

Posts		7	5	5	5	Total Funds	111,042	117,701	123,429	125,858
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0468 PR	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	-	-	41,787	42,708
	.0468 PM	1	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts	-	-	21,287	22,208
P4 Medical Officer	4.0466, 4.0467 WR	2	2	2	2	Duty Travel	-	-	1,500	1,500
P1 Sanitarian	.2197 PM	1	-	-	-	Fellowships	-	-	4,000	4,000
	4.0471, 4.0472, 4.0473 WR	3	2	2	2	Supplies and Equipment	-	-	15,000	15,000
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	2	2	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	30,021	40,866	-	-
Academic	PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts	28,900	20,366	-	-
Academic	PM	-	1	-	-	Duty Travel	1,089	1,500	-	-
Short-term	WR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships	-	4,000	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment	32	15,000	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	81,021	76,835	81,642	83,150
						Personnel - Posts	70,957	69,435	74,242	75,750
						Duty Travel	6,354	6,000	6,000	6,000
						Fellowships	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment	3,710	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution		(2,366,000)		(1,132,500)
									(1,300,500)	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

EL SALVADOR-2200, Water Supplies

In 1968 it was estimated that of the 1,105,000 urban population, 879,000 received water services either from house connections or public hydrants. Of the 2,181,000 rural population, 545,000 had water services from house connections or public fountains.

By 1971 El Salvador plans to provide water services from house connections for 70 per cent of its urban population and 22 per cent of its rural population by house connections or public hydrants.

International loans amounting to \$9.2 million have been obtained to finance water and sewerage projects for the total value of \$13.74 million, estimated to benefit 1,880,800 people. Actual construction of new systems and expansion of the existing ones have proceeded at a very good rate of speed, so that by the end of 1968 the construction financed by these funds was complete.

The National Water Authority (ANDA) was reorganized early in the year.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	3	3	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	9,600	11,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	-	3	4	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	5,400	5,400
						Fellowships		-	-	4,200	5,600
						Estimated Government Contribution				(3,693,700)	(3,693,700)

EL SALVADOR-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

During 1968 supplies were provided to assist in eradicating Aedes aegypti from El Salvador, which in 1965 was found extensively reinfested after having been free from the mosquito for several years.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	997	-	-	-
Supplies and Equipment		997	-	-	-

EL SALVADOR-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is the improvement of the general level of health of the population. It is a part of the National Plan of Health already incorporated in the National Plan for Social and Economic Development.

In 1967, the third evaluation of the health plan was carried out. General mortality was decreasing about 3 per cent a year, the reduction being greatest in the age groups under 5 and from 20 to 49 years. Analysis shows that 2.8 per cent of the deaths are due to eradicable diseases, 84.2 per cent to reducible diseases, and 13.0 per cent to non-reducible diseases, indicating that the health services must be oriented toward the eradicable and reducible diseases if the rate of decrease in deaths is to be maintained.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

EL SALVADOR-3100, Health Services - continued

Demand for services has surpassed the development of services foreseen in the plan. Clinic visits increased from 1,019,473 in 1962 to 1,502,019 in 1967, and hospital discharges increased from 116,028 to 153,235 during the same period. Health establishments increased from 80 in 1962 to 155 in 1967, accessible to 78.6 per cent of the population. However, coverage with basic services remained inadequate due to insufficient resources.

For the five-year period 1968-1972, the plan proposes to increase the medical care services, to emphasize control of communicable diseases, to improve environmental sanitation especially in the rural areas, and to increase maternal and child health services and nutrition programs.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>69,096</u>	<u>90,792</u>	<u>91,816</u>	<u>92,840</u>		
P5 Medical Officer	.0477	PR	1	1	1	1							
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0478	WT	1	1	1	1	PR	<u>50,686</u>	<u>29,192</u>	<u>36,216</u>	<u>37,240</u>		
P3 Nurse	4.0479	WT	-	1	1	1		Personnel - Posts	27,598	24,192	25,216	26,240	
								Personnel - Consultants	8,023	-	1,800	1,800	
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		Duty Travel	299	1,500	1,500	1,500	
Number of months		PR	5	-	1	1		Fellowships	10,524	-	4,200	4,200	
Number of months		WR	-	1	-	-		Common Services	4,242*	3,500	3,500	3,500	
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>15,400</u>	<u>9,400</u>	<u>9,400</u>
Academic		PR	1	-	-	-		Personnel - Consultants	-	1,800	-	-	
Short-term		PR	4	-	3	3		Fellowships	-	13,600	9,400	9,400	
Academic		WR	-	2	2	2		<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>18,410</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>46,200</u>
Short-term		WR	-	4	1	1		Personnel - Posts	17,409	43,200	43,200	43,200	
								Duty Travel	1,001	3,000	3,000	3,000	
								Estimated Government Contribution		(14,125,500)		(15,537,900)	
												(14,831,600)	

*Partially charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968.

EL SALVADOR-3101, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>28,669</u>	<u>9,400</u>	<u>24,200</u>	<u>24,200</u>	
Academic		WR	8	2	5	5		WR	<u>28,669</u>	<u>9,400</u>	<u>24,200</u>	<u>24,200</u>
Short-term		WR	4	1	3	3		Fellowships	28,669	9,400	24,200	24,200

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

EL SALVADOR-3300, Laboratory Services

The purpose of this project is to assist in the development of the laboratory services of the country. In 1968 one fellowship was awarded.

<u>Fellowships</u> - Academic	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>2,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Fellowships</u>		2,716	-	-	-

EL SALVADOR-4600, Industrial Hygiene

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of legislation related to the public health aspects of industrial development, in the promotion of an efficient and competent agency to deal with the problems, in the study of the possibility of developing a Central Institute of Occupational Health for Central America in El Salvador, and in establishing an air pollution sampling station.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						<u>Fellowships</u>		-	1,400	1,400	1,400

EL SALVADOR-4800, Medical Care Services

The Ministry of Public Health has under way a program for the increase of hospital beds, including equipping of the new Bloom Pediatrics Hospital, which will increase the number of beds from 250 to 433, and initiation of construction of general hospitals in Zacatecoluca (200 beds), Usulután (200 beds), and Chalatenango (100 beds). An intensive care unit is planned for the Rosales Hospital, and a reconstruction plan provides for the addition of two new wings each year. In addition, construction and expansion of the out-patient departments of Santa Ana and Cojutepeque are planned.

Plans exist for the improvement and expansion of health centers in the interior of the country and for the construction of new hospitals for San Miguel, Ahuachapan, and Sonsonate.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>
						<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		-	9,000	9,000	9,000
						<u>Estimated Government</u>			(8,867,800)		(8,790,000)
						<u>Contribution</u>				(8,284,000)	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

EL SALVADOR-6200, Medical Education

The purpose of this project is to strengthen medical education by improving the training of medical faculty members and the pedagogical approach to the teaching of medicine. Particular emphasis is placed on preventive medicine and basic science teaching. Assistance in reviewing the administrative methods used at the medical school is also contemplated.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>9,400</u>	<u>9,400</u>	<u>9,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Academic	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
						Fellowships		-	4,000	4,000	4,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(850,000)	(850,000)	(850,000)

EL SALVADOR-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

In El Salvador, there is one sanitary engineer working in his specialty for each 300,000 inhabitants. It is estimated that about 70 civil engineers with no organized training in this subject work in sanitary engineering activities.

The goals of the national water supply program are the construction and improvement of 139 rural and urban systems and the protection of surface waters from contamination in order that they will not be eliminated as possible future sources of water.

The purpose of this project is to improve training in sanitary engineering in the regular courses of civil engineering and to assist the University of El Salvador in developing a program of short intensive courses on water supplies and other aspects of sanitary engineering.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>3,180</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,800</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		1,380	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Supplies and Equipment		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Grants		1,800	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(406,600)	(406,600)	(406,600)

EL SALVADOR-6600, Dental Education

The purpose of this project is to collaborate in establishing a center for the study of problems related to social and economic aspects of public health dentistry and to strengthen dental education, particularly in the teaching of the social and preventive aspects of dentistry at the University of El Salvador.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>2,330</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>8,800</u>	<u>8,800</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		1,236	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		1,094	1,400	4,200	4,200
						Supplies and Equipment		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(202,500)	(600,500)	(600,500)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>EL SALVADOR - Portions of Inter-country Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>345,176</u>	<u>446,106</u>	<u>413,921</u>	<u>435,850</u>
0103 Epidemiology (Zone III)		4,221	4,896	4,803	5,015
0107 Parasitic Diseases		764	791	823	1,055
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		7,308	9,304	7,309	7,121
0203 Malaria Technical Advisory Services (Zone III)		22,737	24,246	26,748	27,568
0209 Insecticide Testing Teams		4,916	-	-	-
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		1,192	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		5,185	2,884	3,174	3,224
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	4,832	5,120	3,120
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control		-	1,756	2,025	2,947
0403 Tuberculosis Control (Zone III)		-	2,529	3,026	2,962
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology		-	-	-	1,903
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology		-	-	-	1,809
0500 Leprosy Control		367	1,046	1,092	1,798
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		33	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		2,979	3,232	3,523	3,879
0703 Veterinary Public Health (Zone III)		3,609	3,948	3,696	3,962
0711 Veterinary Public Health Seminars (Zone III)		212	-	-	-
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	1,039
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		1,798	-	-	1,088
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses		-	-	-	863
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2103 Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		5,437	5,645	5,910	6,185
2108 Seminar on Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		-	332	332	332
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2200 Water Supplies		4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2203 Water Supplies (Zone III)		11,972	12,911	13,542	14,110
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources		1,248	1,346	557	1,442
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication		2,740	3,963	5,760	9,352
2303 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Zone III)		9,764	8,588	8,877	9,166
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647
3121 Seminar on General Health Services		-	-	-	2,356
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration		-	766	1,105	1,096
3125 Special Seminars in Zone III		-	-	2,490	2,490

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>EL SALVADOR - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	848	1,696	1,696	
3200 Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049	
3203 Nursing (Zone III)	3,842	7,251	7,099	7,955	
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	839	-	
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	-	-	1,944	
3300 Laboratory Services	333	600	483	638	
3303 Laboratory Services (Zone III)	185	2,800	3,392	3,324	
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel	-	2,640	1,081	1,081	
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	422	-	-	-	
3313 Central American Congress in Microbiology	480	-	-	-	
3400 Health Education	462	572	572	572	
3403 Health Education (Zone III)	345	-	-	-	
3407 Community Development Training Center	982	1,251	1,203	1,277	
3409 Study Group on Health Education and Planning	261	1,001	-	-	
3500 Health Statistics	232	133	-	482	
3503 Health Statistics (Zone III)	3,590	3,540	3,853	3,847	
3513 Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood	15,870	40,852	21,105	5,944	
3516 Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	921	-	
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	827	2,340	2,184	2,410	
3603 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone III)	2,288	3,280	3,418	3,556	
3700 Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929	
3703 Health Planning (Zone III)	3,224	3,655	3,793	3,931	
3707 Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-	
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,637	14,448	11,972	11,930	
4100 Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912	
4103 Maternal and Child Health (Zone III)	3,065	3,865	3,493	4,006	
4108 Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,336	1,336	1,336	
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-	
4116 Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,982	
4117 Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	572	625	
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274	
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	165,406	156,505	144,974	145,720	
4210 Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-	
4211 Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	269	
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710	
4225 Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	837	981	1,013	
4226 Study Group on Vitamin A Deficiency	847	-	-	-	
4230 Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279	
4233 Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	678	
4300 Mental Health	161	621	1,109	1,386	

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

EL SALVADOR - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,763	-	-
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,848
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	809
4409	Fluoridation	3,979	3,919	3,638	1,911
4412	Seminar on Implementation of Dental Health Programs	-	-	-	909
4500	Health Aspects of Radiation	-	1,438	1,438	1,438
4600	Industrial Hygiene	1,901	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	965	1,014	1,057	1,197
4703	Food Reference Laboratory (Zone III)	4,195	4,779	4,126	5,073
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	420	572	774	1,765
4710	Food and Drug Administration (Zone III)	1,143	465	540	540
4711	Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	742	-
4800	Medical Care Services	855	1,389	1,444	1,482
4803	Medical Care Services (Zone III)	3,097	3,280	3,418	3,556
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4815	Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	549	970	1,765	1,936
4820	Seminar on Rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,245
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,312	17,608
6000	Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	625	257	300	300
6200	Medical Education	1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6210	Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools	3,006	-	-	-
6214	Faculty Training for Medical Schools	-	826	472	472
6215	Conference on Teaching Demography	1,144	-	-	-
6216	Preventive Medicine Education	4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6222	Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	960	-
6223	Teaching of Behavioral Sciences	-	1,980	-	-
6224	Faculty and Research Training Centers	-	3,890	1,487	1,822
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259
6300	Nursing Education	597	299	299	299
6310	Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries	1,051	1,783	1,680	2,130
6317	Seminar on Nursing Education	-	-	-	1,968
6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	-	567	597	793
6600	Dental Education	512	765	794	825
6608	Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	218	392	392	392
6609	Latin American Association of Dental Schools	120	120	120	120
6707	Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	2,019	1,537	1,590	1,638
6708	Training Program in Hospital Statistics	-	1,676	1,743	1,900
6709	Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics	2,360	3,790	-	-

EL SALVADOR - continued

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Funds	218,030	249,293	283,245	288,098	345,176	446,106	413,921	435,850	563,206	695,399	697,166	723,948
PR PAHO Regular	54,863	42,392	100,803	104,148	110,319	166,387	185,183	220,615	165,182	208,779	285,986	324,763
PM PAHO Special Malaria	30,021	40,866	-	-	8,967	43,049	32,030	17,784	38,988	83,915	32,030	17,784
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	3,920	-	-	-	3,920	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	98,844	130,526	85,354	67,211	98,844	130,526	85,354	67,211
PI INCAP and Related Grants	-	-	-	-	60,509	65,495	65,495	65,495	60,509	65,495	65,495	65,495
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	453	-	-	-	453	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	114,736	119,835	136,242	137,750	25,469	24,258	32,385	50,634	140,205	144,093	168,627	188,384
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	33,682	1,829	2,164	1,944	33,682	1,829	2,164	1,944
WT WHO Technical Assistance	18,410	46,200	46,200	46,200	1,248	1,346	557	1,442	19,658	47,546	46,757	47,642
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,637	13,088	10,612	10,570	1,637	13,088	10,612	10,570
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

GUATEMALA
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
266,427	42.1	290,652	39.9	I. Protection of Health				306,883	41.2	325,137	41.3
207,225	32.7	218,778	30.0	A. Communicable Diseases				229,035	30.8	241,512	30.7
6,774	1.0	7,714	1.0	0100	General	7,637	1.0	8,269	1.0		
185,621	29.3	191,581	26.3	0200	Malaria	198,025	26.6	206,879	26.3		
476	0.1	-	-	0300	Smallpox	-	-	-	-		
-	-	4,516	0.6	0400	Tuberculosis	8,227	1.1	6,297	0.8		
1,199	0.2	1,046	0.1	0500	Leprosy	1,092	0.2	1,798	0.2		
33	*	408	0.1	0600	Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	408	0.1	448	0.1		
13,122	2.1	13,513	1.9	0700	Zoonoses	13,646	1.8	17,821	2.3		
59,202	9.4	71,874	9.9	B. Environmental Health				77,848	10.4	83,625	10.6
17,488	2.8	22,103	3.0	2100	General	37,235	5.0	41,524	5.3		
33,914	5.4	45,477	6.3	2200	Water Supplies	36,175	4.8	37,519	4.8		
7,800	1.2	4,294	0.6	2300	Aedes aegypti Eradication	4,438	0.6	4,582	0.5		
327,817	51.8	383,982	52.6	II. Promotion of Health				390,338	52.4	411,798	52.3
124,022	19.6	136,429	18.7	A. General Services				159,344	21.4	166,394	21.1
45,465	7.2	42,447	5.8	3100	General Public Health	60,061	8.0	62,985	8.0		
22,017	3.5	30,140	4.1	3200	Nursing	31,741	4.3	34,708	4.4		
37,043	5.9	34,770	4.8	3300	Laboratory	40,656	5.5	40,743	5.2		
2,050	0.3	2,824	0.4	3400	Health Education	1,775	0.2	1,849	0.2		
6,547	1.0	3,673	0.5	3500	Statistics	3,853	0.5	4,329	0.5		
3,115	0.5	5,620	0.8	3600	Administrative Methods	5,602	0.8	5,966	0.8		
7,785	1.2	16,955	2.3	3700	Health Planning	15,656	2.1	15,814	2.0		
203,795	32.2	247,553	33.9	B. Specific Programs				230,994	31.0	245,404	31.2
7,483	1.2	16,977	2.3	4100	Maternal and Child Health	16,395	2.2	19,914	2.5		
166,818	26.4	159,685	21.9	4200	Nutrition	148,826	20.0	151,337	19.2		
161	*	2,384	0.3	4300	Mental Health	1,109	0.1	4,043	0.5		
3,979	0.6	4,830	0.7	4400	Dental Health	4,549	0.6	3,731	0.5		
-	-	1,462	0.2	4500	Radiation and Isotopes	1,462	0.2	1,462	0.2		
1,901	0.3	-	-	4600	Occupational Health	-	-	-	-		
6,723	1.1	6,830	0.9	4700	Food and Drug	7,239	1.0	8,575	1.2		
16,598	2.6	36,040	4.9	4800	Medical Care	34,102	4.6	38,734	4.9		
132	*	19,345	2.7	4900	Health and Population Dynamics	17,312	2.3	17,608	2.2		
38,652	6.1	54,695	7.5	III. Development of Educational Institutions				47,379	6.4	50,687	6.4
14,480	2.3	24,639	3.4	6200	Medicine	20,924	2.8	21,319	2.7		
1,648	0.3	2,082	0.3	6300	Nursing	1,979	0.3	4,397	0.6		
5,389	0.8	8,967	1.2	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences	8,997	1.2	9,193	1.2		
8,949	1.4	7,127	1.0	6500	Veterinary Medicine	7,240	1.0	7,303	0.9		
850	0.1	4,877	0.7	6600	Dentistry	4,906	0.7	4,937	0.6		
7,336	1.2	7,003	0.9	6700	Biostatistics	3,333	0.4	3,538	0.4		
632,896	100.0	729,329	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				744,600	100.0	787,622	100.0

*Less than .05 per cent.

GUATEMALA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount \$	Personnel				Duty Travel \$	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment \$	Grants and Other \$
		Posts		STC	Amount \$		Acad.	Short	Amount \$	Part.	Amount \$		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968													
PR PAHO Regular	174,211	1	-	8	110,363	9,105	1	12	12,765	-	3,719	7,300	30,959
PM PAHO Special Malaria	50,847	3	-	-	46,772	860	-	-	-	-	-	3,030	185
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	3,942	-	-	-	3,231	687	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	98,382	1	-	-	49,310	2,045	-	-	5,281	-	165	14,692	26,889
PI INCAP and Related Grants	60,872	-	-	-	31,989	1,971	-	-	-	-	-	8,020	18,892
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	1,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1,562
WR WHO Regular	91,187	2	-	3	39,656	9,056	5	12	25,777	-	4,063	9,836	2,799
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	119,454	4	-	-	109,051	9,738	-	-	-	-	-	665	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	31,121	1	-	-	26,765	855	-	3	3,369	-	-	132	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,091	-	-	-	1,087	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	632,896	12	-	11	418,352	34,321	6	27	47,192	-	7,947	43,798	81,286
Per cent of Total	100.0				66.3	5.4			7.4		1.2	6.9	12.8
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	227,545	1	-	12	178,944	12,573	-	6	12,665	-	6,269	5,876	11,218
PM PAHO Special Malaria	82,017	2	-	-	54,937	4,600	-	1	1,400	-	-	19,000	2,080
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	126,644	1	-	-	63,748	6,826	-	-	12,642	-	8,127	9,634	25,667
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	37,211	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	5,521	16,065
WR WHO Regular	90,974	1	-	-	44,776	3,380	7	5	35,504	-	588	1,434	5,292
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	97,361	4	-	-	88,201	6,160	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	30,046	1	-	-	22,855	1,580	1	-	4,600	-	-	1,011	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	8,725	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	2,147	362
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	729,329	10	-	12	496,776	38,760	8	12	70,502	-	14,984	47,623	60,684
Per cent of Total	100.0				68.3	5.3			9.7		1.9	6.5	8.3
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	284,500	1	-	15	207,801	14,066	5	10	38,727	-	4,771	5,571	13,564
PM PAHO Special Malaria	71,991	2	-	-	46,671	4,040	-	1	1,400	-	240	17,960	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	90,153	1	-	-	58,475	4,004	-	-	7,899	-	-	9,238	10,537
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	39,071	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	5,521	14,205
WR WHO Regular	87,811	1	-	-	46,856	3,647	5	5	28,663	-	1,689	1,052	5,904
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	100,783	4	-	-	91,623	6,160	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	36,257	1	-	-	22,157	1,500	2	-	11,600	-	-	1,000	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,075	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	404
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	744,600	10	-	15	518,771	37,058	12	16	91,980	-	6,700	43,797	46,294
Per cent of Total	100.0				69.6	5.0			12.4		1.0	5.8	6.2
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	314,491	1	-	15	230,352	15,053	5	10	38,120	-	7,524	8,700	14,742
PM PAHO Special Malaria	58,740	2	-	-	36,860	3,240	-	1	1,400	-	-	15,560	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	88,733	1	-	-	57,901	3,986	-	-	7,899	-	-	9,102	9,845
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	40,932	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	4,662	13,203
WR WHO Regular	106,044	1	-	-	58,297	3,737	5	5	27,920	-	7,702	1,971	6,417
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	109,381	4	-	-	100,221	6,160	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	37,142	1	-	-	22,936	1,500	2	-	11,600	-	-	1,106	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,047	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	376
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	787,622	10	-	15	553,630	37,317	12	16	90,630	-	15,226	44,556	46,263
Per cent of Total	100.0				70.3	4.7			11.5		1.9	5.7	5.9

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

GUATEMALA-0200, Malaria Eradication

Operations of the malaria eradication program which were begun in 1956 were seriously reduced during the early 1960's because of budgetary problems. Limited operations during this period, together with problems associated with extensive use of migratory labor and the development of vector resistance to DDT in areas of the country, resulted in much increased transmission.

Guatemala is included in the Central American plans for conduct of a regional attack on malaria, to be partially financed by loans (see El Salvador-0200). Because of suspension of operations and resurgence of malaria, the revised three-year plan of operations necessitated reversion of areas formerly in consolidation to attack. Full-scale operations were carried out in 1968 covering the total population of 2,214,000 living in the originally malarious areas. During the year 492,940 blood films were examined of which 10,407 (2.1 per cent) were positive for malaria parasites as contrasted to 439,192 slides with 19,684 (4.5 per cent) positives in 1967.

Expanded operations will be continued. In addition, the program will cooperate with PAHO in intensifying research and epidemiological investigations to improve methodology.

Because of the technical problems, it is estimated that foci of continuing transmission will continue in attack through 1971.

UNICEF and AID participate in the program.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>145,904</u>	<u>134,500</u>	<u>138,581</u>	<u>148,393</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0481, 4.0482	WA	2	2	2	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	<u>41,880</u>	<u>38,968</u>	<u>39,962</u>	<u>40,956</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0483	WA	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		39,367	24,568	25,562	26,556
P3 Entomologist	4.0940	WA	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		261	3,000	3,000	3,000
P1 Sanitarian	.0484, .0485						Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
	.0486	PM	3	2	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		2,252	10,000	10,000	10,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-Term</u>		PM	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>13,336</u>	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		5,837	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		7,499	-	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WA	<u>90,688</u>	<u>95,532</u>	<u>98,619</u>	<u>107,437</u>
							Personnel - Posts		83,858	86,532	89,619	98,437
							Duty Travel		6,830	6,000	6,000	6,000
							Supplies and Equipment		-	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Estimated Government Contribution			(1,652,000)		(977,000)
											(1,356,000)	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government on programs for the provision of water supplies and in sewage disposal facilities in both urban and rural areas, control of stream pollution, and correction of environmental deficiencies in rural housing.

Of the urban population of 1,670,000 (1968), 86 per cent had water supply services by house connections or public hydrants and 40 per cent had sewerage services. Of the rural population of 3,206,000, 10 per cent are provided with water services and 9.1 per cent with latrines. Detailed information on the sanitary aspects of rural housing is not available.

During the period 1961-1968 Guatemala has obtained \$8.2 million in international loans to finance water supply and sewerage projects with a total cost of \$12.4 million. In 1967 the Government estimated that it would allocate \$31 million during the four-year period 1968-1971 to provide water supply services for 76 per cent of the urban population by house connections, 13 per cent of the rural population by house connections or public hydrants and sewerage service for 49 per cent of the urban population.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,366</u>	<u>34,487</u>	<u>35,408</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0490	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	-	20,366	21,287	22,208
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	-	3	3	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	5,400	5,400
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	-	3	3	Duty Travel		-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
Academic		PR	-	-	1	1	Fellowships		-	-	-	6,800	6,800
Short-term		PR	-	-	2	2	Estimated Government Contribution			(40,414)	(45,000)	(45,000)	

GUATEMALA-2200, Water Supplies

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in meeting the goals for water supply and sewerage services of the Charter of Punta del Este. By 1968, 40 per cent of the urban population was being served by house connections (86 per cent by house connections or hydrants), and 10 per cent of the rural population had service by house connections or public hydrants. From 1961 through 1968 a total of \$8.2 million in international loan funds and \$4.2 in matching national funds had been allocated for water supply and sewerage construction. The country estimated that for the period 1968-1971 a total of \$31 million will be spent for these programs, to provide 76 per cent of the urban population with water supply services through house connections, 13 per cent of the rural population with service from house connections or public hydrants, and 46 per cent of the urban population with sewerage services.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>458</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		PR	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		458	458	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution				(209,450)	(215,000)	(220,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

Guatemala was declared free from Aedes aegypti in 1959 and a surveillance service initiated. In August 1967 the city of Escuintla was found to be reinfested. The city and the surrounding area were sprayed with insecticide and vigilance measures intensified. No evidence of the mosquito was found in two subsequent verifications of Escuintla in 1968. Likewise, no Aedes aegypti was found by the vigilance service in any other locality in Guatemala.

Some equipment was provided for the program.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,917</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment		2,917	-	-	-
Estimated Government Contribution			(10,034)	(10,000)	(10,000)

GUATEMALA-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is to assist in formulating and carrying out a national health plan for extending health services to the whole country, for training personnel, and for assuring maximum return from investments in health.

Guatemala has 108,889 square kilometers and a population estimated at 4.9 million, of which 34 percent live in urban areas. More than half of the urban population is concentrated in the capital city. The population is increasing at an annual rate of 3.1 per cent.

Despite past programs, there is still much to do to improve the sanitary conditions, especially in the rural areas. Malnutrition and infant mortality continue being serious problems, and gastrointestinal diseases remain as the principal causes of death. The death rate is 17.0 per thousand, with the greater portion due to deaths in the age group under five years of age. Since 1963 the number of health centers has increased from 44 to 60 and health posts from 105 to 127. The plan for 1969-1970 calls for additional centers, especially in areas where there are no hospital services, including improvement and extension of laboratory and dental services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>76,775</u>	<u>60,400</u>	<u>71,400</u>	<u>72,700</u>		
P5 Medical Officer	4.0489	WR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>28,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,800</u>	<u>18,800</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0490	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		18,945	-	-	-
P3 Nurse	4.0986	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		486	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Fellowships		5,510	-	18,800	18,800
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	Common Services		3,992*	-	-	-
Academic		PR	1	-	4	4	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>47,842</u>	<u>60,400</u>	<u>52,600</u>	<u>53,900</u>
Short-term		PR	2	-	2	2	Personnel - Posts		18,137	20,305	20,528	21,881
Academic		WR	5	7	5	5	Personnel - Consultants		2,335	-	-	-
Short-term		WR	12	5	5	5	Duty Travel		1,074	1,095	1,072	1,019
							Fellowships		25,777	35,000	27,000	27,000
							Common Services		519	4,000	4,000	4,000
							Estimated Government Contribution			(3,200,000)		
									(3,091,142)		(3,600,000)	

*Charged to MRO-8307 in 1968

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-3200, Nursing Services

The objectives of this project are to improve nursing care in the country through the establishment of a national policy defining the number of nurses in accordance with health service needs; to develop continuing education and in-service education programs for all levels of existing nursing personnel; to prepare new personnel in accordance with program requirements and within the socioeconomic possibilities of the country; and to develop audiovisual teaching aids in accordance with the education and training program needs.

The project is being conducted with the collaboration of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>15,816</u>	<u>22,944</u>	<u>23,674</u>	<u>25,013</u>
P4 Nurse	.3217	PG	1	1	1	1					
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>5,312</u>	-	-	-
						Duty Travel		364	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		1,948	-	-	-
						Grants		3,000	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>10,504</u>	<u>22,944</u>	<u>23,674</u>	<u>25,013</u>
						Personnel - Posts		7,072	17,444	18,174	19,513
						Duty Travel		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						Supplies and Equipment		3,432	4,000	4,000	4,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(187,499)	(190,000)	(190,000)

GUATEMALA-3300, Laboratory Services

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in carrying out its plan for the period 1968-1972, which has the following objectives: integration of health center and hospital laboratories where feasible, creation of 28 new laboratories in health centers, establishment of administrative and technical standards for laboratories, training of personnel to staff the laboratories, and expansion of the production laboratory in order to meet the demands of all Central America and Panama for biological products.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-3300, Laboratory Services - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>35,621</u>	<u>28,700</u>	<u>35,700</u>	<u>35,700</u>
P4 Laboratory Adviser	4.0936	WT	1	1	1	1	PR	<u>5,489</u>	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>2</u>	-	-	-		5,334	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>		155	-	-	-
Academic		WT	-	1	2	2	PG	<u>259</u>	-	-	-
Short-term		WT	3	-	-	-		259	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>29,873</u>	<u>28,700</u>	<u>35,700</u>	<u>35,700</u>
						Personnel - Posts		25,681	21,600	21,600	21,600
						Duty Travel		691	1,500	1,500	1,500
						Fellowships		3,369	4,600	11,600	11,600
						Supplies and Equipment		132	1,000	1,000	1,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(144,620)	(150,000)	(150,000)

GUATEMALA-4800, Medical Care Services

The Government has recently adopted measures requiring the provision of medical care, hospital and maternity services for workers by the Institute of Social Security. The changes will require extensive planning for the provision of hospital services as well as for means of providing other services. In addition, the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance is interested in the improvement of the organization and return from facilities currently in operation for the provision of health services and will place in service the Hospital of Amatitlan, the Hospital of Guilapa and the Neuropsychiatric Hospital in the near future.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,329</u>	<u>8,360</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>8,200</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		847	5,400	5,400	5,400
						Fellowships		1,482	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Grants		-	160	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(8,950,000)		
								(8,896,675)		(9,000,000)	

GUATEMALA-4801, Rehabilitation

The purpose of this project was to promote the training of occupational therapists and to set up occupational therapy units with the staff thus trained.

A course on occupational therapy was given by the Guatemala Institute of Social Security with the assistance of an occupational therapist assigned by the Government of Argentina for the purpose.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>3,100</u>	-	-	-
Grants		3,100	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-6200, Medical Education

The purpose of this project is to assist the School of Medicine of the University of San Carlos in strengthening medical education by revising its program of studies and improving the training of medical faculty members and the pedagogical approach to the teaching of medicine.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>3,595</u>	<u>7,400</u>	<u>7,400</u>	<u>7,400</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		3,595	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(585,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)

GUATEMALA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to assist the Regional School of Sanitary Engineering for Central America and Panama of the University of San Carlos with its regular academic program and with short intensive courses for civil and sanitary engineers. Assistance will also be given to research activities.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>3,585</u>	<u>8,400</u>	<u>8,400</u>	<u>8,400</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		1,285	5,400	5,400	5,400
						Grants		2,300	3,000	3,000	3,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(38,580)	(40,000)	(45,000)

GUATEMALA-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the School of Veterinary Medicine of the University of San Carlos, regional veterinary school for Central America and Panama, in the development of its professional teaching program, with special emphasis on the teaching of preventive medicine and public health.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>8,949</u>	<u>6,900</u>	<u>6,900</u>	<u>6,900</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		6,772	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		1,720	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment		457	500	500	500
						Estimated Government Contribution			(235,990)	(235,990)	(235,990)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-6600, Dental Education

The purpose of this project is to assist in improving dental education in Guatemala by training professors of dentistry; by advising on the organization of the dental school, including the integration of preventive and social dentistry into the curriculum; and by promoting research.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
						Personnel - Consultants					

GUATEMALA - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>333,847</u>	<u>426,759</u>	<u>406,258</u>	<u>435,908</u>
0103 Epidemiology (Zone III)		5,628	6,527	6,403	6,687
0107 Parasitic Diseases		1,146	1,187	1,234	1,582
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		7,308	9,304	7,309	7,121
0203 Malaria Technical Advisory Services (Zone III)		22,737	24,247	26,748	27,568
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		1,192	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		5,185	2,884	3,174	3,224
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	4,832	5,120	3,120
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0403 Tuberculosis Control (Zone III)		-	4,516	5,405	5,290
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology		-	-	1,348	-
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology		-	-	1,474	-
0500 Leprosy Control		367	1,046	1,092	1,798
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		33	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		5,958	6,463	7,046	7,756
0703 Veterinary Public Health (Zone III)		6,448	7,050	6,600	7,075
0711 Veterinary Public Health Seminars (Zone III)		716	-	-	-
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	1,039
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		-	-	-	1,088
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses		-	-	-	863
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2103 Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		7,249	7,526	7,881	8,247

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>GUATEMALA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
2108 Seminar on Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		-	332	332	332
2112 Air Pollution Conference		241	373	-	-
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2116 Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas		-	-	-	914
2117 Conference on Environmental Research		-	-	-	649
2200 Water Supplies		4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2203 Water Supplies (Zone III)		11,972	12,911	13,542	14,110
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources		1,248	1,346	557	1,442
2214 Seminar on Water Pollution Control		-	-	1,575	-
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
2219 Water Meters		-	12,000	-	-
2303 <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Eradication (Zone III)		4,883	4,294	4,438	4,582
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647
3121 Seminar on General Health Services		-	-	-	2,356
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration		-	766	1,105	1,096
3125 Special Seminars in Zone III		-	-	2,505	2,505
3126 Operations Research		-	-	3,330	3,885
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences		-	848	1,696	1,696
3200 Nursing Services		202	982	1,015	1,049
3203 Nursing (Zone III)		5,121	9,671	9,467	10,611
3210 Hospital Nursing Services		3,054	-	-	-
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing		-	-	839	-
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services		-	-	-	1,944
3300 Laboratory Services		333	600	483	638
3303 Laboratory Services (Zone III)		185	2,800	3,392	3,324
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel		-	2,670	1,081	1,081
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs		422	-	-	-
3313 Central American Congress in Microbiology		482	-	-	-
3400 Health Education		462	572	572	572
3403 Health Education (Zone III)		345	-	-	-
3407 Community Development Training Center		982	1,251	1,203	1,277
3409 Study Group on Health Education and Planning		261	1,001	-	-
3500 Health Statistics		232	133	-	482
3503 Health Statistics (Zone III)		3,590	3,540	3,853	3,847
3507 Regional Development of Epidemiological Studies		2,725	-	-	-
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health		827	2,340	2,184	2,410
3603 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone III)		2,288	3,280	3,418	3,556
3700 Health Planning		1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3703 Health Planning (Zone III)		3,224	3,655	3,793	3,931
3707 Task Force on Health		1,831	-	-	-

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

GUATEMALA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,091	9,632	7,982	7,954
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4103	Maternal and Child Health (Zone III)	3,065	3,865	3,493	4,006
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,336	1,336	1,336
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,982
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	572	625
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	165,769	156,899	145,368	146,114
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	269
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	837	981	1,013
4226	Study Group on Vitamin A Deficiency	847	-	-	-
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4233	Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	678
4300	Mental Health	161	621	1,109	1,386
4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,763	-	-
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,848
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	809
4400	Dental Health	-	911	911	911
4409	Fluoridation	3,979	3,919	3,638	1,911
4412	Seminar on Implementation of Dental Health Programs	-	-	-	909
4500	Health Aspects of Radiation	-	1,462	1,462	1,462
4600	Industrial Hygiene	1,901	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	965	1,014	1,057	1,197
4703	Food Reference Laboratory (Zone III)	4,195	4,779	4,126	5,073
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	420	572	774	1,765
4710	Food and Drug Administration (Zone III)	1,143	465	540	540
4711	Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	742	-
4800	Medical Care Services	855	1,389	1,444	1,482
4803	Medical Care Services (Zone III)	-	3,280	3,418	3,556
4807	Rehabilitation	1,276	2,230	2,462	3,448
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4818	Teaching Physiotherapy	327	2,941	-	-
4820	Seminar on Rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,245
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,312	17,608
6000	Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	2,292	942	1,100	1,100
6200	Medical Education	1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6210	Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools	3,006	2,840	4,513	4,831

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

GUATEMALA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

6214	Faculty Training for Medical Schools	-	826	472	472
6216	Preventive Medicine Education	4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6222	Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	960	-
6223	Teaching of Behavioral Sciences	-	1,980	-	-
6224	Faculty and Research Training Centers	-	3,890	1,487	1,822
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259
6300	Nursing Education	597	299	299	299
6310	Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries	1,051	1,783	1,680	2,130
6317	Seminar on Nursing Education	-	-	-	1,968
6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	740	567	597	793
6409	Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering	1,064	-	-	-
6500	Veterinary Medicine Education	-	227	340	403
6600	Dental Education	512	765	794	825
6608	Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	218	392	392	392
6609	Latin American Association of Dental Schools	120	120	120	120
6707	Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	2,019	1,537	1,590	1,638
6708	Training Program in Hospital Statistics	2,957	1,676	1,743	1,900
6709	Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics	2,360	3,790	-	-

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>299,049</u>	<u>302,570</u>	<u>338,342</u>	<u>351,714</u>	<u>333,847</u>	<u>426,759</u>	<u>406,258</u>	<u>435,908</u>	<u>632,896</u>	<u>729,329</u>	<u>744,600</u>	<u>787,622</u>
PR PAHO Regular	64,667	56,026	87,787	88,708	109,544	171,519	196,713	225,783	174,211	227,545	284,500	314,491
PM PAHO Special Malaria	41,880	38,968	39,962	40,956	8,967	43,049	32,029	17,784	50,847	82,017	71,991	58,740
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	3,942	-	-	-	3,942	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	10,763	22,944	23,674	25,013	87,619	103,700	66,479	63,720	98,382	126,644	90,153	88,733
PI INCAP and Related Grants	-	-	-	-	60,872	65,889	65,889	65,889	60,872	65,889	65,889	65,889
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	1,661	-	-	-	1,661	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	61,178	60,400	52,600	53,900	30,009	30,574	35,211	52,144	91,187	90,974	87,811	106,044
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	90,688	95,532	98,619	107,437	28,766	1,829	2,164	1,944	119,454	97,361	100,783	109,381
WT WHO Technical Assistance	29,873	28,700	35,700	35,700	1,248	1,346	557	1,442	31,121	30,046	36,257	37,142
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

HONDURAS
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
188,479	34.3	208,217	35.5					227,926	37.1	209,382	33.4
127,915	23.3	146,197	24.9					161,425	26.3	132,582	21.1
4,221	0.8	4,896	0.8					4,803	0.8	5,015	0.8
107,073	19.5	126,907	21.7					138,532	22.5	102,932	16.4
476	0.1	-	-					-	-	-	-
5,133	0.9	2,529	0.4					5,848	1.0	7,681	1.2
1,199	0.2	1,046	0.1					1,092	0.2	1,798	0.3
34	*	408	0.1					408	0.1	448	0.1
9,779	1.8	10,411	1.8					10,742	1.7	14,708	2.3
60,564	11.0	62,020	10.6					66,501	10.8	76,800	12.3
13,629	2.4	20,290	3.5					23,549	3.8	26,230	4.2
38,283	7.0	37,436	6.4					38,514	6.3	45,988	7.4
8,652	1.6	4,294	0.7					4,438	0.7	4,582	0.7
313,174	57.1	331,951	56.7					341,601	55.6	365,151	58.2
88,188	16.1	93,420	15.9					98,186	16.0	109,651	17.5
66,999	12.2	50,213	8.6					54,743	8.9	62,328	9.9
2,960	0.5	7,052	1.2					7,892	1.3	9,203	1.5
1,432	0.3	7,016	1.2					8,601	1.4	10,092	1.6
2,050	0.4	2,824	0.5					3,400	0.5	1,849	0.3
3,822	0.7	3,673	0.6					3,500	0.6	4,329	0.7
3,140	0.6	5,687	0.9					3,600	0.6	6,036	1.0
7,785	1.4	16,955	2.9					3,700	0.6	15,814	2.5
224,986	41.0	238,531	40.8					15,656	2.5	15,814	2.5
8,217	1.5	16,761	2.9					243,415	39.6	255,500	40.7
167,377	30.5	159,685	27.3					16,132	2.6	19,176	3.1
161	*	2,384	0.4					171,926	28.0	174,437	27.8
3,979	0.7	3,919	0.7					4300	0.7	4,067	0.6
1,901	0.3	-	-					4400	0.7	1,911	0.3
6,723	1.3	6,830	1.2					4600	0.7	-	-
34,136	6.2	25,817	4.4					4700	0.7	6,497	1.1
2,492	0.5	23,135	3.9					4800	0.7	26,694	4.7
47,181	8.6	45,679	7.8					4900	0.7	17,766	2.8
20,035	3.7	16,178	2.9					45,088	7.3	52,372	8.4
19,278	3.5	19,664	3.4					6200	1.1	14,737	2.4
5,119	0.9	5,467	0.9					6300	1.1	20,335	3.3
730	0.1	1,157	0.1					6400	1.1	5,497	0.9
2,019	0.4	3,213	0.5					6600	1.1	1,186	0.2
548,834	100.0	585,847	100.0					6700	1.1	3,333	0.5
								GRAND TOTAL	100.0	626,905	100.0

*Less than .05 per cent

HONDURAS

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel			Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other	
		Posts		Mcs.		Amount	Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.			Amount
		Prof.	Local										
1968	\$				\$					\$	\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	143,538	1	-	4	96,748	8,097	1	3	4,998	-	3,405	6,036	24,254
PM PAHO Special Malaria	33,817	2	-	-	32,306	976	-	-	-	-	-	442	93
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	3,931	-	-	-	3,220	687	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	83,776	-	-	-	41,483	1,789	-	-	5,281	-	165	10,929	24,129
PI INCAP and Related Grants	60,872	-	-	-	31,989	1,971	-	-	-	-	-	8,020	18,892
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	284
WR WHO Regular	128,660	2	-	11	66,109	10,770	6	15	40,902	-	2,838	5,758	2,283
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	20,266	-	-	-	17,627	2,030	-	-	-	-	-	609	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	72,453	3	-	-	57,468	3,515	3	-	11,470	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,091	-	-	-	1,087	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	548,834	8	-	15	348,165	29,839	10	18	62,651	-	6,408	31,836	69,935
Per cent of Total	100.0				63.5	5.4			11.4		1.2	5.8	12.7
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	232,914	3	-	6	193,971	14,065	-	-	3,089	-	5,903	4,070	11,816
PM PAHO Special Malaria	62,584	2	-	-	50,224	4,120	-	-	-	-	-	6,200	2,040
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	91,586	-	-	-	45,304	3,401	-	-	12,642	-	2,552	5,634	22,053
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	37,211	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	5,521	16,065
WR WHO Regular	98,660	2	-	4	61,511	4,728	4	1	17,400	-	465	13,608	948
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	915	-	-	-	835	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	24,446	1	-	-	22,855	1,580	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	8,725	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	2,147	362
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	585,847	8	-	10	418,015	31,615	4	1	36,822	-	8,920	37,191	53,284
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.4	5.4			6.3		1.5	6.3	9.1
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	256,138	3	-	6	214,784	15,430	-	-	4,752	-	2,941	3,875	14,356
PM PAHO Special Malaria	61,677	2	-	-	50,389	3,800	-	-	-	-	168	5,640	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	66,359	-	-	-	40,301	2,504	-	-	7,899	-	-	5,238	10,417
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	39,071	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	5,521	14,205
WR WHO Regular	109,497	2	-	4	68,777	5,014	4	1	18,559	-	1,689	13,554	1,904
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,082	-	-	-	1,002	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	46,757	2	-	-	43,757	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,075	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	404
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	614,615	9	-	10	464,198	33,469	4	1	34,901	-	4,798	34,283	42,966
Per cent of Total	100.0				75.5	5.4			5.7		0.8	5.6	7.0
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	290,645	3	-	7	237,144	16,177	-	3	9,752	-	5,930	6,872	14,770
PM PAHO Special Malaria	16,224	-	-	-	9,944	240	-	-	-	-	-	4,360	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	63,600	-	-	-	38,388	2,486	-	-	7,899	-	-	5,102	9,725
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	40,932	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	4,662	13,203
WR WHO Regular	134,731	2	-	6	82,267	5,166	4	4	23,141	-	7,271	14,338	2,548
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	972	-	-	-	892	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	47,642	2	-	-	44,536	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	106	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,047	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	376
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	626,905	7	-	13	460,234	30,790	4	7	44,483	-	13,201	35,895	42,302
Per cent of Total	100.0				73.5	4.9			7.1		2.1	5.7	6.7

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

HONDURAS-0200, Malaria Eradication

Conduct of total coverage operations of the malaria eradication program begun in 1959 were interrupted during the mid-1960's. Prior to interruption of the program and emergence of problems associated with extensive use of migratory labor and the development of vector resistance to DDT in areas of the country, malaria responded to attack measures and much of the country was in consolidation. The combination of technical and operational problems together with limited financial resources resulted in increased transmission throughout the malarious areas, with the number of cases increasing from 6,952 in 1965 to 16,152 in 1967.

Honduras is included in the Central American plans for conduct of a regional attack on malaria, to be partially financed by loans. The revised three-year plan of operations necessitated reversion of some of the areas formerly in consolidation to attack phase. Full-scale operations were carried out in 1968, with 905,000 people in areas in attack phase and 1,124 in consolidation. During the year, 584,696 blood films were examined, of which 15,666 were positive. One additional small area of vector resistance to DDT was discovered, which contributes heavily to the malarious cases found.

Expanded operations will be continued with selective and supplementary attack measures being applied in problem areas. In addition, the program will cooperate with PAHO in intensifying research and epidemiological investigations to improve methodology. Because of the technical problems, it is estimated that foci of continuing transmission will continue in attack through 1971.

UNICEF and AID participate in the program.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>78,426</u>	<u>84,168</u>	<u>93,327</u>	<u>57,837</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0934	WR	1	1	1	1					
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0506	PM	1	1	1	-					
P1 Sanitarian	.0509	PM	1	1	1	-					
	4.0508	WR	1	1	1	1					
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		WR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>					
							<u>Total Funds</u>				
								<u>78,426</u>	<u>84,168</u>	<u>93,327</u>	<u>57,837</u>
							<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>27,420</u>	<u>29,848</u>	<u>35,896</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Posts	26,887	26,848	32,896	-
							Duty Travel	533	3,000	3,000	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>51,006</u>	<u>54,320</u>	<u>57,431</u>	<u>57,837</u>
							Personnel - Posts	37,234	36,920	40,031	40,437
							Duty Travel	7,893	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Fellowships	2,169	1,400	1,400	1,400
							Supplies and Equipment	3,710	13,000	13,000	13,000
							Estimated Government Contribution	(1,270,000)			(775,000)
									(1,050,000)		

HONDURAS-0400, Tuberculosis Control

The services of a short-term consultant were provided in 1968 to assist the Government in evaluating the current tuberculosis control program and in planning a national program integrated with the general health services.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>5,133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
								<u>5,133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Consultants	5,133	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

HONDURAS-2200, Water Supplies

In 1968, it was estimated that 57 per cent of the urban population was being served by house connections and 36 per cent by public hydrants. Eleven per cent of the rural population was served by house connections or public hydrants. This was considerably better than the 35 per cent of the urban and 7 per cent of the rural population served in 1961.

The Government has obtained international loans amounting to more than \$3.6 million for expansion of the water system of Tegucigalpa, benefiting a population of 182,000, as well as for rural water systems. The total program encompasses the construction of 100 aqueducts, exploitation of underground water resources, and completion of long-term plans for the capital and the rural area.

Honduras plans to allocate an additional \$8 million during the four year period 1968-1971 to supply 67 per cent of the urban population with water from house connections and 18 per cent of the rural population from house connections or public hydrants. During 1968 the Government spent \$3.1 for water supply projects.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>8,444</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Number of months	PR	-	3	3	4	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Number of months	WR	6	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	7,200
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	Fellowships		-	-	-	2,800
Short-term	PR	-	-	-	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>8,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Short-term	WR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		7,521	-	-	-
						Fellowships		923	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(3,000,000)		(4,500,000)
									(4,000,000)		

HONDURAS-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

In 1968 the Organization provided some equipment for the Aedes aegypti campaign in Honduras when reinfestation was found in the San Pedro Sula and Puerto Cortes areas.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>3,769</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment		3,769	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

HONDURAS-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is to develop and extend health services to the whole country, in accordance with a National Health Plan drawn up in 1964. The plan is part of the national plan for social and economic development.

The public health administration has been reorganized; seven health districts have been established and some 72.3 per cent of the population is covered by local health services. A program for the integration of medical care and preventive medical services is being carried out. Five health centers have been integrated with regional hospitals.

In 1969 and 1970 it is intended to set up a national health directorate, complete the integration of hospitals with health centers, consolidate the seven health districts, expand health services to cover 85 per cent of the population, construct new hospitals, and continue the training of personnel.

Environmental sanitation programs will be developed in such fields as waste disposal, food sanitation, and latrine construction.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>75,197</u>	<u>74,158</u>	<u>76,103</u>	<u>78,048</u>	
P5 FAHO/WHO Representative	.0511 PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>3,992</u>	<u>51,058</u>	<u>53,003</u>	<u>54,948</u>
	4.0511 WT	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts	-	44,558	46,503	48,448	
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0512 PR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	
	4.0512 WT	1	-	-	-	Common Services	3,992*	3,500	3,500	3,500	
P3 Nurse	4.0513 WT	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>71,205</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	WT	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Posts	56,384	21,600	21,600	21,600	
						Duty Travel	3,351	1,500	1,500	1,500	
						Fellowships	11,470	-	-	-	
						Estimated Government Contribution		(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

HONDURAS-3102, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>28,034</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>20,200</u>
Academic	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>4,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Short-term	PR	3	-	-	-	Fellowships	4,998	-	-	-
Academic	WR	4	4	4	4	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>23,036</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Short-term	WR	10	-	-	3	Fellowships	23,036	16,000	16,000	20,200

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

HONDURAS-3300, Laboratory Services

The purpose of this project is to assist in extending the network of laboratories, in improving and modernizing laboratory techniques, and in training personnel.

For 1969, construction of a Central Public Health Laboratory in Tegucigalpa is foreseen as well as training of personnel at the local level. For 1970-1971 the plan is to organize district services to continue training personnel.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	3,600	3,600	5,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Duty Travel		-	-	-	1,400

HONDURAS-4200, Nutrition

The purpose of this project is the development of a national applied nutrition program with emphasis in its initial phase on the creation of rehabilitation services and coordination of the activities of the National Nutrition Council recently created to establish a national food and nutrition policy. For 1970 and 1971, creation of ten recuperation services annually is planned as well as training of personnel in short courses.

This project is carried out under the technical supervision of INCAP, making full use of its personnel and resources. FAO and UNICEF also cooperate in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			-	-	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	-	-	23,100	23,100
P4 Nutritionist	4.3281	WT	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	-	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel		-	-	1,500	1,500

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

HONDURAS-4800, Medical Care Services

In accordance with the current National Health Plan, the Ministry of Health is planning to raise the ratio of hospital beds from 1.8 per thousand to 2.5 per thousand through the construction of new hospitals, and to coordinate this program with that of the Honduran Social Security Institute.

In addition, the Children's Hospital will be enlarged and become a general hospital and will be used for teaching medical students. The financing of this hospital is assured through IDB.

In 1970 and 1971 regional hospitals are to be constructed in San Pedro Sula, Ceiba and Comayagua.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>9,888</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		4,713	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		5,175	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

HONDURAS-6200, Medical Education

The National Autonomous University of Honduras has a plan for the integration of all the faculties related to health into a series of basic units to be coordinated amongst themselves. This change in organizational structure will be accompanied by modifications in the courses in the field of health. This project is to assist the Department of Medical Sciences.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>11,025</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>7,200</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>4</u>	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		325	3,600	3,600	7,200
Academic	WR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		1,101	-	-	-
Short-term		3	-	-	-	Fellowships		9,599	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

HONDURAS-6300, Nursing Education

Honduras has approximately 251 nurses; 45 of this group are nurse-midwives and are employed as such. Recent studies performed in the country revealed that there is an urgent need for 622 additional nurses. There are two schools of nursing in Honduras: a private three-year hospital school of nursing and the University School of Nursing in Tegucigalpa.

This project was undertaken in order to cooperate in the solution of the lack of nurses for the needs of health services. In order to attain the proposed objectives, assistance has been made available in: (1) establishing post-basic studies in the University for graduate nurses wishing to obtain "licenciatura"; (2) establishing in-service training programs for health personnel; and (3) organizing university extension courses on nursing administration, supervision and psychiatric nursing for graduate nurses.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

HONDURAS-6300, Nursing Education - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>17,630</u>	<u>17,582</u>	<u>18,356</u>	<u>19,130</u>
P3 Nurse Educator	.2030	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			16,501	16,182	16,956	17,730
							Duty Travel			552	900	900	900
							Supplies and Equipment			577	500	500	500
							Estimated Government Contribution				(93,500)	(93,500)	(93,500)

HONDURAS-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to assist the National University with short intensive courses for personnel working on water supply and general sanitation programs; to assist the National Service of Aqueducts and Sewerage on water supply problems; and to assist the Ministry of Public Health with research on problems of industrial waste disposal from the cities of Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula. One short course is planned for each year.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>3,847</u>	<u>4,900</u>	<u>4,900</u>	<u>4,900</u>
		PR					Personnel - Consultants			2,097	1,800	1,800	1,800
							Grants			1,750	3,100	3,100	3,100
							Estimated Government Contribution				(9,820)	(9,820)	(9,820)

HONDURAS - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>										<u>307,441</u>	<u>372,839</u>	<u>366,629</u>	<u>397,890</u>
0103	Epidemiology (Zone III)									4,221	4,896	4,803	5,015
0200	Malaria Technical Advisory Services									3,654	4,652	3,654	3,560
0203	Malaria Technical Advisory Services (Zone III)									15,917	16,973	18,724	19,298
0210	Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams									596	-	-	-
0216	Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas									5,185	2,884	3,174	3,224
0217	Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment									-	2,416	2,560	1,560
0218	Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns									3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219	Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication									-	360	1,893	2,088
0220	Field Research in Malaria Eradication									-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0309	Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns									476	-	-	-

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>HONDURAS - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
0403 Tuberculosis Control (Zone III)		-	2,529	3,026	2,962
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology		-	-	1,348	1,903
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology		-	-	1,474	1,809
0500 Leprosy Control		367	1,046	1,092	1,798
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		34	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		5,958	6,463	7,046	7,756
0703 Veterinary Public Health (Zone III)		3,609	3,948	3,696	3,962
0711 Veterinary Public Health Seminars (Zone III)		212	-	-	-
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	1,039
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		-	-	-	1,088
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses		-	-	-	863
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2103 Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		5,437	5,645	5,910	6,185
2108 Seminar on Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		-	332	332	332
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2200 Water Supplies		4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2203 Water Supplies (Zone III)		11,972	12,911	13,542	14,110
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources		1,248	1,346	557	1,442
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
2303 <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Eradication (Zone III)		4,887	4,294	4,438	4,582
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,768	1,887	1,691	1,706
3121 Seminar on General Health Services		-	-	-	2,356
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration		-	786	1,134	1,125
3125 Special Seminars in Zone III		-	-	2,505	2,505
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences		-	848	1,696	1,696
3200 Nursing Services		202	982	1,015	1,049
3203 Nursing (Zone III)		3,842	7,251	7,099	7,955
3210 Hospital Nursing Services		2,964	-	-	-
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing		-	-	839	-
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services		-	-	-	1,944
3300 Laboratory Services		343	616	496	655
3303 Laboratory Services (Zone III)		185	2,800	3,392	3,324
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel		-	-	1,113	1,113
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs		422	-	-	-
3313 Central American Congress in Microbiology		482	-	-	-
3400 Health Education		462	572	572	572
3403 Health Education (Zone III)		345	-	-	-
3407 Community Development Training Center		982	1,251	1,203	1,277
3409 Study Group on Health Education and Planning		261	1,001	-	-

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>HONDURAS - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
3500	Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3503	Health Statistics (Zone III)	3,590	3,540	3,853	3,847
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3603	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone III)	2,288	3,280	3,418	3,556
3700	Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3703	Health Planning (Zone III)	3,224	3,655	3,793	3,931
3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,091	9,632	7,982	7,954
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4103	Maternal and Child Health (Zone III)	3,065	3,865	3,493	4,006
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,336	1,336	1,336
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,982
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	572	625
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	165,769	156,899	145,368	146,114
4210	Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	269
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	837	981	1,013
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4233	Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	678
4300	Mental Health	161	621	1,109	1,386
4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,763	-	-
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,848
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	833
4409	Fluoridation	3,979	3,919	3,638	1,911
4600	Industrial Hygiene	1,901	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	965	1,014	1,057	1,197
4703	Food Reference Laboratory (Zone III)	4,195	4,779	4,126	5,073
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	420	572	774	1,765
4710	Food and Drug Administration (Zone III)	1,143	465	540	540
4800	Medical Care Services	877	1,426	1,482	1,520
4803	Medical Care Services (Zone III)	3,097	3,280	3,418	3,556
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,176	1,227	1,776	2,739
4820	Seminar on Rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,245
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,419	17,766
6000	Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	417	171	200	200
6200	Medical Education	1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284

HONDURAS - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
6210 Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools		3,006	2,840	4,513	4,831
6214 Faculty Training for Medical Schools		-	826	472	472
6216 Preventive Medicine Education		4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6222 Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine		-	-	960	-
6223 Teaching of Behavioral Sciences		-	1,980	-	-
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs		-	-	-	259
6300 Nursing Education		597	299	299	299
6310 Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries		1,051	1,783	1,680	2,130
6317 Seminar on Nursing Education		-	-	-	1,968
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education		740	567	597	793
6409 Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering		532	-	-	-
6600 Dental Education		512	765	794	825
6608 Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel		218	392	392	392
6707 Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases		2,019	1,537	1,590	1,638
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics		-	1,676	1,743	1,900
6709 Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics		2,360	3,790	-	-

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>241,393</u>	<u>213,008</u>	<u>247,986</u>	<u>229,015</u>	<u>307,441</u>	<u>372,839</u>	<u>366,629</u>	<u>397,890</u>	<u>548,834</u>	<u>585,847</u>	<u>614,615</u>	<u>626,905</u>
PR PAHO Regular	39,369	82,540	85,259	93,978	104,169	150,374	170,879	196,667	143,538	232,914	256,138	290,645
PM PAHO Special Malaria	27,420	29,848	35,896	-	6,397	32,736	25,781	16,224	33,817	62,584	61,677	16,224
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	3,931	-	-	-	3,931	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	83,776	91,586	66,359	63,600	83,776	91,586	66,359	63,600
PI INCAP and Related Grants	-	-	-	-	60,872	65,889	65,889	65,889	60,872	65,889	65,889	65,889
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	302	-	-	-	302	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	103,399	77,520	80,631	88,837	25,261	21,140	28,866	45,894	128,660	98,660	109,497	134,731
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	20,266	915	1,082	972	20,266	915	1,082	972
WT WHO Technical Assistance	71,205	23,100	46,200	46,200	1,248	1,346	557	1,442	72,453	24,446	46,757	47,642
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

NICARAGUA
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969		1970				1971		
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
266,246	45.9	261,334	41.9	I. Protection of Health	280,043	44.3	269,438	42.1		
193,593	33.4	191,720	30.7	A. Communicable Diseases	210,012	33.2	188,974	29.5		
4,221	0.7	4,896	0.8	0100 General	4,803	0.7	5,015	0.8		
176,140	30.3	167,614	26.8	0200 Malaria	184,856	29.2	144,997	22.6		
476	0.1	-	-	0300 Smallpox	-	-	-	-		
-	-	4,285	0.7	0400 Tuberculosis	5,051	0.8	10,628	1.7		
1,566	0.3	1,046	0.2	0500 Leprosy	1,092	0.2	4,147	0.6		
34	*	408	0.1	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	408	0.1	448	0.1		
9,779	1.7	10,411	1.6	0700 Zoonoses	10,742	1.7	14,739	2.3		
1,377	0.3	3,060	0.5	0900 Other	3,060	0.5	9,000	1.4		
72,653	12.5	69,614	11.2	B. Environmental Health	70,031	11.1	80,464	12.6		
15,664	2.7	33,211	5.3	2100 General	36,010	5.7	44,030	6.9		
56,989	9.8	36,403	5.9	2200 Water Supplies	34,021	5.4	36,434	5.7		
288,178	49.6	330,865	53.0	II. Promotion of Health	322,628	51.0	340,451	53.2		
83,919	14.4	96,916	15.5	A. General Services	102,283	16.2	109,206	17.1		
59,197	10.2	59,257	9.5	3100 General Public Health	62,594	9.9	68,085	10.6		
970	0.1	5,115	0.8	3200 Nursing	6,810	1.1	7,997	1.3		
6,965	1.2	3,416	0.5	3300 Laboratory	5,001	0.8	5,092	0.8		
2,050	0.4	2,824	0.5	3400 Health Education	1,775	0.3	1,849	0.3		
3,822	0.7	3,673	0.6	3500 Statistics	4,774	0.7	4,329	0.7		
3,140	0.5	5,687	0.9	3600 Administrative Methods	5,666	0.9	6,036	0.9		
7,775	1.3	16,944	2.7	3700 Health Planning	15,663	2.5	15,818	2.5		
204,259	35.2	233,949	37.5	B. Specific Programs	220,345	34.8	231,245	36.1		
4,217	0.7	13,856	2.2	4100 Maternal and Child Health	14,510	2.3	17,367	2.7		
167,377	28.8	159,685	25.5	4200 Nutrition	148,826	23.5	151,337	23.6		
-	-	2,384	0.4	4300 Mental Health	1,109	0.2	4,067	0.6		
3,979	0.7	4,830	0.8	4400 Dental Health	4,549	0.7	2,822	0.5		
1,544	0.3	2,252	0.4	4500 Radiation and Isotopes	2,306	0.4	2,360	0.4		
1,901	0.3	-	-	4600 Occupational Health	-	-	-	-		
6,723	1.2	6,830	1.1	4700 Food and Drug	7,239	1.1	8,575	1.3		
16,026	2.8	20,977	3.4	4800 Medical Care	24,387	3.9	26,951	4.2		
2,492	0.4	23,135	3.7	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	17,419	2.7	17,766	2.8		
26,266	4.5	32,173	5.1	III. Development of Educational Institutions	29,620	4.7	30,538	4.7		
11,616	2.0	16,600	2.7	6200 Medicine	11,511	1.8	11,588	1.8		
5,709	0.9	2,082	0.3	6300 Nursing	1,979	0.3	4,397	0.7		
5,391	0.9	5,001	0.8	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	5,091	0.8	5,678	0.9		
1,531	0.3	5,277	0.8	6600 Dentistry	7,706	1.3	5,337	0.8		
2,019	0.4	3,213	0.5	6700 Biostatistics	3,333	0.5	3,538	0.5		
580,690	100.0	624,372	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	632,291	100.0	640,427	100.0		

NICARAGUA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local										
1968	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	124,495	1	-	13	85,651	7,379	-	1	1,513	-	3,405	2,258	24,289
PM PAHO Special Malaria	70,519	3	-	-	59,369	9,720	-	-	-	-	-	1,337	93
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	29,045	-	-	12	28,334	687	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	85,036	-	-	-	41,501	1,789	-	-	5,281	-	281	10,929	25,255
PI INCAP and Related Grants	60,872	-	-	-	31,989	1,971	-	-	-	-	-	8,020	18,892
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	568
WR WHO Regular	165,316	5	-	1	105,009	7,411	7	13	31,254	-	2,838	16,521	2,283
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	20,266	-	-	-	17,627	2,030	-	-	-	-	-	609	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	23,319	1	-	-	22,127	1,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,091	-	-	-	1,087	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	580,690	10	-	26	392,822	32,183	7	14	38,048	-	6,524	39,733	71,380
Per cent of Total	100.0				67.7	5.5			6.6		1.1	6.8	12.3
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	181,747	-	-	3	128,807	9,683	4	3	23,285	-	5,907	3,589	10,476
PM PAHO Special Malaria	79,488	2	-	-	52,728	4,120	-	1	1,400	-	-	19,200	2,040
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	91,706	-	-	-	45,304	3,401	-	-	12,642	-	2,552	5,634	22,173
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	37,211	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	5,521	16,065
WR WHO Regular	156,778	6	-	-	129,352	11,105	2	2	10,800	-	-	608	4,913
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	915	-	-	-	835	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	35,996	1	-	6	34,405	1,580	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	8,725	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	2,147	362
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	624,372	9	-	9	434,746	33,610	6	6	51,818	-	8,459	36,710	59,029
Per cent of Total	100.0				69.5	5.4			8.3		1.4	5.9	9.5
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	203,866	-	-	3	144,740	10,845	4	5	26,870	-	3,543	3,311	14,557
PM PAHO Special Malaria	73,687	2	-	-	47,999	3,800	-	1	1,400	-	168	18,640	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	66,479	-	-	-	40,301	2,504	-	-	7,899	-	-	5,238	10,537
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	39,071	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	5,521	14,205
WR WHO Regular	178,865	6	-	1	153,045	11,444	2	1	9,497	-	2,610	554	1,715
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,082	-	-	-	1,002	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	35,207	1	-	6	33,707	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,075	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	404
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	632,291	9	-	10	465,982	33,814	6	7	49,357	-	6,321	33,719	43,098
Per cent of Total	100.0				73.8	5.3			7.8		1.0	5.3	6.8
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	239,705	-	-	2	163,018	11,602	5	4	33,748	-	5,958	6,855	18,524
PM PAHO Special Malaria	65,284	2	-	-	41,604	3,240	-	1	1,400	-	-	17,360	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	63,720	-	-	-	38,388	2,486	-	-	7,899	-	-	5,102	9,845
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	40,932	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	4,662	13,203
WR WHO Regular	155,763	4	-	-	126,534	8,527	2	-	9,545	-	7,271	1,338	2,548
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	972	-	-	-	892	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	41,892	1	-	6	34,486	1,500	1	-	5,800	-	-	106	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,047	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	376
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	640,427	7	-	8	451,985	31,076	8	5	62,083	-	13,229	35,878	46,176
Per cent of Total	100.0				70.5	4.9			9.7		2.1	5.6	7.2

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

NICARAGUA-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication program began in 1957. The malarious area of 118,358 square kilometers has a present population of 1,818,000. Program operations were interrupted during the mid-1960's, due to limited financial resources. Lack of total-coverage operations, together with the development of vector resistance to DDT and extensive use of migratory labor in areas of the country, resulted in increased transmission throughout the malarious area. The number of cases of malaria increased from 10,275 in 1965 to 16,321 in 1967.

Central American plans for conduct of a regional attack on malaria include Nicaragua. The revised three-year plan of operations necessitated reversion of the areas formerly in consolidation to attack. Virtually full-scale operations were carried out in 1968. During the year, 411,544 blood films were examined, of which 8,250 were positive for malaria parasites as contrasted to 16,321 cases in 1967.

Expanded operations will be continued. Attack measures consisting of one or a combination of residual spraying, mass drug distribution, focal attack, larviciding and active case detection with radical-cure treatment of cases are being applied to selective populations. In addition, the program will cooperate with PAHO in intensifying research and epidemiological investigations to improve methodology. Because of technical problems, it is estimated that foci of continuing transmission will continue in attack through 1971.

UNICEF and AID participate in the program.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>147,493</u>	<u>124,875</u>	<u>139,651</u>	<u>99,902</u>	
P4 Medical Officer	4.0535, 4.0536	WR	2	2	2	1						
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0537	WR	1	1	1	1						
P2 Entomologist	4.0538	WR	1	1	1	-						
P2 Sanitarian	.0539, .0540	PM	2	2	2	2						
P1 Sanitarian	.0541	PM	1	-	-	-						
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>						
Short-term		PM	-	1	1	1						
Short-term		WR	1	-	-	-						
							<u>Subtotal</u>					
								PM	<u>64,122</u>	<u>46,752</u>	<u>47,906</u>	<u>49,060</u>
							Personnel - Posts		53,950	29,352	30,506	31,660
							Duty Travel		9,277	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
							Supplies and Equipment		895	13,000	13,000	13,000
							<u>Subtotal</u>					
								WR	<u>83,371</u>	<u>78,123</u>	<u>91,745</u>	<u>50,842</u>
							Personnel - Posts		63,998	72,123	85,745	47,842
							Duty Travel		3,384	6,000	6,000	3,000
							Fellowships		1,516	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		14,473	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(2,459,000)		(1,044,000)
												(1,997,000)

NICARAGUA-2200, Water Supplies

The purpose of this project is to give assistance to the Government, helping it to meet the goal of the Charter of Punta del Este to provide potable water supplies to 70 per cent of the urban population and 50 per cent of the rural population within ten years through the formulation of a national plan for water supplies and sewage disposal, preparation of plans for design, construction and financing, and the development of an administrative and technical structure to provide adequate services.

In 1968 it was estimated that 45 per cent of the urban population was receiving water service from house connections and 42 per cent from public hydrants and that 6 per cent of the rural population was served by house connections or public hydrants.

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

NICARAGUA-2200, Water Supplies - continued

Work has been completed on the \$6 million expansion program for the Managua water supply system, assisted by a World Bank loan of \$3 million. The Inter-American Development Bank granted a \$2 million loan for 69 rural systems. During the period 1968-1971 Nicaragua plans to spend an additional \$10 million, so that by 1971 about 70 per cent of the urban population will have service from house connections and 13 per cent of the rural population will have house connections or easy access to public hydrants. During 1968 the Government spent \$2.2 million on water supply construction or improvement.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PW	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PW	<u>25,114</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		25,114	-	-	-
						Publications		-	3,000	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(3,000,000)		

NICARAGUA-3100, Health Services

The objective of this project is to implement the national health plan for organizing, improving and extending health services and training the necessary professional and auxiliary staff. The plan, which covers ten years, was completed in 1965.

The first priority of the National Health Plan consists of the creation of a network of minimum health services in all of the 125 municipal districts. Since 1963, 42 new centers have been equipped, making a total of 86 centers. The approved plan for increasing the health infrastructure during 1969-1971 calls for the construction of 55 new health centers. Concomitantly with the expansion of rural health services, an extensive training program is being carried out. In 1968 a program in health and population dynamics was initiated and the first clinics opened in the Managua, Estelí, Matagalpa and Ocotal health centers. In addition, surveillance programs against Aedes aegypti were re-established in six port cities in 1968.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>79,505</u>	<u>87,610</u>	<u>91,730</u>	<u>100,030</u>	
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	4.0543	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>3,992</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0973	WT	1	1	1	1	Common Services		3,992*	-	3,500	3,500
P3 Nurse	4.0544	WR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>53,442</u>	<u>52,960</u>	<u>53,580</u>	<u>56,080</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	Personnel - Posts		22,431	38,434	42,506	45,068
Number of months		WR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		1,893	-	-	-
Number of months		WT	-	6	6	6	Duty Travel		2,251	3,026	3,074	3,012
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Fellowships		26,867	8,000	8,000	8,000
Academic		WR	7	2	2	2	Common Services		-	3,500	-	-
Short-term		WR	8	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>22,071</u>	<u>34,650</u>	<u>34,650</u>	<u>40,450</u>
Academic		WT	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Posts		21,043	21,600	21,600	21,600
							Personnel - Consultants		-	11,550	11,550	11,550
							Duty Travel		1,028	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Fellowships		-	-	-	5,800
							Estimated Government Contribution			(9,500,000)		(14,000,000)
												(11,000,000)

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

NICARAGUA-3101, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		-	6	6	6	<u>Total Funds</u>		-	16,200	16,200	16,200
Academic	PR	-	3	3	3	Fellowships	PR	-	16,200	16,200	16,200
Short-term	PR	-	3	3	3			-	16,200	16,200	16,200

NICARAGUA-3300, Laboratory Services

The purpose of this project is to assist in strengthening and improving the national public health laboratory, in establishing regional and local laboratories, in reorganizing hospital laboratory services, in establishing laboratory standards, and in training professional and auxiliary personnel.

A short-term consultant, a fellowship and some supplies were provided in 1968.

<u>Posts</u>		1	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>		5,533	-	-	-
P4 Laboratory Adviser	.2199 PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants	PR	3,359	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	2	-	-	-	Fellowships		1,513	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	1	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment		661	-	-	-

NICARAGUA-4800, Medical Care Services

Nicaragua has 25 hospitals with a total of 3,822 beds. In 1968 the Regional Hospital of the National Institute of Social Security in Leon was put into service and construction was begun on two other regional hospitals in Jinotepe and Juigalpa.

Coordination of hospital and health center services is being enhanced through two pilot projects for their integration in Madriz and Zelaya.

The administrative reorganization of the Hospital Retiro in Managua will continue during 1970 with the assistance of PAHO. Draft hospital regulations have been prepared and are expected to be in force next year.

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

NICARAGUA-4800, Medical Care Services - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>8,752</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		8,752	3,600	-	-
						<u>Fellowships</u>		-	-	4,000	4,000
						<u>Estimated Government Contribution</u>			(4,000,000)		(8,000,000)
										(6,000,000)	

NICARAGUA-6200, Medical Education

The purpose of this project is to strengthen medical education by improving the training of teachers of basic medical sciences and of preventive and social medicine and the pedagogical approach to the teaching of medicine. A university-wide development plan has been prepared and is being implemented.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>2,190</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>
Number of months	PR	-	-	-	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	-	3,200
Number of months	WR	-	-	1	-	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		-	-	-	1,800
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Fellowships</u>		-	-	-	1,400
Short-term	PR	-	-	-	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>2,190</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>-</u>
Short-term	WR	3	2	1	-	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		-	-	1,800	-
						<u>Fellowships</u>		2,190	2,800	1,400	-
						<u>Estimated Government Contribution</u>			(234,722)	(250,000)	(275,000)

NICARAGUA-6300, Nursing Education

During 1968 the organization provided the services of a short-term consultant to assist in evaluating the program of studies of the National School of Nursing.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>4,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		4,061	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

NICARAGUA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to assist the Faculty of Physics and Mathematics of the National University with short intensive courses in order to improve the technical preparation of sanitary engineering personnel and to provide basic instruction for personnel employed in public works who have had no organized training.

During the period 1965-1968 eight courses have been given with an average attendance of 25 professionals. Two courses annually are planned for 1969-1971.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>2,640</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,300</u>
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>1,635</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,300</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Grants		1,635	1,500	1,500	1,500
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>1,005</u>	-	-	-
						Grants		1,005	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(198,000)	(210,000)	(230,000)

NICARAGUA-6600, Dental Education

The objectives of this project are to assist in organizing a department of preventive and social dentistry at the School of Dentistry of the National University and in coordinating the dental health activities of the Department of Dentistry of the Ministry of Public Health and of the University. A Department of Preventive and Social Dentistry has been established, and intensive short courses in public health have been planned for dentists and for auxiliary personnel working in the Ministry's dental program.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	2	-	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>681</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>4,000</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Academic	PR	-	1	-	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	3,600	-
Short-term	PR	-	-	2	-	Fellowships		-	4,000	2,800	4,000
Short-term	WR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>681</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Fellowships		681	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(85,719)	(95,000)	(110,000)

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>NICARAGUA - Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>304,721</u>	<u>378,987</u>	<u>367,810</u>	<u>409,795</u>
0103 Epidemiology (Zone III)		4,221	4,896	4,803	5,015
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		3,654	4,652	3,654	3,560
0203 Malaria Technical Advisory Services (Zone III)		15,917	16,973	18,724	19,298
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		596	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		5,185	2,884	3,174	3,224
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	2,416	2,560	1,560
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control		-	1,756	2,025	2,947
0403 Tuberculosis Control (Zone III)		-	2,529	3,026	2,962
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology		-	-	-	1,903
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology		-	-	-	1,809
0500 Leprosy Control		367	1,046	1,092	1,798
0507 Courses on Rehabilitation and Prevention of Deformities (Leprosy)		367	-	-	2,349
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		34	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		5,958	6,463	7,046	7,756
0703 Veterinary Public Health (Zone III)		3,609	3,948	3,696	3,962
0711 Veterinary Public Health Seminars (Zone III)		212	-	-	-
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	1,070
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		-	-	-	1,088
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses		-	-	-	863
0902 Chagas' Disease		1,377	3,060	3,060	9,000
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2103 Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		5,437	5,645	5,910	6,185
2108 Seminar on Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		-	336	336	336
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2200 Water Supplies		4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2203 Water Supplies (Zone III)		11,972	12,911	13,542	14,110
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources		1,248	1,346	557	1,442
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,763	1,881	1,668	1,691

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>NICARAGUA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
3121 Seminar on General Health Services	-	-	-	-	2,356
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	786	1,134	1,125	
3125 Special Seminars in Zone III	-	-	2,505	2,505	
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	848	1,696	1,696	
3200 Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049	
3203 Nursing (Zone III)	3,842	7,251	7,099	7,955	
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	839	-	
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	-	-	1,944	
3300 Laboratory Services	343	616	496	655	
3303 Laboratory Services (Zone III)	185	2,800	3,392	3,324	
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel	-	-	1,113	1,113	
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	422	-	-	-	
3313 Central American Congress in Microbiology	482	-	-	-	
3400 Health Education	462	572	572	572	
3403 Health Education (Zone III)	345	-	-	-	
3407 Community Development Training Center	982	1,251	1,203	1,277	
3409 Study Group on Health Education and Planning	261	1,001	-	-	
3500 Health Statistics	232	133	-	482	
3503 Health Statistics (Zone III)	3,590	3,540	3,853	3,847	
3516 Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	921	-	
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	852	2,407	2,248	2,480	
3603 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone III)	2,288	3,280	3,418	3,556	
3700 Health Planning	1,629	3,657	3,888	3,933	
3703 Health Planning (Zone III)	3,224	3,655	3,793	3,931	
3707 Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-	
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,091	9,632	7,982	7,954	
4100 Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912	
4103 Maternal and Child Health (Zone III)	3,065	3,865	3,493	4,006	
4108 Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,336	1,336	1,336	
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-	
4116 Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,982	
4117 Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	572	625	
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274	
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	165,769	156,899	145,368	146,114	
4210 Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-	
4212 Research in Nutrition Anemias	-	-	-	269	
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710	
4225 Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	837	981	1,013	
4230 Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279	
4233 Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	678	

NICARAGUA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
4300 Mental Health		-	621	1,109	1,386
4311 Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services		-	1,763	-	-
4313 Psychiatric Nursing		-	-	-	1,848
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy		-	-	-	833
4400 Dental Health		-	911	911	911
4409 Fluoridation		3,979	3,919	3,638	1,911
4507 Radiation Health Protection		1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4600 Industrial Hygiene		1,901	-	-	-
4700 Food and Drug Control		965	1,014	1,057	1,197
4703 Food Reference Laboratory (Zone III)		4,195	4,779	4,126	5,073
4708 Training Center for Food Inspectors		420	572	774	1,765
4710 Food and Drug Administration (Zone III)		1,143	465	540	540
4711 Food and Drug Control Seminar		-	-	742	-
4800 Medical Care Services		877	1,426	1,482	1,520
4803 Medical Care Services (Zone III)		3,097	3,280	3,418	3,556
4810 Chronic Diseases		202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration		1,176	1,227	1,776	2,739
4820 Seminar on Rehabilitation		-	-	-	1,245
4900 Health and Population Dynamics		132	19,345	17,419	17,766
6000 Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials		833	343	400	400
6200 Medical Education		1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6210 Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools		3,006	-	-	-
6214 Faculty Training for Medical Schools		-	826	472	472
6216 Preventive Medicine Education		4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6222 Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine		-	-	960	-
6223 Teaching of Behavioral Sciences		-	1,980	-	-
6224 Faculty and Research Training Centers		-	3,890	1,487	1,822
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs		-	-	-	259
6300 Nursing Education		597	299	299	299
6310 Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries		1,051	1,783	1,680	2,130
6317 Seminar on Nursing Education		-	-	-	1,968
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education		2,219	1,701	1,791	2,378
6409 Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering		532	-	-	-
6600 Dental Education		512	765	794	825
6608 Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel		218	392	392	392
6609 Latin American Association of Dental Schools		120	120	120	120
6707 Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases		2,019	1,537	1,590	1,638
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics		-	1,676	1,743	1,900
6709 Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics		2,360	3,790	-	-

NICARAGUA - continued

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Inter-country Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>275,969</u>	<u>245,385</u>	<u>264,481</u>	<u>230,632</u>	<u>304,721</u>	<u>378,987</u>	<u>367,810</u>	<u>409,795</u>	<u>580,690</u>	<u>624,372</u>	<u>632,291</u>	<u>640,427</u>
PR PAHO Regular	23,973	27,100	33,400	34,200	100,522	154,647	170,466	205,505	124,495	181,747	203,866	239,705
PM PAHO Special Malaria	64,122	46,752	47,906	49,060	6,397	32,736	25,781	16,224	70,519	79,488	73,687	65,284
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	25,114	3,000	-	-	3,931	-	-	-	29,045	3,000	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,005	-	-	-	84,031	91,706	66,479	63,720	85,036	91,706	66,479	63,720
PI INCAP and Related Grants	-	-	-	-	60,872	65,889	65,889	65,889	60,872	65,889	65,889	65,889
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	603	-	-	-	603	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	139,684	133,883	148,525	106,922	25,632	22,895	30,340	48,841	165,316	156,778	178,865	155,763
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	20,266	915	1,082	972	20,266	915	1,082	972
WT WHO Technical Assistance	22,071	34,650	34,650	40,450	1,248	1,346	557	1,442	23,319	35,996	35,207	41,892
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

PANAMA
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969			1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
212,569	38.4	223,572	38.2	I. Protection of Health	223,691	38.4	232,566	37.4
161,144	29.1	165,307	28.2	A. Communicable Diseases	162,010	27.8	164,690	26.5
4,221	0.8	4,896	0.8	0100 General	4,803	0.8	5,015	0.8
144,707	26.1	147,491	25.2	0200 Malaria	143,435	24.6	136,800	22.0
476	0.1	-	-	0300 Smallpox	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,285	0.7	0400 Tuberculosis	5,051	0.9	10,628	1.7
1,197	0.2	1,047	0.2	0500 Leprosy	1,094	0.2	1,800	0.3
34	*	408	0.1	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	408	0.1	448	0.1
10,509	1.9	7,180	1.2	0700 Zoonoses	7,219	1.2	9,999	1.6
51,425	9.3	58,265	10.0	B. Environmental Health	61,681	10.6	67,876	10.9
17,611	3.2	21,660	3.7	2100 General	24,460	4.2	28,243	4.5
33,814	6.1	36,605	6.3	2200 Water Supplies	37,221	6.4	39,633	6.4
300,863	54.3	320,589	54.7	II. Promotion of Health	318,668	54.7	346,683	55.7
96,125	17.4	90,598	15.5	A. General Services	105,366	18.1	112,382	18.1
72,480	13.0	55,715	9.5	3100 General Public Health	68,803	11.8	71,173	11.4
970	0.2	2,432	0.4	3200 Nursing	3,282	0.6	7,170	1.2
1,432	0.3	3,414	0.6	3300 Laboratory	5,002	0.9	5,090	0.8
2,050	0.4	2,824	0.5	3400 Health Education	2,290	0.3	2,879	0.5
3,822	0.7	3,673	0.6	3500 Statistics	4,774	0.8	4,329	0.7
3,140	0.6	5,687	1.0	3600 Administrative Methods	5,666	1.0	6,036	1.0
12,231	2.2	16,853	2.9	3700 Health Planning	15,549	2.7	15,705	2.5
204,738	36.9	229,991	39.2	B. Specific Programs	213,302	36.6	234,301	37.6
4,217	0.8	9,831	1.7	4100 Maternal and Child Health	9,204	1.6	16,126	2.6
167,371	30.2	159,662	27.3	4200 Nutrition	148,794	25.5	151,302	24.3
162	*	2,384	0.4	4300 Mental Health	1,109	0.2	4,067	0.6
3,979	0.7	8,830	0.8	4400 Dental Health	4,549	0.8	2,822	0.5
1,544	0.3	2,252	0.4	4500 Radiation and Isotopes	2,306	0.4	2,360	0.4
1,901	0.3	-	-	4600 Occupational Health	-	-	-	-
18,895	3.4	11,830	2.0	4700 Food and Drug	12,980	2.2	13,575	2.1
4,177	0.7	16,067	2.7	4800 Medical Care	16,941	2.9	26,283	4.2
2,492	0.5	23,135	3.9	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	17,419	3.0	17,766	2.9
40,299	7.3	41,623	7.1	III. Development of Educational Institutions	40,307	6.9	43,220	6.9
19,096	3.4	19,184	3.3	6200 Medicine	17,792	3.1	17,855	2.9
12,348	2.2	8,082	1.4	6300 Nursing	7,979	1.3	10,397	1.6
3,168	0.6	3,867	0.7	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	3,897	0.6	4,093	0.7
3,668	0.7	7,277	1.2	6600 Dentistry	7,306	1.3	7,337	1.1
2,019	0.4	3,213	0.5	6700 Biostatistics	3,333	0.6	3,538	0.6
553,731	100.0	585,784	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	582,666	100.0	622,469	100.0

*Less than .05 per cent.

PANAMA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	121,531	-	-	8	77,067	6,929	1	2	5,286	-	4,078	1,440	26,731
PM PAHO Special Malaria	43,526	2	-	-	28,368	536	-	-	-	-	-	442	14,180
PG PAHO Community Water Supply	3,927	-	-	-	3,218	685	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	83,047	-	-	-	40,074	1,789	-	-	5,281	-	1,185	10,721	23,997
PI INCAP and Related Grants	60,872	-	-	-	31,989	1,971	-	-	-	-	-	8,020	18,892
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	568
WR WHO Regular	83,768	-	-	1	17,336	4,758	7	14	50,096	-	4,749	4,546	2,283
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	95,283	4	-	-	87,295	7,379	-	-	-	-	-	609	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	59,955	2	-	-	51,133	2,042	2	-	6,780	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,091	-	-	-	1,087	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	553,731	8	-	9	337,695	26,093	10	16	67,443	-	10,012	25,837	86,651
Per cent of Total	100.0				61.0	4.7			12.2		1.8	4.7	15.6
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	167,136	-	-	4	128,290	9,821	1	4	12,651	-	5,907	5,257	5,210
PM PAHO Special Malaria	50,312	1	-	-	38,052	2,620	-	1	1,400	-	-	6,200	2,040
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	89,680	-	-	-	43,487	3,401	-	-	12,642	-	2,552	5,560	22,038
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	37,211	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	5,521	16,065
WR WHO Regular	68,277	-	-	9	34,343	2,013	4	6	24,400	-	465	2,608	4,448
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	88,091	4	-	-	77,411	6,080	-	-	-	-	-	4,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	47,546	2	-	-	44,455	3,080	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	8,725	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	2,147	362
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	585,784	7	-	13	409,353	30,656	5	11	54,784	-	8,924	31,904	50,163
Per cent of Total	100.0				69.9	5.2			9.4		1.5	5.4	8.6
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	193,608	-	-	7	152,136	11,188	1	4	13,435	-	4,140	5,063	7,646
PM PAHO Special Malaria	43,934	1	-	-	32,746	2,300	-	1	1,400	-	168	5,640	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	64,249	-	-	-	38,302	2,504	-	-	7,899	-	-	5,156	10,388
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	39,071	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	5,521	14,205
WR WHO Regular	79,854	-	-	6	33,061	2,307	5	10	34,098	-	2,619	2,554	5,215
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	81,159	3	-	5	71,979	4,580	-	-	-	-	-	4,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	46,757	2	-	-	43,757	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,075	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	404
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	582,666	6	-	18	417,169	29,520	6	15	60,523	-	6,927	28,989	39,538
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.5	5.1			10.4		1.2	5.0	6.8
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	238,482	1	-	7	186,212	13,437	1	5	16,504	-	6,077	8,074	8,178
PM PAHO Special Malaria	16,224	-	-	-	9,944	240	-	-	-	-	-	4,360	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	61,267	-	-	-	36,189	2,486	-	-	7,899	-	-	5,012	9,681
PI INCAP and Related Grants	65,889	-	-	-	40,932	3,401	-	-	3,691	-	-	4,662	13,203
WR WHO Regular	111,816	1	-	6	56,123	2,993	5	10	35,537	-	7,702	3,335	6,126
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	73,947	3	-	-	64,767	4,580	-	-	-	-	-	4,600	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	47,642	2	-	-	44,536	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	106	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	7,047	-	-	-	5,976	240	-	-	-	-	-	455	376
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	622,469	7	-	13	444,834	30,377	6	15	63,631	-	13,779	30,604	39,244
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.5	4.9			10.2		2.2	4.9	6.3

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

PANAMA-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication program began in 1957, and at present 96 per cent of the population of 1,372,000 live in originally malarious areas. Following an early response to attack measures, operations have been conducted on a less than adequate scale during much of the decade because of administrative, social and financial problems. These factors have resulted in a slight increase in incidence during the past few years.

Panama has been included in the Central American coordinated plan for conduct of a regional attack on malaria. The revised three-year plan of operations has been approved, and some personnel were recruited and trained in late 1967 and 1968; it is anticipated that full-scale operations will be initiated in 1969. The malarious area includes 1,317,000 people, all of whom are in areas in attack phase. Since the vector is susceptible to DDT, transmission should be rapidly interrupted if full-scale operations are carried out consistently. During the first eleven months of 1968, 1,519 of 78,737 blood slides were positive as compared to 2,697 cases in 1967.

UNICEF and AID participate in the program.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>101,492</u>	<u>104,752</u>	<u>98,230</u>	<u>91,705</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4,0551	WA	1	1	1	1					
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4,0552	WA	1	1	1	1					
P3 Entomologist	4,0553	WA	1	1	-	-					
P2 Sanitarian	4,0554	WA	1	1	1	1					
	.0555, .0556	PM	2	1	1	-					
	.0556	PR	-	-	-	1					
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WA	-	-	5	-					
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	1	1	1					
Short-term		PR	-	-	-	1					
Short-term		PM	-	1	1	-					
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	-
							Personnel - Posts		-	-	18,730
							Duty Travel		-	-	15,830
							Fellowships		-	-	1,500
							Subtotal	PM	22,561	17,576	18,153
							Personnel - Posts		22,468	14,676	15,253
							Duty Travel		93	1,500	1,500
							Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400
							Subtotal	WR	3,914	-	-
							Duty Travel		3,027	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		887	-	-
							Subtotal	WA	75,017	87,176	80,077
							Personnel - Posts		69,668	76,576	61,977
							Personnel - Consultants		-	-	9,000
							Duty Travel		5,349	6,000	4,500
							Supplies and Equipment		-	4,600	4,600
							Estimated Government Contribution		(1,334,000)	(1,149,000)	
										(1,352,000)	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

PANAMA-2200, Water Supplies

The purpose of this project is to give assistance to the Government in helping it meet the goal of the Charter of Punta del Este to provide water supply services for 70 per cent of the urban and 50 per cent of the rural population by 1971.

At present, 81 per cent of the urban population has water service from house connections. The expectation is that by the end of 1971 all of the urban population will be served through house connections. An estimated \$4.7 million is needed to reach this goal.

In 1968 it was estimated that 19 per cent of the rural population was served by house connections or public hydrants. It is estimated that this will reach 24 per cent by the end of 1971, at a cost of \$1.2 million.

Since 1961, Panama has received international loans of \$27 million for community water supply projects totaling \$38 million. In 1968, 60 per cent of the urban population was served by sewage systems and the Government planned to extend these facilities to provide service for 81 per cent of the urban population by 1971, through an estimated expenditure of \$9.7 million.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Fellowships	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Estimated Government Contribution		(4,000,000)		(4,000,000)	
									(4,000,000)		

PANAMA-3100, Health Services

In 1963, the seven-year National Health Plan was prepared within the framework of the plan for social and economic development of the country. The objective of this plan is to offer complete health care to the individual and the community through coordinated services.

This plan is being carried out. The medical care and preventive medicine services of the Central Sanitary Region have been integrated, and the Department of Health has been reorganized.

The country has been divided into three sanitary regions and sixteen health areas. The health area of Penonome, used as a pilot study, has been considerably developed and the Government continues the implementation of the National Health Plan in the central zone. In the next five years greater attention will be given to the development of health services in the eastern part of the country with particular emphasis in the Darien zone. This zone has a population of 23,000 of whom over 10,000 are children under fourteen. The infant mortality rate in the zone is over 55.5 per thousand, and the general mortality rate is over the national average.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PANAMA-3100, Health Services - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>67,504</u>	<u>55,100</u>	<u>55,100</u>	<u>68,032</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	4,0546	WT	1	1	1	1					
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4,0549	WT	1	1	1	1					
P3 Nurse	4,3423	WR	-	-	-	1					
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>					
Number of months		PR	-	-	3	3					
Number of months		WR	-	3	-	-					
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>					
Short-term		PR	1	-	-	-					
Academic		WT	2	-	-	-					
							<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>58,707</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>46,200</u>
							Personnel - Posts	50,049	43,200	43,200	43,200
							Duty Travel	1,878	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Fellowships	6,780	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution		(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)
										(5,000,000)	

*Partially charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968.

PANAMA-3101, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>29,176</u>	<u>20,200</u>	<u>29,800</u>	<u>29,800</u>
Academic	WR	5	4	5	5	Fellowships					
Short-term	WR	8	3	7	7						
								<u>29,176</u>	<u>20,200</u>	<u>29,800</u>	<u>29,800</u>

PANAMA-3700, Health Planning

In 1968, the Organization provided the services of a short-term consultant to cooperate with the Government in its planning activities.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>4,492</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	PR					Personnel - Consultants					
								<u>4,492</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

PANAMA-4700, Food and Drug Control

During the past few years, Panama has increased its food and drug control activities. New food and drug legislation has been promulgated, and simultaneously the field and laboratory personnel have been increased in order to enforce the new laws.

The purpose of this project is to assist the newly created food and drug section of the Department of Health and the new specialized analysis laboratory of the University of Panama, which is serving as a reference laboratory for the countries of Central America; and to help to train personnel in food and drug control work.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>12,172</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Number of months	PR	4	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>7,151</u>	-	-	-
Number of months	WR	-	2	2	2	Personnel - Consultants		7,151	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>5,021</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		5,021	1,400	1,400	1,400

PANAMA-4800, Medical Care Services

The aim of this project is to expand medical care services and to integrate them into the public health activities beginning with the Central Zone, in order to make better use of existing resources. Assistance will also be provided for the remodeling of old hospitals and the programming of new ones.

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>
Academic	PR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships	PR	-	5,400	5,400	5,400
Short-term	PR	-	1	1	1			-	5,400	5,400	5,400

PANAMA-6200, Medical Education

The Faculty of Medicine of the University of Panama is now the only medical school in the country, but the National Health Plan provides for the expansion of medical education activities. There are 5 physicians per 10,000 inhabitants, and in order to increase this ratio, it is planned to double the number of students entering the first class of the medical school each year (from 30 to 60 students) and to revise the curriculum to meet more closely the requirements of the country for medical services.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PANAMA-6200, Medical Education - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>9,670</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>4,045</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>
Academic	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
Short-term	PR	1	2	2	2	Fellowships		4,045	2,800	2,800	2,800
Academic	WR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>5,625</u>	-	-	-
						Fellowships		5,625	-	-	-

PANAMA-6300, Nursing Education

In 1967 Panama had 6.6 nurses per 10,000 inhabitants. If this same ratio were maintained, it would mean that by 1970, 220 more nurses would be needed. In 1966, Panama had one hospital school of nursing with a three-year program of study which is being discontinued. In 1967 a School of Nursing was established within the University and 126 students are enrolled in the first and second years.

The purpose of the project is to assist the country in the preparation of nurses of the quality and quantity needed according to the National Health Plan.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>10,700</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		1,619	3,600	3,600	3,600
Academic	WR	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		7,456	1,400	1,400	1,400
Short-term	WR	-	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		1,625	1,000	1,000	1,000

PANAMA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The aim of this project is to assist the University of Panama and the National Institute of Aqueducts and Sewerage Systems with a program of short intensive courses in various aspects of sanitary engineering related to the specific needs of the country. A permanent center is being set up in the University to provide training and information on sanitary engineering, particularly water supplies.

From 1964 to 1968 eight courses have been held for a total of 163 students.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>1,896</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,300</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		1,196	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Supplies and Equipment		35	1,500	1,500	1,500
						Grants		665	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PANAMA-6600, Dental Education

The shortage of dentists in Panama is evidenced by the dentist-to-population ratio, 0.8 dentist per 10,000 persons. The National Health Plan provided for the establishment of a dental school.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>2,818</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		2,818	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment		-	1,000	1,000	1,000

PANAMA - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>313,811</u>	<u>370,432</u>	<u>364,236</u>	<u>397,632</u>
0103 Epidemiology (Zone III)		4,221	4,896	4,803	5,015
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		3,654	4,652	3,654	3,560
0203 Malaria Technical Advisory Services (Zone III)		15,917	16,973	18,724	19,298
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		596	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		5,185	2,884	3,174	3,224
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		14,568	2,416	2,560	1,560
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control		-	1,756	2,025	2,947
0403 Tuberculosis Control (Zone III)		-	2,529	3,026	2,962
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology		-	-	-	1,903
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology		-	-	-	1,809
0500 Leprosy Control		365	1,047	1,094	1,800
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		34	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		2,979	3,232	3,523	3,879
0703 Veterinary Public Health (Zone III)		3,609	3,948	3,696	3,962
0711 Veterinary Public Health Seminars (Zone III)		2,123	-	-	-
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	1,070
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		1,798	-	-	1,088
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2103 Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)		5,437	5,645	5,910	6,185

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

PANAMA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

2108 Seminar on Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)	-	336	336	336
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2116 Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas	-	-	-	914
2117 Conference on Environmental Research	-	-	-	649
2200 Water Supplies	4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2203 Water Supplies (Zone III)	11,966	12,912	13,542	14,109
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources	1,248	1,346	557	1,442
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies	77	-	370	555
3110 Coordination of International Research	1,763	1,881	1,668	1,691
3121 Seminar on General Health Services	-	-	-	2,356
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	786	1,134	1,125
3125 Special Seminars in Zone III	-	-	2,505	2,505
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	848	1,696	1,696
3200 Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049
3203 Nursing (Zone III)	3,842	7,251	7,099	7,955
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	848	-
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	-	-	1,944
3300 Laboratory Services	343	616	496	655
3303 Laboratory Services (Zone III)	185	2,798	3,393	3,322
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel	-	-	1,113	1,113
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	422	-	-	-
3313 Central American Congress in Microbiology	482	-	-	-
3400 Health Education	462	572	572	572
3403 Health Education (Zone III)	345	-	-	-
3407 Community Development Training Center	982	1,251	1,203	1,277
3409 Study Group on Health Education and Planning	261	1,001	-	-
3410 Training of Teachers in Health Education	-	-	515	1,030
3500 Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3503 Health Statistics (Zone III)	3,590	3,540	3,853	3,847
3516 Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	921	-
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3603 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone III)	2,288	3,280	3,418	3,556
3700 Health Planning	1,593	3,566	3,774	3,820
3703 Health Planning (Zone III)	3,224	3,655	3,793	3,931
3707 Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,091	9,632	7,982	7,954
4100 Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4103 Maternal and Child Health (Zone III)	3,065	3,865	3,493	4,006
4108 Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,336	1,336	1,336
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

PANAMA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,982
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	572	625
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	196	819	1,134	1,239
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	165,769	156,899	145,368	146,114
4210	Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	269
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	837	981	1,013
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4233	Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	678
4300	Mental Health	162	621	1,109	1,386
4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,763	-	-
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,848
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	833
4400	Dental Health	-	911	911	911
4409	Fluoridation	3,979	3,919	3,638	1,911
4507	Radiation Health Protection	1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4600	Industrial Hygiene	1,901	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	965	1,014	1,057	1,197
4703	Food Reference Laboratory (Zone III)	4,195	4,779	4,126	5,073
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	420	572	774	1,765
4710	Food and Drug Administration (Zone III)	1,143	465	540	540
4711	Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	1,483	-
4800	Medical Care Services	877	1,426	1,482	1,520
4803	Medical Care Services (Zone III)	-	3,280	3,418	3,556
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,176	1,227	1,776	2,739
4820	Seminar on Rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,245
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,419	17,766
6000	Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	833	343	400	400
6200	Medical Education	1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6210	Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools	3,006	2,874	4,568	4,889
6214	Faculty Training for Medical Schools	-	826	472	472
6216	Preventive Medicine Education	4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6222	Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	960	-
6223	Teaching of Behavioral Sciences	-	1,980	-	-
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259
6300	Nursing Education	597	299	299	299
6310	Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries	1,051	1,783	1,680	2,130
6317	Seminar on Nursing Education	-	-	-	1,968

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

PANAMA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	740	567	597	793
6409	Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering	532	-	-	-
6600	Dental Education	512	765	794	825
6608	Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	218	392	392	392
6609	Latin American Association of Dental Schools	120	120	120	120
6707	Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	2,019	1,537	1,590	1,638
6708	Training Program in Hospital Statistics	-	1,676	1,743	1,900
6709	Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics	2,360	3,790	-	-

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>239,920</u>	<u>215,352</u>	<u>218,430</u>	<u>224,837</u>	<u>313,811</u>	<u>370,432</u>	<u>364,236</u>	<u>397,632</u>	<u>553,731</u>	<u>585,784</u>	<u>582,666</u>	<u>622,469</u>
FR PAHO Regular	26,381	18,300	23,700	42,430	95,150	148,836	169,908	196,052	121,531	167,136	193,608	238,482
PM PAHO Special Malaria	22,561	17,576	18,153	-	20,965	32,736	25,781	16,224	43,526	50,312	43,934	16,224
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	3,927	-	-	-	3,927	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	83,047	89,680	64,249	61,267	83,047	89,680	64,249	61,267
PI INCAP and Related Grants	-	-	-	-	60,872	65,889	65,889	65,889	60,872	65,889	65,889	65,889
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	603	-	-	-	603	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	57,254	46,100	50,300	63,232	26,514	22,177	29,554	48,584	83,768	68,277	79,854	111,816
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	75,017	87,176	80,077	72,975	20,266	915	1,082	972	95,283	88,091	81,159	73,947
WT WHO Technical Assistance	58,707	46,200	46,200	46,200	1,248	1,346	557	1,442	59,955	47,546	46,757	47,642
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047	1,091	8,725	7,075	7,047
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155



PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

ZONE IV

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
1,168,728	43.0	1,316,385	31.2	I.	Protection of Health	1,347,180	35.2	1,427,965	44.1		
921,555	33.9	996,225	23.6	A.	Communicable Diseases	1,016,547	26.6	1,069,779	33.0		
52,368	1.9	84,700	2.0	0100	General	85,678	2.2	83,091	2.5		
491,917	18.1	564,350	13.5	0200	Malaria	539,408	14.0	528,794	16.3		
178,789	6.6	157,891	3.7	0300	Smallpox	172,807	4.5	188,051	5.8		
29,033	1.1	39,143	0.9	0400	Tuberculosis	41,928	1.1	67,317	2.1		
55,024	2.0	25,100	0.6	0500	Leprosy	29,950	0.8	38,229	1.2		
33	*	1,632	*	0600	Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	6,032	0.2	9,392	0.3		
67,685	2.5	77,644	1.8	0700	Zoonoses	77,926	2.2	100,760	3.1		
46,706	1.7	45,765	1.1	0900	Other	62,818	1.6	54,145	1.7		
247,173	9.1	320,160	7.6	B.	Environmental Health	330,633	8.6	358,186	11.1		
72,383	2.7	123,298	2.9	2100	General	146,922	3.8	167,020	5.2		
120,282	4.4	158,321	3.8	2200	Water Supplies	143,671	3.8	149,628	4.6		
13,492	0.5	16,175	0.4	2300	Aedes aegypti Eradication	16,753	0.4	17,330	0.5		
41,016	1.5	22,366	0.5	2400	Housing	23,287	0.6	24,208	0.8		
1,201,373	44.2	2,452,841	58.0	II.	Promotion of Health	1,970,159	51.4	1,346,015	41.6		
683,040	25.1	767,836	18.2	A.	General Services	699,631	18.3	688,618	21.3		
410,839	15.1	268,063	6.4	3100	General Public Health	278,773	7.3	309,486	9.6		
20,238	0.7	53,167	1.3	3200	Nursing	58,121	1.5	49,470	1.5		
66,767	2.5	64,272	1.5	3300	Laboratory	44,901	1.2	46,925	1.4		
6,792	0.3	14,688	0.3	3400	Health Education	7,549	0.2	8,358	0.3		
74,288	2.7	175,405	4.2	3500	Statistics	129,282	3.4	90,901	2.8		
30,584	1.1	27,109	0.6	3600	Administrative Methods	27,256	0.7	28,940	0.9		
73,532	2.7	165,132	3.9	3700	Health Planning	153,749	4.0	154,538	4.8		
518,333	19.1	1,685,005	39.8	B.	Specific Programs	1,270,528	33.1	657,397	20.3		
34,903	1.3	58,366	1.4	4100	Maternal and Child Health	66,388	1.7	80,146	2.5		
282,206	10.4	241,050	5.7	4200	Nutrition	224,632	5.9	247,529	7.6		
161	*	8,226	0.2	4300	Mental Health	2,218	0.1	14,887	0.5		
20,535	0.8	19,939	0.5	4400	Dental Health	19,967	0.5	16,089	0.5		
22,750	0.8	30,011	0.7	4500	Radiation and Isotopes	24,893	0.6	32,912	1.0		
7,514	0.3	-	-	4600	Occupational Health	5,400	0.1	5,400	0.2		
8,164	0.3	9,106	0.2	4700	Food and Drug	13,898	0.4	15,064	0.4		
136,570	5.0	177,047	4.2	4800	Medical Care	170,840	4.5	175,458	5.4		
5,530	0.2	1,141,260	26.9	4900	Health and Population Dynamics	742,292	19.3	69,912	2.2		
346,647	12.8	454,222	10.8	III.	Development of Educational Institutions	512,877	13.4	461,596	14.3		
18,165	0.7	45,334	1.1	6100	Public Health	42,308	1.1	49,748	1.5		
116,570	4.3	214,981	5.2	6200	Medicine	228,128	6.0	137,777	4.3		
60,307	2.2	68,848	1.6	6300	Nursing	71,662	1.9	90,380	2.8		
66,646	2.4	50,140	1.2	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences	66,957	1.7	72,364	2.2		
29,806	1.1	13,527	0.3	6500	Veterinary Medicine	39,490	1.0	36,203	1.1		
23,296	0.9	26,526	0.6	6600	Dentistry	33,440	0.9	42,162	1.3		
31,857	1.2	34,866	0.8	6700	Biostatistics	30,892	0.8	32,962	1.1		
2,716,748	100.0	4,223,448	100.0	GRAND TOTAL		3,830,216	100.0	3,235,576	100.0		

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

ZONE IV

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	1,040,576	24	1	21	650,912	66,943	13	55	125,010	-	20,389	48,123	129,199
PM PAHO Special Malaria	219,356	12	-	4	187,235	11,051	3	4	7,893	-	-	12,829	348
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	7,374	-	-	3	4,228	282	-	-	-	-	-	2,437	427
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	305,221	1	-	1	126,106	8,226	-	-	11,963	-	7,695	41,027	110,204
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	24,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,444	22,862
WR WHO Regular	785,213	15	-	48	347,706	41,387	37	58	173,319	-	19,238	178,155	25,408
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	19,665	-	-	-	15,772	1,613	-	-	-	-	-	2,280	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	301,986	15	-	13	226,637	16,737	15	4	56,626	-	-	906	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	12,549	-	-	-	12,509	26	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	502	-	-	-	502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,716,748	67	1	90	1,571,607	146,265	68	121	374,811	-	47,322	287,215	289,528
Per cent of Total	100.0				57.8	5.4			13.8		1.7	10.6	10.7
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	1,290,451	24	1	29	908,575	72,174	8	26	85,378	-	20,193	93,357	110,774
PM PAHO Special Malaria	182,819	4	-	-	119,039	5,480	-	6	8,400	-	-	38,750	11,150
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	24,900	-	-	10	19,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,900
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,350,406	1	-	6	183,923	16,638	-	-	32,398	-	13,164	28,267	1,276,016
WR WHO Regular	755,527	12	-	30	458,942	45,882	18	25	111,392	-	9,255	99,506	30,550
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	3,431	-	-	-	3,131	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	315,064	15	-	4	268,276	18,066	4	1	26,600	-	-	1,042	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	100,338	-	-	-	68,724	2,760	-	-	-	-	-	24,691	4,163
WO WHO Grants and Other	512	-	-	-	512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,223,448	56	1	79	2,030,122	161,300	30	58	264,168	-	42,612	285,613	1,439,633
Per cent of Total	100.0				48.0	3.8			6.3		1.0	6.8	34.1
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	1,381,503	20	1	33	941,268	72,924	14	32	119,715	-	7,100	121,296	119,200
PM PAHO Special Malaria	162,823	3	-	-	104,363	5,640	-	6	8,400	-	-	35,180	9,240
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	6,100	-	-	2	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,001,235	1	-	5	151,093	8,828	-	-	23,714	-	-	12,535	805,065
WR WHO Regular	826,993	12	-	35	513,081	46,948	18	29	121,577	-	18,119	96,667	30,601
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	4,058	-	-	-	3,758	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	365,578	14	-	4	313,516	21,000	4	1	27,982	-	-	2,000	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	81,362	-	-	-	68,724	2,760	-	-	-	-	-	5,232	4,646
WO WHO Grants and Other	564	-	-	-	564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,830,216	50	1	79	2,100,367	158,400	36	68	301,388	-	25,219	272,910	971,932
Per cent of Total	100.0				54.8	4.1			7.9		0.7	7.1	25.4
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	1,539,195	21	1	41	1,017,094	71,324	20	51	183,695	-	19,162	113,325	134,595
PM PAHO Special Malaria	84,087	-	-	-	52,277	1,140	-	-	-	-	-	21,430	9,240
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	191,154	-	-	11	122,160	6,146	-	-	23,714	-	-	13,228	25,906
WR WHO Regular	966,751	13	-	31	584,711	49,430	22	31	142,514	-	42,598	113,617	33,881
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	3,645	-	-	-	3,345	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	369,084	14	-	4	316,602	21,000	4	1	27,982	-	-	2,420	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	81,040	-	-	-	68,724	2,760	-	-	-	-	-	5,232	4,324
WO WHO Grants and Other	620	-	-	-	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,235,576	48	1	87	2,165,533	152,100	46	83	377,905	-	61,760	269,252	209,026
Per cent of Total	100.0				66.9	4.7			11.7		1.9	8.3	6.5

BOLIVIA
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
159,520	38.8	273,189	41.5	I.	Protection of Health			274,802	41.2	268,317	40.1
126,458	30.8	192,005	29.2	A.	Communicable Diseases			201,070	30.1	190,326	28.4
6,370	1.5	34,392	5.2	0100	General			36,096	5.4	35,001	5.2
78,547	19.2	83,012	12.6	0200	Malaria			70,103	10.5	71,098	10.6
20,198	4.9	36,045	5.5	0300	Smallpox			39,974	6.0	39,785	5.9
3,154	0.8	5,551	0.8	0400	Tuberculosis			8,087	1.2	19,220	2.9
4,534	1.1	3,765	0.6	0500	Leprosy			3,982	0.6	3,968	0.6
33	*	408	0.1	0600	Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses			408	0.1	448	0.1
10,669	2.6	11,613	1.8	0700	Zoonoses			12,946	1.9	16,723	2.5
2,953	0.7	17,219	2.6	0900	Other			29,474	4.4	4,083	0.6
33,062	8.0	81,184	12.3	B.	Environmental Health			73,732	11.1	77,991	11.7
14,396	3.5	32,757	5.0	2100	General			35,644	5.3	38,319	5.7
18,666	4.5	48,427	7.3	2200	Water Supplies			38,088	5.7	39,672	6.0
212,060	51.5	333,913	50.8	II.	Promotion of Health			324,332	48.6	332,244	49.6
118,887	28.9	208,800	31.8	A.	General Services			203,340	30.5	201,840	30.1
70,969	17.2	90,527	13.8	3100	General Public Health			100,700	15.1	116,453	17.3
4,827	1.2	18,267	2.8	3200	Nursing			18,949	2.8	14,866	2.2
5,321	1.3	3,240	0.5	3300	Laboratory			1,564	0.2	1,719	0.3
1,691	0.4	2,770	0.4	3400	Health Education			1,742	0.3	1,815	0.3
26,017	6.3	67,923	10.3	3500	Statistics			56,489	8.5	42,629	6.4
2,769	0.7	2,340	0.4	3600	Administrative Methods			2,184	0.3	2,410	0.4
7,293	1.8	23,733	3.6	3700	Health Planning			21,712	3.3	21,948	3.2
93,173	22.6	125,113	19.0	B.	Specific Programs			120,992	18.1	130,404	19.5
6,939	1.7	17,406	2.6	4100	Maternal and Child Health			18,554	2.8	20,709	3.1
45,066	10.9	41,227	6.2	4200	Nutrition			37,556	5.6	39,425	5.8
-	-	1,729	0.3	4300	Mental Health			-	-	2,621	0.4
3,903	1.0	4,741	0.7	4400	Dental Health			4,466	0.7	2,772	0.4
9,781	2.4	4,312	0.7	4500	Radiation and Isotopes			3,966	0.6	4,420	0.7
1,856	0.5	-	-	4600	Occupational Health			-	-	-	-
2,055	0.5	2,290	0.4	4700	Food and Drug			2,560	0.4	3,772	0.6
23,444	5.6	34,600	5.3	4800	Medical Care			36,958	5.5	39,416	5.9
129	*	18,808	2.8	4900	Health and Population Dynamics			16,932	2.5	17,269	2.6
40,051	9.7	50,419	7.7	III.	Development of Educational Institutions			68,368	10.2	69,062	10.3
16,922	4.1	24,871	3.8	6200	Medicine			28,066	4.2	25,421	3.8
1,616	0.4	2,044	0.3	6300	Nursing			1,944	0.3	4,318	0.6
8,336	2.0	11,534	1.8	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences			11,594	1.7	12,749	1.9
5,830	1.4	3,827	0.6	6500	Veterinary Medicine			11,540	1.7	8,003	1.2
3,000	0.7	1,606	0.2	6600	Dentistry			8,434	1.3	11,264	1.7
4,347	1.1	6,537	1.0	6700	Biostatistics			6,790	1.0	7,307	1.1
411,631	100.0	657,521	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				667,502	100.0	669,623	100.0

*Less than .05 per cent.

BOLIVIA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$			\$		\$	\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	198,609	6	-	1	154,869	16,000	-	5	4,842	-	2,888	3,850	16,160
PM PAHO Special Malaria	14,328	-	-	-	4,821	398	2	-	1,760	-	-	7,280	69
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	167	-	-	-	90	53	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	52,763	-	-	-	23,397	1,109	-	-	1,616	-	172	6,115	20,354
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	5,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	5,254
WR WHO Regular	98,603	2	-	7	37,988	3,996	8	15	37,483	-	3,386	11,920	3,830
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	3,381	-	-	-	2,740	281	-	-	-	-	-	360	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	36,434	4	-	2	33,112	2,991	-	-	-	-	-	331	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,637	-	-	-	1,632	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	123	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	411,631	12	-	10	258,772	24,833	10	20	45,701	-	6,446	30,212	45,667
Per cent of Total	100.0				62.9	6.0			11.1		1.6	7.4	11.0
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	265,208	6	-	2	201,628	18,348	-	4	9,850	-	4,758	16,818	13,806
PM PAHO Special Malaria	19,477	-	-	-	11,657	440	-	-	-	-	-	5,350	2,030
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	16,900	-	-	6	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,900
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	91,571	-	-	-	33,144	2,766	-	-	6,595	-	-	4,017	45,049
WR WHO Regular	129,192	1	-	4	66,115	7,053	5	7	30,896	-	2,211	19,666	3,251
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	686	-	-	-	626	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	121,271	5	-	-	98,433	6,828	2	1	15,000	-	-	1,010	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	13,088	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	3,221	543
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	657,521	12	-	12	431,695	35,855	7	12	62,341	-	6,969	50,082	70,579
Per cent of Total	100.0				65.6	5.5			9.5		1.1	7.6	10.7
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	281,992	5	-	3	207,352	17,959	1	4	14,324	-	101	27,942	14,314
PM PAHO Special Malaria	15,741	-	-	-	9,221	180	-	-	-	-	-	4,660	1,680
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	6,100	-	-	2	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	59,202	-	-	-	28,802	1,911	-	-	5,554	-	-	2,665	20,270
WR WHO Regular	159,856	1	-	9	86,648	7,318	6	9	38,839	-	2,920	18,893	5,238
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	812	-	-	-	752	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	133,046	5	-	-	108,546	7,500	2	1	15,000	-	-	2,000	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	10,612	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	682	606
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	667,502	11	-	14	454,426	35,288	9	14	73,717	-	3,021	56,842	44,208
Per cent of Total	100.0				68.1	5.3			11.0		0.5	8.5	6.6
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	290,656	4	-	7	206,861	15,646	4	8	34,353	-	2,524	10,828	20,444
PM PAHO Special Malaria	15,029	-	-	-	9,259	180	-	-	-	-	-	3,910	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	41,513	-	-	-	25,993	1,396	-	-	5,554	-	-	2,914	5,656
WR WHO Regular	177,057	1	-	7	93,535	7,586	7	8	41,555	-	8,116	20,396	5,869
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	729	-	-	-	669	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	133,914	5	-	-	109,310	7,500	2	1	15,000	-	-	2,104	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	10,570	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	682	564
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	669,623	10	-	14	454,746	32,728	13	17	96,462	-	10,640	40,834	34,213
Per cent of Total	100.0				67.9	4.9			14.4		1.6	6.1	5.1

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

BOLIVIA-0100, Epidemiology

The purpose of this project is to determine the prevalence and characteristics of communicable diseases in Bolivia and to cooperate in the formulation and implementation of preventive measures, introduction of new control techniques, research and training of personnel.

<u>Posts</u>			-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>		-	28,100	29,500	28,100
P4 Epidemiologist	4.3392	WT	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	5,000	6,400	5,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	-	-	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	3,600
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		PR	-	-	1	1	Fellowships		-	-	1,400	1,400
							Supplies and Equipment		-	5,000	5,000	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	-	23,100	23,100	23,100
							Personnel - Posts		-	21,600	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel		-	1,500	1,500	1,500

BOLIVIA-0200, Malaria Eradication

The program for the eradication of malaria was begun in 1958, at which time the malarious areas included approximately 75 per cent of the land area and 27 per cent of the population. The desired consistency and continuity of operations has been impaired by limited financing; nevertheless, the increased number of people now residing in originally malarious areas (32 per cent of the total population) can be attributed in part to reduction of malaria and subsequent colonization.

Of the 1,491,000 people residing in originally malarious areas at the end of 1968, 1,245,000 and 246,000 were in the consolidation and attack phase respectively. During 1968, 1,998 cases of malaria were identified from 187,635 blood slides. This represents a slight increase in cases over 1967 and reflects inadequacies of financing.

It is estimated that the total population will be in the consolidation phase in 1972, dependent upon availability of funding.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	
							\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>BOLIVIA-0200, Malaria Eradication - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>68,175</u>	<u>59,734</u>	<u>45,968</u>	<u>47,386</u>	
P4 Medical Officer	.0334	PR	1	1	1	1					
P2 Sanitarian	.0336	PR	1	-	-	-	PR	<u>59,350</u>	<u>59,734</u>	<u>45,968</u>	<u>47,386</u>
P1 Sanitarian	.0335, .0337	PR	2	2	1	1	Personnel - Posts	53,048	44,934	34,068	35,486
							Duty Travel	5,526	4,500	3,000	3,000
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Fellowships	-	2,800	1,400	1,400
Short-term		PR	-	2	1	1	Supplies and Equipment	776	7,500	7,500	7,500
Academic		PM	2	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>8,825</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Fellowships	1,760	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment	7,065	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution		(308,000)	(320,000)	(320,000)

BOLIVIA-0300, Smallpox Eradication

Following the completion of the attack phase of the smallpox eradication campaign early in 1968, assistance is now provided in the organization of a maintenance program and a program of epidemiological surveillance.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>7,664</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
P1 Sanitarian	4.0340	WT	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>1,840</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		WR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Fellowships	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment	1,840	15,000	15,000	15,000
							<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>5,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Posts	5,197	-	-	-
							Duty Travel	627	-	-	-

BOLIVIA-0400, Tuberculosis Control

Tuberculosis, in Bolivia, is one of the five principal causes of death.

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in organizing available resources for the application of tuberculosis control procedures, with a view to obtaining a better utilization of, and a maximum yield from, those resources; and in incorporating tuberculosis control work into the regular activities of the general health services.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,800</u>
							Fellowships	-	-	-	2,800
							Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	5,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-0901, Typhus

Typhus represents a serious problem in an area of about 258,500 square kilometers with a population of about 2,767,700. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in a serological survey and in a field evaluation of the vaccine prepared with the living attenuated strain, which will serve as basis for the preparation of a control program.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1,560</u>	<u>13,784</u>	<u>26,081</u>	<u>-</u>
P1 Sanitarian	.3044	PR	-	1	1	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	13,784	26,081	-
	4.3044	WR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts	-	12,284	12,781	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	1,800	-	-
Number of months		PR	-	-	1	-	Duty Travel	-	1,500	1,500	-	-
Number of months		WR	1	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment	-	-	10,000	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	1,560	-	-	-
							Personnel - Consultants		1,345	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		215	-	-	-

BOLIVIA-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The objective of this project is to assist the Government and other agencies having responsibilities in environmental sanitation activities in the promotion and improvement of these programs. Priority will be given to urban and rural water and sewerage programs, but the project will also cover housing and urbanization and industrial health, as well as education and training. The sanitary engineering and environmental sanitation-related activities included in the various PAHO projects in Bolivia will be coordinated through this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>21,866</u>	<u>22,787</u>	<u>23,708</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0342	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	-	20,366	21,287	22,208
							Duty Travel	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500

BOLIVIA-2200, Water Supplies

By the end of 1968, 24 per cent of the urban population of Bolivia was being supplied from water systems through house connections and another 49 per cent was being supplied from public fountains. During that year, loans were signed for two projects totaling \$21 million, one for water systems for 60 small towns and the other for improving water systems in Cochabamba, Potosí and Santa Cruz, and the sewerage system of Santa Cruz. By 1971, Bolivia plans to supply 65 per cent of the urban population with water through house connections. The goal for rural communities is 5 per cent of the population served through house connections or public hydrants.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-2200, Water Supplies - continued

		1968	1969	1970	1971		1968	1969	1970	1971
							\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Consultant Months</u>		-	6	2	3	<u>Total Funds</u>	-	16,900	6,100	5,400
Number of months	PR	-	-	-	3	<u>Subtotal</u>	-	-	-	5,400
Number of months	PW	-	6	2	-	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	5,400
						<u>Subtotal</u>	-	16,900	6,100	-
						Personnel - Consultants	-	11,000	4,000	-
						Manuals	-	5,900	2,100	-

BOLIVIA-3100, Health Services

The objective of this project is to develop the health services at national and local levels and to train professional and auxiliary health personnel.

A ten-year national health plan (1966-1975) has been prepared, the Ministry of Public Health has been reorganized, and the country has been divided into ten health units. A Community Development Division has been set up to plan, supervise, coordinate and evaluate health programs, particularly in rural areas.

In the first phase of the program, the services in the Departments of Cochabamba and Tarija are being developed (see Bolivia-3104); the program is to be extended to the Departments of Santa Cruz and Beni in 1969-1970 and later to the remaining six health units.

UNICEF cooperates in the project.

		3	3	3	3		52,591	82,192	95,436	109,260	
<u>Posts</u>						<u>Total Funds</u>					
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative .3045	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	45,182	30,692	35,716	51,540
P4 Medical Officer 4.0344	WT	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	33,160	24,192	25,216	26,240	
P4 Sanitary Engineer .0342	PR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel	3,188	3,000	3,000	3,000	
P3 Nurse 4.0338	WR	1	1	1	1	Fellowships	4,842	-	4,000	18,800	
						Common Services	3,992*	3,500	3,500	3,500	
<u>Fellowships</u>		10	4	6	10	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	7,409	25,000	33,220	31,220
Academic	PR	-	-	1	4	Personnel - Posts	-	13,099	17,254	16,621	
Short-term	PR	5	-	-	2	Duty Travel	-	1,501	1,566	1,599	
Academic	WR	1	2	3	3	Fellowships	7,409	9,400	13,400	12,000	
Short-term	WR	4	1	1	-	Supplies and Equipment	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Short-term	WT	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	-	26,500	26,500	26,500
						Personnel - Posts	-	21,600	21,600	21,600	
						Duty Travel	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	
						Fellowships	-	3,400	3,400	3,400	

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968.

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-3101, National Plan for Rural Development

The purpose of this project is to assist, with FAO, ILO, and UNESCO, in the development of the basic health services within the national plan for community development, to be carried out in the rural areas of the country. A new project, "Modernization of Rural Life in the Andes," was formulated, and ten per cent of its total budget, to be provided by the UNDP Special Fund, will be devoted to the health field. This new project will become effective in 1969.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>		<u>12,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P5 Medical Officer	4.0344	WT	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts	WT	11,359	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		922	-	-	-

BOLIVIA-3102, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>		<u>20,079</u>	<u>12,200</u>	<u>12,200</u>	<u>13,400</u>
Academic		WR	5	2	2	3	Fellowships	WR	20,079	12,200	12,200	13,400
Short-term		WR	8	3	3	1						

BOLIVIA-3104, Extension of Local Health Services

Bolivia has high rates of morbidity and mortality. In 1965 the general mortality rate was 14 per 1,000 and the infant mortality rate was 106.5 per 1,000 live births. The aim of this project is to improve the level of health of both the urban and rural populations by developing integrated health services in accordance with the ten-year national health plan.

The first phase of the health plan was initiated in 1967 in the health districts of Cochabamba and Tarija. The objectives are to improve the technical and administrative organization of two district health services annually, to integrate the services for health care and protection and promotion of health, and to improve the health units of Cochabamba and Tarija so that they may be used for demonstrating health techniques to be extended later to other parts of the country.

During 1968 a significant extension of the services took place with the improvement and creation of 27 planned health establishments and the addition of 65 new health workers (the target called for 75); this means 100 per cent achievement in the one instance and 86.6 in the other.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-3104, Extension of Local Health Services - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>WT</u>	<u>17,104</u>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.2149	WT	1	1	1	1		12,472	43,200	43,200	43,200
P3 Nurse	4.2150	WT	1	1	1	1		3,020	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WT	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		1,281	3,000	3,000	3,000
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>		WT	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		-	5,800	5,800	5,800
						<u>Supplies and Equipment</u>		331	-	-	-

BOLIVIA-3500, Health Statistics

The objective of this project is to cooperate with the Ministry of Public Health in reorganizing biostatistical services at national and local levels through the training of staff, the improvement of data collection, and the organization of a system for notifiable disease reporting. Statistical technicians will be trained to improve hospital records systems and to serve as instructors for statistical auxiliaries.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>6,522</u>	<u>22,350</u>	<u>30,900</u>	<u>30,900</u>
P3 Statistician	4.3227	WT	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>6,522</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>	3,124	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Fellowships</u>	3,398	4,000	-	-
Academic		WR	1	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,350</u>	<u>30,900</u>	<u>30,900</u>
Short-term		WR	1	-	-	-	<u>Personnel - Posts</u>	-	10,800	21,600	21,600
Academic		WT	-	1	1	1	<u>Duty Travel</u>	-	750	1,500	1,500
							<u>Fellowships</u>	-	5,800	5,800	5,800
							<u>Supplies and Equipment</u>	-	1,000	2,000	2,000

BOLIVIA-4500, Radiation Protection

In 1968 a short-term consultant and some supplies were provided to assist in initiating a national radiation protection program. A film badge dosimetry service, a radiation protection survey service in the field, and a small laboratory analysis program for contamination due to radioactive materials are planned.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-4500, Radiation Protection - continued

Consultant Months

WR 1 - - -

Total Funds

Subtotal

Supplies and Equipment

Subtotal

Personnel - Consultants

Supplies and Equipment

	<u>7,947</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
PR	<u>1,236</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	1,236	-	-	-
WR	<u>6,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	1,662	-	-	-
	5,049	-	-	-

BOLIVIA-6200, Medical Education

The purpose of this project is to assist the three medical schools in Bolivia in revising their programs to correspond better with the health needs of the country and in incorporating concepts of social and preventive medicine into the curricula.

Consultant Months

WR - 2 2 2

Subtotal

Fellowships - Short-term

WR 1 2 3 3

Personnel - Consultants

Fellowships

WR	<u>3,710</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>7,800</u>
	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
	3,710	2,800	4,200	4,200

BOLIVIA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to improve the teaching of sanitary engineering through a series of short, intensive courses being held at the University of San Andres, La Paz, and at the Technical University of Oruro.

Consultant Months

PR 1 2 2 2

Total Funds

Fellowships - Short-term

PR - 2 2 2

Personnel - Consultants

Fellowships

Supplies and Equipment

Grants

PR	<u>5,793</u>	<u>10,400</u>	<u>10,400</u>	<u>10,400</u>
	1,429	3,600	3,600	3,600
	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
	795	-	-	-
	3,569	4,000	4,000	4,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

The lack of veterinarians in the Ministries of Health and Agriculture hampers the development of sound and effective veterinary public health activities in the country.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the School of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Santa Cruz de la Sierra in preparing a new curriculum in which plans of study in preventive medicine and public health will be incorporated, in organizing new laboratories, and in training teachers and other specialized personnel.

The Inter-American Development Bank cooperates in this project.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>5,830</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>11,200</u>	<u>7,600</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>2</u>	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		1,485	3,600	7,200	3,600
Academic	WR	1	-	1	1	Fellowships		2,887	-	4,000	4,000
Short-term	WR	1	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment		1,458	-	-	-

BOLIVIA-6600, Dental Education

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in reorganizing the curricula of the Schools of Dentistry at La Paz and Sucre and in incorporating teaching of social and preventive dentistry. A consultant assisted the School of Dentistry at La Paz in preliminary activities for the design of the new curriculum.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	-	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>1,814</u>	-	<u>6,800</u>	<u>9,600</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	WR	-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		1,814	-	5,400	5,400
						Fellowships		-	-	1,400	4,200

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>BOLIVIA - Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>200,561</u>	<u>310,995</u>	<u>293,330</u>	<u>299,269</u>
0104 Epidemiology (Zone IV)		6,370	6,292	6,596	6,901
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		2,741	3,489	2,741	2,670
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		447	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		3,889	2,163	2,381	2,419
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	1,812	1,920	1,170
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0300 Smallpox Eradication		7,382	7,882	9,184	9,520
0304 Smallpox Eradication (Zone IV)		3,261	9,075	10,500	9,975
0307 Seminars on Smallpox Eradication		1,415	2,088	3,290	3,290
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control		-	1,756	2,025	2,947
0404 Tuberculosis Control (Zone IV)		3,154	3,795	3,285	3,810
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology		-	-	1,327	1,874
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology		-	-	1,450	1,782
0504 Leprosy Control (Zone IV)		3,702	3,765	3,982	3,968
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		33	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		5,958	6,463	7,046	7,756
0704 Veterinary Public Health (Zone IV)		4,711	5,150	5,900	6,000
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	1,039
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		-	-	-	1,065
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses		-	-	-	863
0900 Plague Control		1,393	3,435	3,393	4,083
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2104 Sanitary Engineering (Zone IV)		6,316	5,898	6,163	6,428
2112 Air Pollution Conference		241	373	-	-
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2200 Water Supplies		4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources		1,225	1,321	546	1,414
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
2218 Seminar on Water Quality Control		295	-	-	-
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>BOLIVIA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
3122	Development of Rio Plata Basin	2,474	2,504	2,690	2,806
3124	Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	766	1,105	1,096
3129	Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	832	1,664	1,664
3200	Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049
3204	Nursing (Zone IV)	6,027	6,769	7,106	8,185
3210	Hospital Nursing Services	-	8,191	7,929	-
3211	Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	-	1,200
3213	Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	-	-	1,916
3300	Laboratory Services	333	600	483	638
3304	Laboratory Services (Zone IV)	4,566	-	-	-
3311	Training Laboratory Personnel	-	2,640	1,081	1,081
3312	Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	422	-	-	-
3400	Health Education	453	562	562	562
3407	Community Development Training Center	982	1,227	1,180	1,253
3409	Study Group on Health Education and Planning	256	981	-	-
3500	Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3504	Health Statistics (Zone IV)	3,579	5,073	4,740	5,373
3513	Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood	15,684	40,367	20,849	5,874
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	827	2,340	2,184	2,410
3604	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone IV)	1,942	-	-	-
3700	Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3704	Health Planning (Zone IV)	2,186	5,617	5,859	6,089
3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,637	14,448	11,972	11,930
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,310	1,310	1,310
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,947
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	562	614
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	39,691	34,436	30,073	30,355
4204	Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone IV)	3,767	4,020	4,043	4,147
4210	Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	822	963	994
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4233	Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	666
4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,729	-	-
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,812
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	809

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>BOLIVIA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
4400	Dental Health	-	897	897	897
4409	Fluoridation	3,903	3,844	3,569	1,875
4500	Health Aspects of Radiation	171	1,438	1,438	1,438
4507	Radiation Health Protection	1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4509	Radiation Surveillance	119	622	222	622
4600	Industrial Hygiene	1,856	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	1,643	1,728	1,801	2,040
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	412	562	759	1,732
4800	Medical Care Services	855	1,389	1,444	1,482
4804	Medical Care Services (Zone IV)	9,674	7,140	7,457	7,764
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4819	Seminar on Cancer Registration	-	1,033	-	-
4820	Seminar on Rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,245
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	129	18,808	16,932	17,269
6000	Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	7,710	3,169	3,700	3,700
6200	Medical Education	1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6204	Medical Education (Zone IV)	-	3,916	5,442	6,018
6214	Faculty Training for Medical Schools	-	812	464	464
6216	Preventive Medicine Education	3,984	3,632	1,788	2,107
6222	Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	940	-
6223	Teaching of Behavioral Sciences	-	-	3,300	-
6224	Faculty and Research Training Centers	-	3,890	1,466	1,796
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	252
6300	Nursing Education	586	295	295	295
6310	Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries	1,030	1,749	1,649	2,089
6317	Seminar on Nursing Education	-	-	-	1,934
6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	1,479	1,134	1,194	1,585
6409	Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering	1,064	-	-	-
6412	Management and Administration of Schools of Engineering	-	-	-	764
6500	Veterinary Medicine Education	-	227	340	403
6600	Dental Education	502	751	779	809
6608	Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	214	385	385	385
6609	Latin American Association of Dental Schools	470	470	470	470
6707	Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	1,981	1,508	1,560	1,607
6708	Training Program in Hospital Statistics	2,366	5,029	5,230	5,700

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

BOLIVIA - continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Inter-country Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>211,070</u>	<u>346,526</u>	<u>374,172</u>	<u>370,354</u>	<u>200,561</u>	<u>310,995</u>	<u>293,330</u>	<u>299,269</u>	<u>411,631</u>	<u>657,521</u>	<u>667,502</u>	<u>669,623</u>
PR PAHO Regular	111,561	141,476	147,352	151,234	87,048	123,732	134,640	139,422	198,609	265,208	281,992	290,656
PM PAHO Special Malaria	8,825	-	-	-	5,503	19,477	15,741	15,029	14,328	19,477	15,741	15,029
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	16,900	6,100	-	167	-	-	-	167	16,900	6,100	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	52,763	91,571	59,202	41,513	52,763	91,571	59,202	41,513
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	5,586	-	-	-	5,586	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	55,475	68,200	88,220	86,620	43,128	60,992	71,636	90,437	98,603	129,192	159,856	177,057
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	3,381	686	812	729	3,381	686	812	729
WI WHO Technical Assistance	35,209	119,950	132,500	132,500	1,225	1,321	546	1,414	36,434	121,271	133,046	133,914
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,637	13,088	10,612	10,570	1,637	13,088	10,612	10,570
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	123	128	141	155	123	128	141	155

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
356,666	39.5	431,041	23.1					410,276	28.8	432,352	43.9
256,925	28.4	306,049	16.4					288,170	20.2	302,254	30.7
7,516	0.8	7,479	0.4					7,830	0.5	8,483	0.9
179,710	19.9	222,897	12.0					196,169	13.8	198,795	20.2
33,250	3.6	36,045	1.9					39,974	3.0	39,785	4.0
6,310	0.7	9,346	0.5					11,372	0.7	14,223	1.4
7,835	0.9	6,275	0.3					6,638	0.5	6,612	0.7
-	-	408	*					408	*	448	*
21,375	2.4	21,309	1.2					23,517	1.6	31,186	3.2
929	0.1	2,290	0.1					2,262	0.1	2,722	0.3
99,741	11.1	124,992	6.7					122,106	8.6	130,098	13.2
6,888	0.8	38,049	2.0					43,091	3.0	48,996	5.0
38,345	4.3	48,402	2.6					38,975	2.7	39,564	4.0
13,492	1.5	16,175	0.9					16,753	1.2	17,330	1.8
41,016	4.5	22,366	1.2					23,287	1.7	24,208	2.4
405,528	44.9	1,247,668	67.0					806,119	56.6	406,791	41.3
239,948	26.6	300,367	16.1					237,427	16.7	209,264	21.3
90,737	10.0	84,641	4.5					83,159	5.8	84,372	8.6
6,218	0.7	11,527	0.6					14,985	1.1	11,022	1.1
48,722	5.4	45,906	2.5					27,364	1.9	28,919	2.9
1,691	0.2	4,520	0.2					2,257	0.2	2,845	0.3
37,898	4.2	85,937	4.6					47,353	3.3	18,631	1.9
22,245	2.5	20,022	1.1					20,640	1.5	21,640	2.2
32,437	3.6	47,814	2.6					41,669	2.9	41,835	4.3
165,580	18.3	947,301	50.9					568,692	39.9	197,527	20.0
13,810	1.5	13,149	0.7					16,381	1.1	21,394	2.2
69,961	7.8	63,025	3.4					61,961	4.3	64,330	6.5
161	*	2,350	0.1					1,109	0.1	5,543	0.5
8,674	1.0	6,449	0.4					6,799	0.5	7,554	0.7
1,834	0.2	6,712	0.4					4,500	0.6	9,420	1.0
1,856	0.2	-	-					5,400	0.4	5,400	0.5
2,055	0.2	2,290	0.1					4,043	0.3	3,772	0.4
64,452	7.1	58,354	3.1					59,204	4.1	62,845	6.4
2,777	0.3	794,972	42.7					405,629	28.5	17,269	1.8
141,674	15.6	184,415	9.9					209,014	14.6	146,483	14.8
12,738	1.4	21,117	1.1					18,904	1.3	24,674	2.5
61,201	6.7	116,839	6.3					125,588	8.8	42,861	4.3
1,617	0.2	13,444	0.7					12,444	0.9	15,252	1.5
33,493	3.7	14,236	0.8					26,984	1.8	32,131	3.3
-	-	446	*					6,500	0.7	10,394	1.1
16,457	1.8	8,006	0.4					8,034	0.6	13,864	1.4
16,168	1.8	10,327	0.6					6,790	0.5	7,307	0.7
903,868	100.0	1,863,124	100.0					1,425,409	100.0	985,626	100.0
								GRAND TOTAL			

I. Protection of Health

A. Communicable Diseases

- 0100 General
- 0200 Malaria
- 0300 Smallpox
- 0400 Tuberculosis
- 0500 Leprosy
- 0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses
- 0700 Zoonoses
- 0900 Other

B. Environmental Health

- 2100 General
- 2200 Water Supplies
- 2300 *Aedes aegypti* Eradication
- 2400 Housing

II. Promotion of Health

A. General Services

- 3100 General Public Health
- 3200 Nursing
- 3300 Laboratory
- 3400 Health Education
- 3500 Statistics
- 3600 Administrative Methods
- 3700 Health Planning

B. Specific Programs

- 4100 Maternal and Child Health
- 4200 Nutrition
- 4300 Mental Health
- 4400 Dental Health
- 4500 Radiation and Isotopes
- 4600 Occupational Health
- 4700 Food and Drug
- 4800 Medical Care
- 4900 Health and Population Dynamics

III. Development of Educational Institutions

- 6100 Public Health
- 6200 Medicine
- 6300 Nursing
- 6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences
- 6500 Veterinary Medicine
- 6600 Dentistry
- 6700 Biostatistics

COLOMBIA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	475,582	15	1	5	301,398	35,269	2	8	24,504	-	6,950	34,023	73,438
PM PAHO Special Malaria	13,037	-	-	-	9,061	746	-	2	2,841	-	-	296	93
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	273	-	-	-	145	88	-	-	-	-	-	40	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	131,853	1	-	1	53,035	5,179	-	-	3,376	-	1,924	17,956	50,383
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	8,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	511	8,094
WR WHO Regular	175,273	2	-	13	98,821	9,171	5	14	28,834	-	5,138	26,457	6,852
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	8,648	-	-	-	6,764	684	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	86,109	4	-	2	73,128	3,348	2	3	9,058	-	-	575	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	4,365	-	-	-	4,351	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	123	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	903,868	22	1	21	546,826	54,499	9	27	68,613	-	14,012	81,058	138,860
Per cent of Total	100.0				60.4	6.0			7.6		1.6	9.0	15.4
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	507,886	11	1	16	357,078	27,727	1	7	18,025	-	5,809	40,196	59,051
PM PAHO Special Malaria	39,073	-	-	-	24,133	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,900	4,040
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,028,208	1	-	6	83,192	8,645	-	-	8,911	-	8,190	10,214	909,056
WR WHO Regular	156,318	1	-	8	98,372	8,320	1	10	19,096	-	3,399	21,786	5,345
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	915	-	-	-	835	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	95,696	4	-	4	79,133	4,953	2	-	11,600	-	-	10	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	34,900	-	-	-	23,904	960	-	-	-	-	-	8,588	1,448
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,863,124	17	1	34	666,775	51,685	4	17	57,632	-	17,398	90,694	978,940
Per cent of Total	100.0				35.7	2.8			3.1		0.9	4.9	52.6
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	518,368	8	1	19	340,918	25,846	5	14	44,324	-	2,531	42,669	62,080
PM PAHO Special Malaria	33,376	-	-	-	20,596	600	-	-	-	-	-	8,820	3,360
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	565,178	1	-	5	65,276	4,044	-	-	6,183	-	-	3,927	485,748
WR WHO Regular	166,718	1	-	8	104,209	8,451	1	11	21,639	-	7,027	20,154	5,238
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,082	-	-	-	1,002	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	112,246	4	-	4	94,646	6,000	2	-	11,600	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	28,300	-	-	-	23,904	960	-	-	-	-	-	1,820	1,616
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,425,409	14	1	36	650,692	45,981	8	25	83,746	-	9,558	77,390	558,042
Per cent of Total	100.0				45.7	3.2			5.9		0.7	5.4	39.1
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	553,352	8	1	20	358,273	25,083	6	18	56,353	-	7,302	41,217	65,124
PM PAHO Special Malaria	32,500	-	-	-	20,720	600	-	-	-	-	-	7,820	3,360
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	62,685	1	-	11	42,700	1,913	-	-	6,183	-	-	4,475	7,414
WR WHO Regular	194,660	-	-	-	121,988	8,786	1	11	21,755	-	12,915	23,113	6,103
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	972	-	-	-	892	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	113,114	4	-	4	95,410	6,000	2	-	11,600	-	-	104	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	28,188	-	-	-	23,904	960	-	-	-	-	-	1,820	1,504
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	985,626	13	1	35	664,042	43,422	9	29	95,891	-	20,217	78,549	83,505
Per cent of Total	100.0				67.3	4.4			9.7		2.1	8.0	8.5

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

COLOMBIA-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication program, which began in 1958, experienced operational, social, economic and budgetary problems during the first decade. Solution of the majority of the problems in the mid-1960's permitted expansion of activities. At the end of 1968, 11,222,000 of the total population of 20,131,000 lived in areas originally classified as malarious. Of these, 7,803,000 were in areas in consolidation, 3,202,000 in the attack phase and 217,000 in the preparatory phase.

During the first 11 months of 1968, 798,229 blood slides were collected in the country. Of these, 25,527 were positives, of which 91 per cent were from areas in attack.

Efforts will be intensified to resolve migration, colonization and social problems which have presented difficulties in obtaining total coverage. Supplementary attack measures with drugs will continue to be applied in areas of high endemicity, and investigation of alternate regimens of drugs for treatment and prevention will be continued.

UNICEF is cooperating in this project.

<u>Posts</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>155,907</u>	<u>176,990</u>	<u>147,832</u>	<u>150,708</u>
P4 Medical Officer .0396 .2121 PR	2	2	2	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR 153,066	176,990	147,832	150,708
P4 Sanitary Engineer .0397 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	116,608	127,190	101,032	103,908
P4 Entomologist .0399 PR	1	1	-	-	Duty Travel	17,042	12,000	9,000	9,000
P2 Assistant Entomologist .1077 PR	1	-	-	-	Fellowships	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
P2 Sanitarian .0400 .0401 PR	2	1	-	-	Supplies and Equipment	19,416	35,000	35,000	35,000
P1 Sanitarian .0402 .0403 PR	5	3	3	3	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM 2,841	-	-	-
.0404 .0405 .0925 PR					Fellowships	2,841	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Estimated Government Contribution		(3,090,000)		(3,500,000)
Short-term PR	-	2	2	2				(3,500,000)	
Short-term PM	2	-	-	-					

COLOMBIA-0300, Smallpox Eradication

The objective of this project is to vaccinate at least 80 per cent of the total population against smallpox in a period of four years. The campaign began in July 1967. A maintenance and epidemiological surveillance program will be organized.

During 1968, 5,543,507 persons were vaccinated.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	<u>WR</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>20,239</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
	WR	1	1	1	1	Fellowships	878	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Supplies and Equipment	19,361	15,000	15,000	15,000
						Estimated Government Contribution		(350,000)	(300,000)	(250,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The objective of this project is to assist the many Governments and local institutions dealing with environmental sanitation and sanitary engineering activities in the planning and development of environmental sanitation programs in urban and rural areas, such as those in water supply and sewerage disposal, solid wastes, industrial health, air and water pollution control, housing and urbanization, food sanitation, and vector control, as well as the training of sanitary inspectors and other auxiliary personnel.

The sanitary engineering and environmental sanitation-related activities included in the various PAHO projects in Colombia will be coordinated through this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>49,000</u>	<u>52,300</u>	<u>52,000</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0410	WR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	<u>25,900</u>	<u>29,200</u>	<u>28,900</u>
	4.0392	WT	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	21,222	22,771	22,449
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	2	3	3	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	5,400	5,400
							Duty Travel		-	1,078	1,029	1,051
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	-	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>
							Personnel - Posts		-	21,600	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Estimated Government Contribution			(15,500,000)	(17,000,000)	(16,000,000)

COLOMBIA-2200, Water Supplies

In 1968, 63 per cent of the urban population had water supply service through house connections and 48 per cent of the rural population were served by house connections or public hydrants. Of the urban population 61 per cent had sewerage system service, with 24 per cent of the rural population so served. The country plans to bring these percentages to the following amounts respectively during the 1968-1971 period: 70 per cent; 48 per cent; 68 per cent; and 25 per cent; through the expenditure of \$36 million for water supply construction and \$15 million for sewerage system construction. International loans have been obtained (1961-1968) for a total of \$63.6 million for water supply and sewerage system construction and improvement, with \$59.6 million matching funds provided by Colombia.

The objective of this project is to help the country meet the goals it has set itself by providing assistance on technical, financial and administrative matters through permanent staff, short-term consultants and training.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>24,266</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0410	WR	1	-	-	-	<u>Personnel - Posts</u>	WR	17,714	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	3	-	-	-	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		5,226	-	-	-
							<u>Duty Travel</u>		1,326	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

The eradication of Aedes aegypti was completed in 1961; subsequently there have been a number of reinfestations in the area of the frontier with Venezuela. It is necessary to maintain and strengthen the eradication campaign to eliminate reinfestations, and to promote vigilance activities to prevent new reinfestations.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>13,492</u>	<u>16,175</u>	<u>16,753</u>	<u>17,330</u>
P2 Sanitarian	.0406	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	6,070	14,675	15,253	15,830
							Duty Travel		1,062	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Supplies and Equipment		6,360	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(32,000)	(32,000)	(32,000)

COLOMBIA-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is to assist in the execution of the National Health Plan, making adjustments and periodic evaluations in accordance with the National Plan for Social and Economic Development. The Health Plan provides for the improvement and increase of health services, preventive and curative services to the greatest number of persons, preparation and execution of a program of training of personnel at all levels, strengthening activities in the field of data collection, interpretation and use, and development of a full program of rural sanitation.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>179,401</u>	<u>127,767</u>	<u>140,091</u>	<u>141,510</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	4.0390	WT	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>37,797</u>	<u>46,692</u>	<u>41,691</u>	<u>43,110</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0391	WT	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		21,934	20,792	21,941	23,110
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0392	WT	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	14,400	9,000	9,000
P4 Planning Officer	4.3047	WR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		1,341	1,500	1,500	1,500
P3 Nurse	4.0393	WT	1	1	1	1	Fellowships		6,720	-	-	-
P3 Administrative Methods Officer	.2026	PR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		3,810	-	-	-
G6 Administrative Assistant	.0395	PR	1	1	1	1	Grants		-	5,000	5,250	5,500
							Common Services		3,992*	5,000	4,000	4,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>56,720</u>	<u>9,800</u>	<u>9,800</u>	<u>9,800</u>
Number of months		PR	-	8	5	5	Personnel - Posts		20,039	-	-	-
Number of months		WR	3	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		7,030	-	-	-
Number of months		WT	2	4	4	4	Duty Travel		2,377	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>27</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	Fellowships		27,274	9,800	9,800	9,800
Short-term		PR	5	-	-	-						
Academic		WR	5	-	-	-						
Short-term		WR	12	7	7	7						
Academic		WT	2	2	2	2						
Short-term		WT	3	-	-	-						

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-3100, Health Services - continued

<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>84,884</u>	<u>71,275</u>	<u>88,600</u>	<u>88,600</u>
Personnel - Posts		68,987	48,600	64,800	64,800
Personnel - Consultants		3,077	7,700	7,700	7,700
Duty Travel		3,187	3,375	4,500	4,500
Fellowships		9,058	11,600	11,600	11,600
Supplies and Equipment		575	-	-	-
Estimated Government Contribution			(28,000,000)	(36,000,000)	(32,000,000)

COLOMBIA-3103, Special Public Health Administration Programs

The Organization provided the services of a short-term consultant to cooperate with the National Institute of Special Health Programs established under the Ministry of Health in 1968.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,143</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		2,143	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-3301, National Institute of Health (Carlos Finlay)

The National Institute of Health was set up in 1961 by integrating several laboratories, including the Carlos Finlay Institute of Special Studies. This Institute prepares yellow fever vaccine and provides it free of charge to other Latin American countries, performs blood tests and histopathological examinations, and carries out epidemiological and ecological studies.

In accordance with the resolution approved by the Directing Council in 1947, the Organization has been assisting the Institute's Yellow Fever Section through an annual grant. During 1968, 1,625,000 doses of yellow fever vaccine were produced, of which 908,000 were distributed to countries.

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-3301 National Institute of Health (Carlos Finlay) - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>43,401</u>	<u>42,666</u>	<u>25,800</u>	<u>27,200</u>
P4 Laboratory Advisor	.3048	PR	1	1	-	Personnel - Posts		16,997	20,366	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	1,800	5,400	5,400
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Duty Travel	848	500	-	-
Academic		PR	-	-	1	1	Fellowships	453	-	5,400	6,800
Short-term		PR	-	-	1	2	Grants	25,103	20,000	15,000	15,000
							Estimated Government Contribution		(80,000)	(80,000)	(80,000)

COLOMBIA-4101, Clinical and Social Pediatrics

The purpose of this project is to assist in the three-month course in clinical and social pediatrics given annually for students from Latin America at the University of Antioquia. In 1968, thirteen students attended the course.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>3,618</u>	<u>4,100</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>4,100</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		1,346	3,600	1,800	3,600
							Supplies and Equipment		2,272	500	500	500

COLOMBIA-4200, Nutrition

The purpose of this project is to assist in improving the nutritional status of the population through coordinated action of the local health, education, agricultural and community development services. Begun in three departments, the applied nutrition program was expanded to nine in 1967 and should cover sixteen by 1970. Training of personnel at all levels is an important part of the project.

FAO and UNICEF cooperate in this project.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	3,600	3,600
							Fellowships		-	-	2,800	2,800

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-4500, Radiation Protection

The purpose of this project is to develop a radiation protection service on a national scale in order to cope with the over-all problem of radiation exposure, both occupational and general.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	2,400	4,200	5,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Fellowships	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,800

COLOMBIA-4600, Industrial Hygiene

The purpose of this project is to assist in the development of industrial hygiene and air pollution programs.

It is planned to train professionals in this field, to review the pertinent regulations in order to draw up a program for protecting the working population and the community, and to install and operate air sampling stations in Bogota and other cities.

<u>Fellowships</u>		-	-	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	5,400	5,400
Academic	PR	-	-	1	1	Fellowships	-	-	5,400	5,400	
Short-term	PR	-	-	1	1						

COLOMBIA-4900, Health and Population Dynamics

Recognizing the need to combat infant and maternal morbidity and mortality, family misery, and the omnipresent problem of abortion, the Government of Colombia has requested the Organization's assistance in expanding its Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning Services.

The objectives of this project are: (1) to increase the coverage of prenatal care, of medically supervised deliveries, and of child care; (2) to prevent provoked abortion in 100 per cent of the women who are admitted to hospitals for this reason or who declare having resorted to this previously; (3) to gradually satisfy the demand for information and medical services to space births or treat sterility in couples who justifiably request them for medical or social reasons; and (4) to contribute to the early detection of cervical cancer through vaginal cytological studies in women of reproductive age who request mother-and-child protection. Emphasis will be placed upon developing these services in rural areas.

Strengthening of the central, peripheral, and local personnel to meet the demands of these augmented services will be an important element of this project. In-service and special training programs will be initiated for medical, paramedical and auxiliary staff.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-4900, Health and Population Dynamics - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>2,648</u>	<u>776,164</u>	<u>388,697</u>	<u>-</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3377	PG	1	1	1	-	Personnel - Posts		2,088	18,000	10,643	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PG	-	5	2	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	9,000	3,600	-
							Duty Travel		560	2,500	1,118	-
							Grants		-	746,664	373,336	-

COLOMBIA-6100, School of Public Health

The purpose of this project is to assist in the organization and development of the School of Public Health of the University of Antioquia.

The School, which opened in February 1964, had thirty full-time professors by the end of 1967. In 1968 thirteen courses in various disciplines were offered to 268 professionals and subprofessionals, including 14 foreign students.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>9,545</u>	<u>14,100</u>	<u>12,700</u>	<u>16,800</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		8,334	7,200	5,400	9,000
Academic	WR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		682	5,400	6,800	6,800
Short-term	WR	1	1	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		529	1,500	500	1,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(147,100)	(250,000)	(255,000)

COLOMBIA-6200, Health Manpower Studies

The objective of this project is to continue the publication of the results of the study of health manpower.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>2,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment		2,637	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-6201, Medical Education

The purpose of this project is to assist in strengthening medical education.

It provides for revising the curricula of schools of medicine, improving the teaching of preventive and social medicine, and issuing a periodic medical bulletin.

An important part of the program is to assist in the promotion of continuous education of physicians practicing in rural areas.

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>20,012</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>11,400</u>	<u>12,800</u>
Academic	PR	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		10,012	-	1,400	2,800
Short-term	PR	2	-	1	2	Grants		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

COLOMBIA-6203, Center for Teaching Pathology

The objective of this project is to assist in providing training for professors of pathology for Latin American medical schools and for practicing pathologists; and, eventually, to assist in establishing an international center for the training of pathologists.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,752</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		2,752	-	-	-
						Grants		-	5,000	5,000	5,000

COLOMBIA-6204, Experimental Studies of Health Services

The purpose of this project is to design a model for rural health services based on the delegation of specified jobs from professionals to auxiliary personnel and on the type of training required for the auxiliaries to be able to carry out their functions. The model will be applied to areas with different ecologic conditions. The project is supported by the Agency for International Development.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PG	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>17,889</u>	<u>78,200</u>	<u>81,800</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		60	1,800	5,400	-
						Supplies and Equipment		2,288	-	-	-
						Grants		15,541	76,400	76,400	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-6300, Nursing Education

The ratio of nurses in Colombia is 1 to 10,000 population. The objective of this project is to assist in improving nursing care by organizing a program of continuing education in nursing administration and supervision, in-service training and training in specialized fields of nursing.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	3	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	11,400	10,500	10,900
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	2	2	3	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	3,600	3,600
Academic	PR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		-	5,400	5,400	6,800
Short-term	PR	-	1	1	2	Supplies and Equipment		-	600	500	500
						Grants		-	-	1,000	-

COLOMBIA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

It is estimated that there are about 65 sanitary engineers active in Colombia and about 600 civil engineers in public works.

The purpose of this project is to assist in improving and expanding the training of sanitary engineers, in setting up centers for training and applied research in environmental engineering at the National University of Colombia, the University of Los Andes, and the University del Valle, and in raising the standards of sanitary engineering education in the regular academic courses for civil engineers.

During the period 1964-1967, a total of 17 short intensive and specialized courses for a total of 140 professionals were organized with the cooperation of the Organization.

AID, IADB, various foundations and a number of international agencies cooperate in this project.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	4	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	28,200	11,400	24,000	27,400	
<u>Fellowships</u>		1	2	3	4	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	26,119	11,400	24,000	27,400
Academic	PR	1	-	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	7,200	7,200
Short-term	PR	-	2	2	3	Duty Travel		1,158	-	-	-
						Fellowships		6,193	2,800	6,800	8,200
						Supplies and Equipment		755	-	-	-
						Grants		18,013	5,000	10,000	12,000
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	2,081	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		2,081	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

The purpose of this project is to assist five universities in improving the teaching of veterinary medicine, particularly as regards the public health and preventive medicine aspects; in promoting research; and in training of the teaching staff.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	9,600	9,600
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	-	3	3	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	1,800	1,800
Academic	PR	-	-	1	1	Fellowships		-	-	6,800	6,800
Short-term	PR	-	-	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		-	-	1,000	1,000

COLOMBIA-6600, Dental and Medical Education

The University of Antioquia has set up a department of preventive and social dentistry. The department's principal objectives are to teach the social and public health aspects of dentistry, to serve as a demonstration for other faculties and as a training center for teachers of preventive dentistry of other universities, and to constitute a research center in these subjects. The W.K. Kellogg Foundation has provided supplies and equipment, as well as funds to supplement the salaries of certain staff members.

A similar program involving integration of the Department of Preventive Dentistry of the School of Dentistry and the Department of Preventive Medicine of the School of Medicine has been established at the National University in Bogota.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	3	2	2	3	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	15,271	6,400	6,400	12,200
<u>Fellowships</u>		1	2	2	3	Personnel - Consultants		7,313	3,600	3,600	5,400
Academic	PR	-	-	-	1	Fellowships		1,126	2,800	2,800	6,800
Short-term	PR	1	2	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		1,832	-	-	-
						Grants		5,000	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(55,000)	(60,000)

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

COLOMBIA - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>	<u>362,447</u>	<u>514,362</u>	<u>457,236</u>	<u>464,278</u>
0104 Epidemiology (Zone IV)	6,370	6,292	6,596	6,901
0107 Parasitic Diseases	1,146	1,187	1,234	1,582
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services	3,654	4,652	3,654	3,560
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams	596	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas	12,963	7,211	7,936	8,060
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment	-	2,416	2,560	1,560
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns	6,590	6,908	7,519	7,851
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication	-	720	3,788	4,176
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication	-	24,000	22,880	22,880
0300 Smallpox Eradication	7,382	7,882	9,184	9,520
0304 Smallpox Eradication (Zone IV)	3,261	9,075	10,500	9,975
0307 Seminars on Smallpox Eradication	1,415	2,088	3,290	3,290
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns	953	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control	-	1,756	2,025	2,947
0404 Tuberculosis Control (Zone IV)	6,310	7,590	6,570	7,620
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology	-	-	1,327	1,874
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology	-	-	1,450	1,782
0504 Leprosy Control (Zone IV)	6,171	6,275	6,638	6,612
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control	1,664	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control	-	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center	14,895	16,159	17,617	19,392
0704 Veterinary Public Health (Zone IV)	4,711	5,150	5,900	6,000
0708 Rabies Control	-	-	-	925
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis	-	-	-	2,078
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals	1,769	-	-	1,065
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses	-	-	-	1,726
0900 Plague Control	929	2,290	2,262	2,722
2100 Environmental Sanitation	495	684	684	684
2104 Sanitary Engineering (Zone IV)	9,475	8,848	9,245	9,642
2112 Air Pollution Conference	241	373	-	-
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2116 Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas	-	-	-	1,827
2117 Conference on Environmental Research	-	-	-	1,947
2200 Water Supplies	8,039	7,957	8,411	9,474
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources	1,225	1,321	546	1,414

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>COLOMBIA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
2214 Seminar on Water Pollution Control		-	-	1,575	-
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555
2219 Water Meters		-	12,000	-	-
2400 Public Health Aspects of Housing and Urbanization		41,016	22,366	23,287	24,208
3110 Coordination of International Research		1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration		-	766	1,105	1,096
3126 Operations Research		-	-	3,330	3,885
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences		-	832	1,664	1,664
3200 Nursing Services		202	982	1,015	1,049
3204 Nursing (Zone IV)		6,027	6,769	7,106	8,185
3210 Hospital Nursing Services		-	8,191	7,929	-
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing		-	-	-	1,200
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services		-	-	-	1,916
3300 Laboratory Services		333	600	483	638
3304 Laboratory Services (Zone IV)		4,566	-	-	-
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel		-	2,640	1,081	1,081
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs		422	-	-	-
3400 Health Education		453	562	562	562
3407 Community Development Training Center		982	1,227	1,180	1,253
3408 Conference on Post-Graduate Training in Health Education		-	1,750	-	-
3409 Study Group on Health Education and Planning		256	981	-	-
3410 Training of Teachers in Health Education		-	-	515	1,030
3500 Health Statistics		232	133	-	482
3504 Health Statistics (Zone IV)		3,579	5,073	4,740	5,373
3507 Regional Development of Epidemiological Studies		2,725	-	-	-
3513 Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood		31,362	80,731	41,705	11,746
3515 Center for Training in Use of Computers in Health Statistics		-	-	-	1,030
3516 Regional Seminar on Data Processing		-	-	908	-
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health		827	2,340	2,184	2,410
3700 Health Planning		1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3704 Health Planning (Zone IV)		2,186	5,617	5,859	6,089
3707 Task Force on Health		1,831	-	-	-
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning		4,365	38,529	31,929	31,817
4100 Maternal and Child Health		-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4108 Clinical and Social Pediatrics		-	1,310	1,310	1,310

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

COLOMBIA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

4109	Nursing Midwifery	1,167	1,253	1,473	2,350
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,947
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	562	614
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	58,119	50,425	44,036	44,449
4204	Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone IV)	7,532	8,040	8,085	8,295
4210	Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	263
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4222	Seminar on Nutrition Activities in Local Health Services	1,280	-	-	-
4223	Nutrition Education Materials	949	1,726	-	-
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	822	963	994
4228	Conference on Endemic Goiter Control	473	63	-	-
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4233	Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	666
4300	Mental Health	161	621	1,109	1,386
4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,729	-	-
4312	Courses in Community Psychiatry	-	-	-	1,536
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,812
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	809
4400	Dental Health	2,911	897	897	897
4409	Fluoridation	3,903	3,844	3,569	1,875
4410	Laboratory for Control of Dental Products	-	-	515	1,030
4411	Human and Material Resources in Dentistry	1,860	1,708	1,818	1,933
4412	Seminar on Implementation of Dental Health Programs	-	-	-	1,819
4500	Health Aspects of Radiation	171	1,438	1,438	1,438
4507	Radiation Health Protection	1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4509	Radiation Surveillance	119	622	222	622
4600	Industrial Hygiene	1,856	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	1,643	1,728	1,801	2,040
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	412	562	759	1,732
4711	Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	1,483	-
4800	Medical Care Services	855	1,389	1,444	1,482
4804	Medical Care Services (Zone IV)	9,674	7,140	7,457	7,764
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4815	Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	2,814	4,977	9,056	9,940
4816	Progressive Patient Care	9,757	9,311	-	-
4818	Teaching Physiotherapy	327	2,941	-	-

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>COLOMBIA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
4819 Seminar on Cancer Registration		-	1,033	-	-
4820 Seminar on Rehabilitation		-	-	-	1,245
4900 Health and Population Dynamics		129	18,808	16,932	17,269
6000 Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials		11,877	4,882	5,700	5,700
6100 Schools of Public Health		3,193	5,629	6,204	6,486
6107 Seminars on Schools of Public Health		-	1,388	-	1,388
6200 Medical Education		1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6204 Medical Education (Zone IV)		-	3,916	5,442	6,018
6208 Teaching of Statistics in Medical Schools		532	601	601	601
6210 Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools		-	2,840	4,513	4,831
6214 Faculty Training for Medical Schools		-	826	472	472
6216 Preventive Medicine Education		3,984	3,632	1,788	2,107
6222 Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine		-	-	940	-
6223 Teaching of Behavioral Sciences		-	-	3,300	-
6224 Faculty and Research Training Centers		-	3,890	1,466	1,796
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs		-	-	-	252
6300 Nursing Education		587	295	295	295
6310 Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries		1,030	1,749	1,649	2,089
6317 Seminar on Nursing Education		-	-	-	1,968
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education		3,698	2,836	2,984	3,963
6409 Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering		1,595	-	-	-
6412 Management and Administration of Schools of Engineering		-	-	-	768
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education		-	446	670	794
6600 Dental Education		502	751	779	809
6608 Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel		214	385	385	385
6609 Latin American Association of Dental Schools		470	470	470	470
6707 Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases		1,981	1,508	1,560	1,607
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics		11,827	5,029	5,230	5,700
6709 Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics		2,360	3,790	-	-

COLOMBIA - continued

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	541,421	1,348,762	968,173	521,348	362,447	514,362	457,236	464,278	903,868	1,863,124	1,425,409	985,626
PR PAHO Regular	314,053	326,723	310,776	328,048	161,529	181,163	207,592	225,304	475,582	507,886	518,368	553,352
PM PAHO Special Malaria	2,841	-	-	-	10,196	39,073	33,376	32,500	13,037	39,073	33,376	32,500
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	273	-	-	-	273	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	25,255	854,364	470,497	-	106,598	173,844	94,681	62,685	131,853	1,028,208	565,178	62,685
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	8,605	-	-	-	8,605	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	114,388	73,300	75,200	81,600	60,885	83,018	91,518	113,060	175,273	156,318	166,718	194,660
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	8,648	915	1,082	972	8,648	915	1,082	972
WT WHO Technical Assistance	84,884	94,375	111,700	111,700	1,225	1,321	546	1,414	86,109	95,696	112,246	113,114
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	4,365	34,900	28,300	28,188	4,365	34,900	28,300	28,188
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	123	128	141	155	123	128	141	155

ECUADOR
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
332,277	49.8	288,453	43.5	I. Protection of Health				293,368	42.8	321,192	43.7
287,337	43.0	238,810	36.0	A. Communicable Diseases				244,537	35.7	266,783	36.3
31,346	4.7	35,748	5.4	0100	General	34,330	5.0	31,647	4.3		
110,202	16.5	124,113	18.7	0200	Malaria	124,012	18.1	124,210	16.9		
55,902	8.3	33,957	5.1	0300	Smallpox	36,684	5.4	36,495	4.9		
13,259	2.0	16,656	2.5	0400	Tuberculosis	13,077	1.9	16,816	2.3		
33,586	5.0	7,530	1.2	0500	Leprosy	11,365	1.7	19,714	2.7		
-	-	408	0.1	0600	Veneral Diseases and Treponematoses	408	0.1	448	0.1		
12,438	1.9	11,613	1.7	0700	Zoonoses	12,946	1.8	18,648	2.5		
30,604	4.6	8,785	1.3	0900	Other	11,715	1.7	18,805	2.6		
44,940	6.8	49,643	7.5	B. Environmental Health				48,831	7.1	54,409	7.4
23,175	3.5	24,724	3.7	2100	General	27,251	4.0	31,663	4.3		
21,765	3.3	24,919	3.8	2200	Water Supplies	21,580	3.1	22,746	3.1		
281,418	42.1	269,759	40.6	II. Promotion of Health				271,150	39.6	293,453	39.9
183,415	27.5	133,878	20.1	A. General Services				144,302	21.1	151,739	20.7
142,502	21.3	49,768	7.5	3100	General Public Health	51,683	7.5	56,260	7.7		
1,407	0.2	4,890	0.7	3200	Nursing	5,712	0.8	8,886	1.2		
7,393	1.1	11,840	1.8	3300	Laboratory	14,364	2.1	14,519	1.9		
1,705	0.3	2,824	0.4	3400	Health Education	1,775	0.3	1,849	0.3		
3,811	0.6	16,341	2.5	3500	Statistics	19,779	3.0	18,788	2.6		
2,769	0.4	2,340	0.3	3600	Administrative Methods	2,184	0.3	2,410	0.3		
23,828	3.6	45,875	6.9	3700	Health Planning	48,805	7.1	49,027	6.7		
98,003	14.6	135,881	20.5	B. Specific Programs				126,848	18.5	141,714	19.2
1,808	0.2	9,654	1.5	4100	Maternal and Child Health	12,101	1.8	15,209	2.1		
68,366	10.2	46,750	7.0	4200	Nutrition	48,368	7.1	63,142	8.6		
-	-	1,763	0.3	4300	Mental Health	-	-	2,657	0.4		
3,979	0.6	3,919	0.6	4400	Dental Health	3,638	0.5	1,911	0.3		
1,663	0.2	14,652	2.2	4500	Radiation and Isotopes	8,766	1.3	9,220	1.2		
1,901	0.3	-	-	4600	Occupational Health	-	-	-	-		
2,027	0.3	2,263	0.3	4700	Food and Drug	3,277	0.5	3,760	0.5		
15,767	2.4	33,745	5.1	4800	Medical Care	33,386	4.8	28,207	3.8		
2,492	0.4	23,135	3.5	4900	Health and Population Dynamics	17,312	2.5	17,608	2.3		
54,215	8.1	105,738	15.9	III. Development of Educational Institutions				120,953	17.6	120,104	16.4
12,110	1.8	47,111	7.1	6200	Medicine	46,424	6.8	44,093	6.0		
25,314	3.8	27,578	4.2	6300	Nursing	27,975	4.1	30,493	4.2		
9,335	1.4	12,269	1.8	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences	15,586	2.2	13,938	1.9		
-	-	227	*	6500	Veterinary Medicine	9,540	1.4	9,603	1.3		
2,859	0.4	10,907	1.6	6600	Dentistry	10,936	1.6	10,967	1.5		
4,597	0.7	7,646	1.2	6700	Biostatistics	10,492	1.5	11,010	1.5		
667,910	100.0	663,950	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				685,471	100.0	734,749	100.0

*Less than .05 per cent

ECUADOR

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		SIC Mos.	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local										
1968	\$				\$			\$		\$	\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	153,657	2	-	6	81,224	6,875	4	11	32,522	-	4,713	7,997	20,326
PM PAHO Special Malaria	73,934	6	-	2	67,691	1,509	-	-	-	-	-	4,641	93
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	3,243	-	-	1	430	53	-	-	-	-	-	2,333	427
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	45,873	-	-	-	19,255	712	-	-	2,626	-	2,315	6,901	14,064
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	3,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	3,550
WR WHO Regular	271,567	6	-	19	126,861	17,968	10	8	33,382	-	5,776	78,694	8,886
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	3,818	-	-	-	3,134	324	-	-	-	-	-	360	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	109,734	3	-	6	67,476	6,790	8	1	34,388	-	-	-	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	2,182	-	-	-	2,175	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	667,910	17	-	34	368,374	34,238	22	20	102,918	-	12,804	101,150	48,426
Per cent of Total	100.0				55.2	5.1			15.4		1.9	15.1	7.3
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	172,524	-	-	4	106,812	8,043	1	7	18,076	-	4,800	19,427	15,366
PM PAHO Special Malaria	96,827	4	-	-	66,837	3,500	-	6	8,400	-	-	16,050	2,040
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	5,000	-	-	2	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	56,636	-	-	-	27,015	2,193	-	-	7,580	-	2,294	4,648	12,906
WR WHO Regular	242,744	5	-	10	154,011	15,607	7	3	33,296	-	123	26,105	13,602
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	915	-	-	-	835	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	71,726	4	-	-	66,055	4,580	-	-	-	-	-	11	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	17,450	-	-	-	11,952	480	-	-	-	-	-	4,294	724
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	663,950	13	-	16	438,645	34,483	8	16	67,352	-	7,217	70,535	45,718
Per cent of Total	100.0				66.1	5.2			10.1		1.1	10.6	6.9
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	198,415	-	-	4	124,647	9,581	2	8	23,950	-	1,934	20,814	17,489
PM PAHO Special Malaria	91,605	3	-	-	61,635	4,680	-	6	8,400	-	-	15,210	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	38,670	-	-	-	23,073	1,261	-	-	5,674	-	-	2,455	6,207
WR WHO Regular	267,879	5	-	11	166,487	15,948	8	5	41,239	-	2,394	28,950	12,861
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,082	-	-	-	1,002	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	73,529	3	-	-	66,567	4,500	-	-	1,382	-	-	-	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	14,150	-	-	-	11,952	480	-	-	-	-	-	910	808
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	685,471	11	-	15	455,504	36,530	10	19	80,645	-	4,328	68,339	40,125
Per cent of Total	100.0				66.4	5.3			11.8		0.6	10.0	5.9
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	292,434	3	-	5	185,436	13,318	2	15	40,078	-	3,984	27,798	21,820
PM PAHO Special Malaria	15,419	-	-	-	9,349	180	-	-	-	-	-	4,210	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	35,882	-	-	-	20,973	1,243	-	-	5,674	-	-	2,403	5,589
WR WHO Regular	301,379	6	-	12	193,161	17,665	8	5	41,637	-	7,723	27,693	13,500
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	972	-	-	-	892	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	74,414	3	-	-	67,346	4,500	-	-	1,382	-	-	106	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	14,094	-	-	-	11,952	480	-	-	-	-	-	910	752
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	734,749	12	-	17	489,264	37,466	10	20	88,771	-	11,707	63,120	44,421
Per cent of Total	100.0				66.6	5.1			12.1		1.6	8.6	6.0

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

ECUADOR-0100, Communicable Disease Control

An analysis of data for 1964 shows that 11.2 per cent of the hospitalization in that year was due to communicable diseases; in 1965, 16.1 per cent of the deaths registered and 18 per cent of the deaths under one year of age were due to infectious and parasitic diseases. Of the ten leading causes of deaths, six were communicable diseases. The purpose of this project is to assist in developing, through the health services, activities to ensure the control of communicable diseases.

During 1968 an intensive national educational program was carried out to facilitate the conduct of vaccination campaigns: triple vaccination (DPT), poliomyelitis, and BCG.

It is expected that the organization of a Division of Health Promotion and Epidemiology will be completed in 1969.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>24,212</u>	<u>11,400</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	
P4 Medical Officer	4.2130	WT	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	11,400	10,000	5,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WT	<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Fellowships	-	1,400	-	-	
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Supplies and Equipment	-	10,000	10,000	5,000	
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>24,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Posts	15,584	-	-	-	
							Personnel - Consultants	7,983	-	-	-	
							Duty Travel	645	-	-	-	
							Estimated Government Contribution		(55,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)	

ECUADOR-0200, Malaria Eradication

The campaign for the eradication of malaria began in 1957. At present, 2,941,000 of the total population of 5,417,000 live in malarious areas. Budgetary problems resulted in incomplete operations during the mid-1960's and in resurgence of malaria. Arrangements were made for financing a revised plan of operations which was only partially implemented in 1968.

During the first ten months of 1968, 295,039 blood slides were examined of which 31,046 were positive, 4,001 in areas of consolidation and 27,045 in areas of attack. This represents the greatest number of cases and the highest slide positivity rate in the history of the project.

With resolution of administrative and budgetary problems, operations will be extended throughout the entire malarious area, in which 1,376,000 and 1,565,000 people are in areas in consolidation and attack respectively.

While no technical problems exist, special attention is being directed to areas of high endemicity in the northern banana-growing areas and in the colonization area in the south-central portion of the country.

UNICEF and AID participate in the program.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR-0200, Malaria Eradication - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>98,768</u>	<u>99,068</u>	<u>98,324</u>	<u>99,218</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0454 PM	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR -	-	-	76,118
	4.0453 WT	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	-	-	-	53,218
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0455 PM	1	1	1	-	Duty Travel	-	-	-	4,500
	.0453 PR	-	-	-	1	Fellowships	-	-	-	8,400
P3 Sanitarian	.3011 PM	1	1	-	-	Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	10,000
P2 Sanitarian	.0459 PM	1	1	1	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM 67,806	75,968	75,224	-
P1 Sanitarian	.0459 PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Posts	58,690	54,568	52,324	-
	.0460 PM	2	1	1	-	Personnel - Consultants	3,686	-	-	-
	.0460 PR	-	-	-	1	Duty Travel	1,072	3,000	4,500	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PM	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Fellowships	-	8,400	8,400	-
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	Supplies and Equipment	4,358	10,000	10,000	-
Short-term	PR	-	-	-	6	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR 9,724	-	-	-
Short-term	PM	-	6	6	-	Duty Travel	4,675	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment	5,049	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WT 21,238	23,100	23,100	23,100
						Personnel - Posts	19,357	21,600	21,600	21,600
						Duty Travel	1,881	1,500	1,500	1,500
						Estimated Government Contribution		(1,403,000)		(1,430,000)
									(1,595,000)	

ECUADOR-0300, Smallpox Eradication

Following a successful mass vaccination campaign (1958-1965), no cases of smallpox were reported between 1965 and 1968.

The purpose of this project is to assist in the maintenance and epidemiological activities which are being undertaken in order to maintain the necessary level of protection in the population.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>44,306</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		1,391	-	-	-
						Fellowships		872	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Supplies and Equipment		42,043	15,000	15,000	15,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(165,000)	(165,000)	(165,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR-0900, Plague Control

Plague is an important problem in Ecuador, since a rising incidence has been observed in the past few years. Between 1964 and 1968, 1,342 human cases were reported. Manabi, Chimborazo, Loja and El Oro are the provinces most affected, and the possibility exists that the disease might spread to port cities, which could have serious repercussions.

The objective of this project is to cooperate with the Government in the control project which is being carried out and in the development of a research program in plague.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>26,902</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
P1 Sanitarian	4.1018	WR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>25,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		WT	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Posts		11,423	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		3,230	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		10,559	-	3,000	3,000
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>1,690</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Fellowships		1,690	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution				(467,500)	(467,500)

ECUADOR-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The objective of this project is to assist the many Government and local institutions dealing with environmental sanitation and sanitary engineering activities in the planning and development of environmental sanitation programs in urban and rural areas, such as water supply and sewerage, waste disposal, industrial health, air and water pollution control, improvement of health conditions in housing and urbanization programs, food sanitation, and vector control, as well as the training of sanitary inspectors and auxiliary personnel.

The sanitary engineering and environmental sanitation-related activities included in the various PAHO projects in Ecuador will be coordinated through this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>27,297</u>	<u>25,300</u>	<u>25,500</u>	<u>27,300</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0451	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		17,939	19,674	19,881	21,631
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Duty Travel		922	2,026	2,019	2,069
Academic		WR	2	-	-	-	Fellowships		8,436	-	-	-
Short-term		WR	3	-	-	-	Estimated Government Contribution				(71,000)	(71,000)
											(71,000)	(71,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR-2200, Water Supplies

The objective of this project is to assist the country, the newly created National Water Authority and the municipalities of the larger cities in attaining the 1971 targets established for water and sewerage, namely, 63 per cent of the urban population with water supply services through house connections and 51 per cent with sewerage systems services. By 1968, 47 per cent of the urban population was being served by house connections from piped water systems and 10 per cent had sewerage system facilities. The country planned to spend \$32.7 million during the 1968-1971 period to reach the water supply goals it had set for itself and an additional \$4.6 for sewerage systems. Collaboration from the IADB has been obtained in the form of loans amounting to \$20.8 million toward financing projects with a total value of \$29.2 million, benefiting the cities of Quito and Guayaquil and 18 other smaller localities.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PW	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PW	<u>3,027</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		291	5,000	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		2,309	-	-	-
						Contractual Services		427	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(5,418,000)		

ECUADOR-3100, Health Services

The aim of this project is to assist in providing integrated health services for the whole country with the development of a ten-year national health plan.

To provide the necessary experience, a demonstration area has been set up in the province of Manabi, and eleven health centers and fourteen health posts for basic services in maternal and child health, environmental sanitation, statistics, medical care, nutrition, nursing, health education and control of communicable diseases have been established. They will serve some 750,000 inhabitants. In 1969 and 1970 similar activities will be developed in the provinces of El Oro (214,483 inhabitants) and Curayas (1,253,000 inhabitants). Preparation of the National Health Plan is underway.

UNICEF participates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>139,510</u>	<u>79,300</u>	<u>83,140</u>	<u>82,640</u>	
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	4.0450	WT	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>22,676</u>	-	-
P4 Medical Officer	4.0926	WR	1	1	1	1	Fellowships		17,844	-	-
P3 Nurse	4.0452	WR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		840	-	-
P2 Statistician	.3304	PR	1	-	-	-	Common Services		3,992*	-	-
	4.3304	WR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>58,066</u>	<u>56,200</u>	<u>60,040</u>
P1 Sanitarian	4.0927	WR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		13,857	41,179	47,413
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>16</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		23,746	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Duty Travel		2,133	5,021	5,027
Academic		PR	3	-	-	-	Fellowships		18,330	-	-
Short-term		PR	6	-	-	-	Common Services		-	10,000	7,600
Academic		WR	6	-	-	-					
Short-term		WR	3	-	-	-					
Academic		WT	8	-	-	-					

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR-3100, Health Services - continued

<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>58,768</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>
Personnel - Posts		23,468	21,600	21,600	21,600
Duty Travel		4,100	1,500	1,500	1,500
Fellowships		31,200	-	-	-
Estimated Government Contribution			(5,255,000)		(5,255,000)
			(5,255,000)		

ECUADOR-3101, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>14,678</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>12,200</u>
Academic	PR	1	1	1	2	Fellowships		14,678	8,200	8,200	12,200
Short-term	PR	5	3	3	3						

ECUADOR-3102, Rural Medical Services

The rural population of Ecuador represents 64 per cent of the total population and is concentrated mainly in the Sierra region. The purpose of this project has been to promote the development of the rural communities of the Ecuadorian Sierra and to integrate them socially and economically into the national life.

The Organization will cooperate in a new project under the UNDP Special Fund on modernization of rural life in the Andes, which will be implemented in 1969 for Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru. The rural health services for Ecuador will be part of this project in which the UN, UNESCO, FAO, ILO and other Organizations will participate.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.1054 PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		558	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		2,028	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR-3301, National Institute of Health

The objective of this project is to cooperate with the National Institute of Health in research on the epidemiology and control of communicable diseases, manufacture of biological products for human use, and control of biologicals manufactured in the country or imported.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,072</u>	<u>8,600</u>	<u>12,800</u>	<u>12,800</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		2,072	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		-	-	4,200	4,200
						Supplies and Equipment		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
						Estimated Government Contribution		(1,110,100)		(1,110,100)	
									(1,110,100)		

ECUADOR-3700, Health Planning

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Ministry of Public Health in the preparation of a national health plan. This plan is to be the basis for public health activities in future years.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	<u>-</u>	<u>17,325</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>
P4 Health Planner	4,3445	WT	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	16,200	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel		-	1,125	1,500	1,500

ECUADOR-4200, Nutrition

Food surveys in Ecuador show that the diet of the rural family, both on the coast and in the sierra, is deficient in calories and certain vitamins when compared with the recommendations of the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences in the United States of America. Further, the surveys show that about 75 per cent of the population could afford only 90 per cent of the recommended diet, even if all income were spent for food.

The purpose of this project is to incorporate nutrition activities into general health services programs, with particular emphasis on the diminution of the prevalence of malnutrition among pre-school children.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>18,257</u>
P3 Nutritionist	4,3447	WR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Posts		-	-	-	11,357
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Duty Travel		-	-	-	1,500
Academic		WR	-	-	1	1	Fellowships		-	-	5,400	5,400
Short-term		WR	-	-	1	1						

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR-4202, Goiter Prevention

The objective of this project is to test the use of iodized oil as a means of preventing endemic goiter and cretinism with special reference to effectiveness, feasibility, and action on growth and development.

A preliminary census and nutritional and anthropometric surveys were carried out. Injections of iodized oil were administered to children in the community of Tocachi, where a clinic was established and a doctor assigned to initiate longitudinal studies of bone maturation. This study of alternate methods of goiter prevention is in keeping with the quadrennial projections for nutrition research for 1969-1970.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>14,507</u>	<u>2,700</u>	<u>2,700</u>	<u>2,400</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		8,625	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		1,012	-	-	-
						Grants		4,870	2,700	2,700	2,400

ECUADOR-4203, Nutrition (Portoviejo)

The aim of this project was to conduct a study, supported by the Williams-Waterman Fund, on the prevalence of protein-calorie malnutrition in pre-school children in Portoviejo, and to establish, with the assistance of the local Red Cross, a Nutrition Rehabilitation Center to reduce and prevent such malnutrition.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>2,507</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment		2,507	-	-	-

ECUADOR-4204, Endemic Goiter and Mental Retardation

The purpose of this project was to determine the effectiveness of iodized oil injected intramuscularly in the prevention of endemic goiter and cretinism in the Andean Region of Latin America. The inhabitants of La Esperanza and Tocachi, two isolated communities in the province of Cayambe, were given clinical examinations. In one of the towns, 80 per cent of the population examined received the injection, while the other town was used as a control group. Periodic examinations of the newborns are made by a clinician, in order to compare the incidence of cretinism in both villages.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>2,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Grants		2,812	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR-4500, Health Aspects of Radiation

The purpose of this project is to assist in developing a national program of radiation protection, in setting up a film badge dosimetry service, and in promoting research.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	-	10,340	4,800	4,800
Number of months	PR	-	-	-	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	4,800
Number of months	WR	-	1	1	-	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	1,800
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	WR	-	1	-	-	Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	3,000
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	-	1,140	-
						Supplies and Equipment	-	1,140	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	9,200	4,800
						Personnel - Consultants	-	1,800	1,800	-
						Fellowships	-	1,400	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment	-	6,000	3,000	-
						Estimated Government Contribution		(55,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)

ECUADOR-6200, Medical Education

Three Schools of Medicine in Ecuador - in Quito, Guayaquil, and Cuenca - recently joined in a National Association of Medical Schools. The purpose of this project is to assist the Association and the individual schools in improving the teaching programs and in introducing concepts of social and preventive medicine into the curricula.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	1	3	3	3	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	1,394	26,800	22,800	22,800
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	6	5	5	Personnel - Consultants	1,394	5,400	5,400	5,400	
Academic	WR	-	5	4	4	Fellowships	-	21,400	17,400	17,400	
Short-term	WR	-	1	1	1	Estimated Government Contribution		(825,000)	(1,025,000)	(1,025,000)	
									(1,025,000)		

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR-6300, Nursing Education

There is a serious shortage of nursing personnel. For an estimated population of 5,776,100, there are approximately 600 nurses and 1,200 trained nursing auxiliaries. To meet the nursing needs of the country, it is estimated that it will be necessary to train 110 professional nurses and 440 nursing auxiliaries annually for the next decade. There are at present three schools of nursing in Quito and one in Guayaquil. The Catholic University School of Nursing is now in its third year and will not graduate its first class of students until 1971. The other three schools graduate, on an average, 40 nurses per year. In 1968 a new school of nursing opened in the University of Cuenca. Two centers for the training of nursing auxiliaries prepare approximately 60 per year.

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the teaching in the schools of nursing and to expand in-service training for nurses and nursing auxiliaries.

UNICEF cooperates in this program.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>23,676</u>	<u>25,500</u>	<u>26,000</u>	<u>26,100</u>
P3 Nurse Educator	4.0461	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WR	16,276	17,188	17,644	17,731
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>		WR	2	1	1	1	Duty Travel		1,158	1,512	1,556	1,569
							Fellowships		5,152	4,000	4,000	4,000
							Supplies and Equipment		1,090	1,000	1,000	1,000
							Estimated Government Contribution			(88,000)	(98,000)	(98,000)

ECUADOR-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to assist in improving the teaching of sanitary engineering in regular civil engineering courses and in developing short intensive courses in the general field of environmental engineering at the Central University of Ecuador and the University of Guayaquil.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>2,850</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>12,600</u>	<u>10,000</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants	PR	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
Academic		PR	-	-	1	-	Fellowships		-	1,400	4,000	1,400
Short-term		PR	-	1	-	1	Grants		2,850	5,000	5,000	5,000
							Estimated Government Contribution			(82,500)	(92,500)	(92,500)

ECUADOR-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

The purpose of this project is to assist the schools of veterinary medicine in developing their teaching program, especially as regards the teaching of preventive medicine and public health.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	9,200	9,200
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	-	2	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	1,800	1,800
Academic	WR	-	-	1	1	Fellowships		-	-	5,400	5,400
Short-term	WR	-	-	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	-	2,000	2,000

ECUADOR-6600, Dental Education

The purpose of this project is to assist in strengthening the teaching programs of the Schools of Dentistry in Quito and Guayaquil, through revision of the curriculum and the organizational structure of the schools.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	1	3	3	3	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	1,779	9,400	9,400	9,400
<u>Fellowships</u>		1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		1,187	5,400	5,400	5,400
Academic	WR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		592	4,000	4,000	4,000
Short-term	WR	1	-	-	-	Estimated Government Contribution			(165,000)	(185,000)	(185,000)

ECUADOR - Portions of Inter-country Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>208,721</u>	<u>299,442</u>	<u>305,307</u>	<u>339,734</u>
0104 Epidemiology (Zone IV)		6,370	6,292	6,596	6,901
0107 Parasitic Diseases		764	791	823	1,055
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		3,654	4,652	3,654	3,560
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		596	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		3,889	2,163	2,381	2,419
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	2,416	2,560	1,560
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0300 Smallpox Eradication		7,382	7,882	9,184	9,520
0304 Smallpox Eradication (Zone IV)		3,261	9,075	10,500	9,975
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		953	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control		2,969	1,756	2,025	2,947
0404 Tuberculosis Control (Zone IV)		5,258	6,325	5,475	6,350
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	1,007

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>ECUADOR - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
0409	Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology	-	-	1,327	1,903
0410	Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology	-	-	1,450	1,809
0504	Leprosy Control (Zone IV)	-	-	-	-
0507	Courses on Rehabilitation and Prevention of Deformities (Leprosy)	7,405	7,530	7,965	7,935
0508	Seminars on Leprosy Control	747	-	-	4,779
		4,160	-	-	-
0600	Venereal Disease Control	-	408	408	448
0700	Pan American Zoonoses Center	-	-	-	-
0704	Veterinary Public Health (Zone IV)	5,958	6,463	7,046	7,756
0713	Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis	4,711	5,150	5,900	6,000
0714	Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals	-	-	-	2,078
		1,769	-	-	1,088
0718	Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses	-	-	-	1,726
0900	Plague Control	2,325	5,725	5,655	6,805
0902	Chagas' Disease	1,377	3,060	3,060	9,000
2100	Environmental Sanitation	495	684	684	684
2104	Sanitary Engineering (Zone IV)	6,316	5,898	6,163	6,428
2112	Air Pollution Conference	241	373	-	-
2114	Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2117	Conference on Environmental Research	-	-	-	1,298
2200	Water Supplies	4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2213	Studies and Investigation of Water Resources	1,248	1,346	557	1,442
2214	Seminar on Water Pollution Control	-	-	1,575	-
2215	Applied Research on Water Supplies	77	-	370	555
3110	Coordination of International Research	1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647
3124	Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	766	1,105	1,096
3126	Operations Research	-	-	3,330	3,885
3129	Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	848	1,696	1,696
3200	Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049
3204	Nursing (Zone IV)	6,027	6,769	7,106	8,185
3210	Hospital Nursing Services	-	8,191	7,929	-
3211	Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	-	1,200
3213	Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	-	-	1,944
3300	Laboratory Services	333	600	483	638
3304	Laboratory Services (Zone IV)	4,566	-	-	-
3311	Training Laboratory Personnel	-	2,640	1,081	1,081
3312	Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	422	-	-	-
3400	Health Education	462	572	572	572
3407	Community Development Training Center	982	1,251	1,203	1,277
3409	Study Group on Health Education and Planning	261	1,001	-	-
3500	Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3504	Health Statistics (Zone IV)	3,579	5,073	4,740	5,373

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

ECUADOR - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

3516	Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	921	-
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	827	2,340	2,184	2,410
3604	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone IV)	1,942	-	-	-
3700	Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3704	Health Planning (Zone IV)	2,186	5,617	5,859	6,089
3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	2,182	19,265	15,965	15,909
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,336	1,336	1,336
4109	Nursing Midwifery	-	-	1,473	2,350
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,947
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	572	625
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	39,691	34,436	30,073	30,355
4204	Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone IV)	6,277	6,700	6,737	6,913
4210	Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	263
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	837	981	1,013
4228	Conference on Endemic Goiter Control	964	128	-	-
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4233	Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	678
4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,763	-	-
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,848
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	809
4409	Fluoridation	3,979	3,919	3,638	1,911
4500	Health Aspects of Radiation	-	1,438	1,438	1,438
4507	Radiation Health Protection	1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4509	Radiation Surveillance	119	622	222	622
4600	Industrial Hygiene	1,901	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	1,607	1,691	1,761	1,995
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	420	572	774	1,765
4711	Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	742	-
4800	Medical Care Services	855	1,389	1,444	1,482
4804	Medical Care Services (Zone IV)	9,674	7,140	7,457	7,764
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4815	Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	549	970	1,765	1,936
4818	Teaching Physiotherapy	327	2,941	-	-

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>ECUADOR - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
4819 Seminar on Cancer Registration		-	1,033	-	-
4820 Seminar on Rehabilitation					1,245
4900 Health and Population Dynamics		132	19,345	17,312	17,608
6000 Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials		5,209	2,141	2,500	2,500
6200 Medical Education		1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6204 Medical Education (Zone IV)		-	3,916	5,442	6,018
6210 Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools		-	2,840	4,513	4,831
6214 Faculty Training for Medical Schools		-	826	472	472
6216 Preventive Medicine Education		3,989	3,646	1,784	2,107
6222 Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine		-	-	960	-
6223 Teaching of Behavioral Sciences		-	-	3,300	-
6224 Faculty and Research Training Centers		-	3,890	1,487	1,822
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs		-	-	-	259
6300 Nursing Education		587	295	295	295
6310 Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries		1,051	1,783	1,680	2,130
6317 Seminar on Nursing Education		-	-	-	1,968
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education		2,958	2,269	2,387	3,170
6409 Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering		3,527	-	-	-
6412 Management and Administration of Schools of Engineering		-	-	599	768
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education		-	227	340	403
6600 Dental Education		512	765	794	825
6608 Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel		218	392	392	392
6609 Latin American Association of Dental Schools		350	350	350	350
6700 Biostatistics Education		2,578	1,080	3,672	3,672
6707 Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases		2,019	1,537	1,590	1,638
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics		-	5,029	5,230	5,700
6709 Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics		2,360	3,790	-	-

ECUADOR - continued

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Funds	459,189	364,508	380,164	395,015	208,721	299,442	305,307	339,734	667,910	663,950	685,471	734,749
PR PAHO Regular	64,401	43,700	49,100	126,118	89,256	128,824	149,315	166,316	153,657	172,524	198,415	292,434
PM PAHO Special Malaria	67,806	75,968	75,224	-	6,128	20,859	16,381	15,419	73,934	96,827	91,605	15,419
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	3,027	5,000	-	-	216	-	-	-	3,243	5,000	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	5,319	1,140	-	-	40,554	55,496	38,670	35,882	45,873	56,636	38,670	35,882
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	3,774	-	-	-	3,774	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	212,728	169,400	186,540	199,597	58,839	73,344	81,339	101,782	271,567	242,744	267,879	301,379
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	3,818	915	1,082	972	3,818	915	1,082	972
WT WHO Technical Assistance	105,908	69,300	69,300	69,300	3,826	2,426	4,229	5,114	109,734	71,726	73,529	74,414
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	2,182	17,450	14,150	14,094	2,182	17,450	14,150	14,094
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969			1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
320,265	43.7	323,702	31.2	I. Protection of Health	368,734	35.1	406,104	48.0
250,835	34.2	259,361	25.0	A. Communicable Diseases	282,770	26.9	310,416	36.7
7,136	1.0	7,081	0.7	0100 General	7,422	0.7	7,960	1.0
123,458	16.8	134,328	12.9	0200 Malaria	149,124	14.2	134,691	15.9
69,439	9.4	51,844	5.0	0300 Smallpox	56,175	5.3	71,986	8.5
6,310	0.9	7,590	0.7	0400 Tuberculosis	9,392	0.9	17,058	2.0
9,069	1.2	7,530	0.7	0500 Leprosy	7,965	0.8	7,935	0.9
-	-	408	0.1	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	4,808	0.5	8,048	1.0
23,203	3.2	33,109	3.2	0700 Zoonoses	28,517	2.7	34,203	4.0
12,220	1.7	17,471	1.7	0900 Other	19,367	1.8	28,535	3.4
69,430	9.5	64,341	6.2	B. Environmental Health	85,964	8.2	95,688	11.3
27,924	3.8	27,768	2.7	2100 General	40,936	3.9	48,042	5.7
41,506	5.7	36,573	3.5	2200 Water Supplies	45,028	4.3	47,646	5.6
302,367	41.2	601,501	57.9	II. Promotion of Health	568,558	54.1	313,527	37.1
140,790	19.2	124,791	12.0	A. General Services	114,562	10.9	125,775	14.9
106,631	14.5	43,127	4.2	3100 General Public Health	43,231	4.1	52,401	6.2
7,786	1.1	18,483	1.8	3200 Nursing	18,475	1.8	14,696	1.8
5,331	0.7	3,286	0.3	3300 Laboratory	1,609	0.1	1,768	0.2
1,705	0.2	4,574	0.4	3400 Health Education	1,775	0.2	1,849	0.2
6,562	0.9	5,204	0.5	3500 Statistics	5,661	0.5	10,853	1.3
2,801	0.4	2,407	0.2	3600 Administrative Methods	2,248	0.2	2,480	0.3
9,974	1.4	47,710	4.6	3700 Health Planning	41,563	4.0	41,728	4.9
161,577	22.0	476,710	45.9	B. Specific Programs	453,996	43.2	187,752	22.2
12,346	1.7	18,157	1.7	4100 Maternal and Child Health	19,352	1.8	22,834	2.7
98,813	13.4	90,048	8.8	4200 Nutrition	76,747	7.3	80,632	9.5
-	-	2,384	0.2	4300 Mental Health	1,109	0.1	4,066	0.5
3,979	0.5	4,830	0.5	4400 Dental Health	5,064	0.5	3,852	0.5
9,472	1.3	4,335	0.4	4500 Radiation and Isotopes	3,995	0.4	9,852	1.2
1,901	0.3	-	-	4600 Occupational Health	-	-	-	-
2,027	0.3	2,263	0.2	4700 Food and Drug	4,018	0.4	3,760	0.4
32,907	4.5	50,348	4.8	4800 Medical Care	41,292	3.9	44,990	5.3
132	-	304,345	29.3	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	302,419	28.8	17,766	2.1
110,707	15.1	113,650	10.9	III. Development of Educational Institutions	114,542	10.8	125,947	14.9
5,427	0.8	24,217	2.3	6100 Public Health	23,404	2.2	25,074	2.9
26,337	3.6	26,160	2.5	6200 Medicine	28,050	2.7	25,402	3.0
31,760	4.3	25,782	2.4	6300 Nursing	29,299	2.8	40,317	4.8
15,482	2.1	12,101	1.2	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	12,793	1.2	13,546	1.6
23,976	3.3	9,027	0.9	6500 Veterinary Medicine	8,140	0.8	8,203	1.0
980	0.1	6,007	0.6	6600 Dentistry	6,036	0.5	6,067	0.7
6,745	0.9	10,356	1.0	6700 Biostatistics	6,820	0.6	7,338	0.9
733,339	100.0	1,038,853	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,051,834	100.0	845,578	100.0

PERU

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local										
1968	\$				\$	\$			\$		\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	212,728	1	-	9	113,421	8,799	7	31	63,142	-	5,838	2,253	19,275
PM PAHO Special Malaria	118,057	6	-	2	105,662	8,398	1	2	3,292	-	-	612	93
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	3,691	-	-	2	3,563	88	-	-	-	-	-	40	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	74,732	-	-	-	30,419	1,226	-	-	4,345	-	3,284	10,055	25,403
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	6,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	377	5,964
WR WHO Regular	239,770	5	-	9	84,036	10,252	14	21	73,620	-	4,938	61,084	5,840
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	3,818	-	-	-	3,134	324	-	-	-	-	-	360	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	69,709	4	-	3	52,921	3,608	5	-	13,180	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	4,365	-	-	-	4,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	733,339	16	-	25	397,635	32,695	27	54	157,579	-	14,060	74,795	56,575
Per cent of Total	100.0				54.3	4.5			21.5		1.9	10.1	7.7
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	344,833	7	-	7	243,057	18,056	6	8	39,427	-	4,826	16,916	22,551
PM PAHO Special Malaria	27,442	-	-	-	16,412	540	-	-	-	-	-	7,450	3,040
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	3,000	-	-	2	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	373,991	-	-	-	40,572	3,034	-	-	9,312	-	2,680	9,388	309,005
WR WHO Regular	227,273	5	-	8	140,444	14,902	5	5	28,104	-	3,522	31,949	8,352
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	915	-	-	-	835	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	26,371	2	-	-	24,655	1,705	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	34,900	-	-	-	23,904	960	-	-	-	-	-	8,588	1,448
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,038,853	14	-	17	493,007	39,277	11	13	76,843	-	11,028	74,302	344,396
Per cent of Total	100.0				47.5	3.8			7.4		1.1	7.1	33.1
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	382,728	7	-	7	268,351	19,538	6	6	37,117	-	2,534	29,871	25,317
PM PAHO Special Malaria	22,101	-	-	-	12,911	180	-	-	-	-	-	6,490	2,520
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	338,185	-	-	-	33,942	1,612	-	-	6,303	-	-	3,488	292,840
WR WHO Regular	232,540	5	-	7	155,737	15,231	3	4	19,860	-	5,778	28,670	7,264
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,082	-	-	-	1,002	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	46,757	2	-	-	43,757	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	28,300	-	-	-	23,904	960	-	-	-	-	-	1,820	1,616
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,051,834	14	-	14	539,745	40,601	9	10	63,280	-	8,312	70,339	329,557
Per cent of Total	100.0				51.3	3.9			6.0		0.8	6.7	31.3
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	402,753	6	-	9	266,524	17,277	8	10	52,911	-	5,352	33,482	27,207
PM PAHO Special Malaria	21,139	-	-	-	12,949	180	-	-	-	-	-	5,490	2,520
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	51,074	-	-	-	32,494	1,594	-	-	6,303	-	-	3,436	7,247
WR WHO Regular	293,655	5	-	12	176,027	15,393	6	7	37,567	-	13,844	42,415	8,409
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	972	-	-	-	892	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	47,642	2	-	-	44,536	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	106	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	28,188	-	-	-	23,904	960	-	-	-	-	-	1,820	1,504
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	845,578	13	-	21	557,481	38,484	14	17	96,781	-	19,196	86,749	46,887
Per cent of Total	100.0				65.9	4.6			11.4		2.3	10.3	5.5

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

PERU-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication program began in 1957, and attack measures for malarious areas have been conducted in accordance with a phased plan of operations. No technical difficulties have been encountered, and transmission has been interrupted in areas in which consistent attack measures have been carried out. Difficulties in obtaining total coverage have been experienced which have affected the rate of progress in interrupting malaria transmission in the nomadic populations of the northeast and the sparsely populated and relatively inaccessible area of Amazonia, which constitutes the last area of the country to be placed in attack phase.

At the end of 1968, the entire population in originally malarious areas was covered by the eradication program with 112,000 people in maintenance phase, 184,000 in consolidation and 1,164,000 in attack.

During the first 10 months of 1968, only 24 cases of malaria were identified from 97,115 blood smears collected from the maintenance and consolidation areas, with 1,761 cases being detected from 110,782 slides in the areas under attack.

Increasing efforts will be made to resolve operational and logistical problems and, subject to availability of resources, it is estimated that all areas will be placed in consolidation phase by 1972. Continued attention will be directed toward assumption of responsibility for maintenance of eradication by the general health services.

UNICEF participates in the project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>110,376</u>	<u>101,376</u>	<u>114,889</u>	<u>100,972</u>	
P4 Medical Officer	.1051	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	<u>101,376</u>	<u>114,889</u>	<u>100,972</u>
	.1051	PM	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts	-	79,976	83,389	70,972	
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0571	PR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel	-	7,500	7,500	6,000	
	.0571	PM	1	-	-	-	Fellowships	-	1,400	-	-	
P2 Sanitarian	.0572	PR	-	1	1	-	Supplies and Equipment	-	12,500	24,000	24,000	
	.0572	PM	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	<u>110,281</u>	-	-	
P1 Sanitarian	.0574	PR	-	2	2	2	Personnel - Posts	95,224	-	-	-	
	.0574	PM	3	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants	3,613	-	-	-	
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PM	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Duty Travel	7,830	-	-	-	
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Fellowships	3,292	-	-	-	
Short-term		PR	-	1	-	-	Supplies and Equipment	322	-	-	-	
Academic		PM	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>95</u>	-	-	
Short-term		PM	2	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment	95	-	-	-	
							Estimated Government Contribution		(850,000)	(850,000)	(850,000)	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-0300, Smallpox Eradication

The purpose of this project is to assist with a program for maintaining a high level of immunity against smallpox in the population and developing an epidemiological surveillance service, in order to keep the country free from the disease.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>56,428</u>	<u>32,800</u>	<u>33,200</u>	<u>49,200</u>
PI Sanitarian	4.3193	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			10,473	11,712	12,149	13,205
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		WR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Duty Travel			2,528	1,598	1,561	1,505
							Fellowships			1,512	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment			41,915	17,490	17,490	32,490
							Estimated Government Contribution				(275,000)	(275,000)	(275,000)

PERU-0600, Venereal Disease Control

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in the epidemiological study of venereal diseases in Peru as a preliminary step to the application of a control program that would have as its objective a significant reduction in the incidence and prevalence of these diseases.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>7,600</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants			-	-	-	1,800
		WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	Fellowships			-	-	1,400	2,800
							Supplies and Equipment			-	-	3,000	3,000

PERU-0700, Veterinary Public Health

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in the definition of problems with zoonoses and their control. For the immediate future, a vaccination program against brucellosis in goats is planned for the Provincia Constitucional of Callao, Departments of Lima and Ica. An adequate percentage of the adult and juvenile goats will be immunized to prevent repetition of the 2,378 reported human cases in 1967 due to ingestion of contaminated goat cheese.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,800</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>3,800</u>
		WR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants			-	1,800	-	1,800
							Supplies and Equipment			-	10,000	5,000	2,000
							Estimated Government Contribution				(26,000)	(28,500)	(28,500)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-0900, Plague Control

Plague constitutes an important public health problem in Peru. The annual incidence of human cases is variable. Between 1963 and 1966 there were 935 cases with 71 deaths. The majority of cases occurred in the provinces of Huancabamba and Ayabaca in the Department of Piura, which borders on the Province of Loja, Ecuador, and is part of the focus which exists along the border of the two countries. However, there is particular concern because the disease is spreading toward the east.

In addition to control activities, the Government is interested in making a study of the factors influencing the occurrence and persistence of plague in the enzootic area.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>10,362</u>	<u>12,891</u>	<u>14,843</u>	<u>13,691</u>
P1 Sanitarian	4.3381	WR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			-	11,391	13,343	12,191
							Duty Travel			802	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Supplies and Equipment			9,560	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution				(83,000)	(83,000)	(83,000)

PERU-0902, Chagas' Disease

Chagas' disease has been described in Peru since 1917, affecting particularly the southern part of the country. Studies carried out to date are limited and incomplete. Isolated information indicates that there is a very high incidence of infestation of houses with the vectors of the disease. A recent estimate is that a minimum of 60,000 persons are exposed to the infection.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the definition of the problem created by Chagas' disease and in the development of a plan for its control.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		PR	-	-	-	2	Personnel - Consultants			-	-	-	3,600
							Fellowships			-	-	-	2,800
							Supplies and Equipment			-	-	-	3,000

PERU-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The objective of this project is to assist the Government in the planning and execution of various sanitation programs in both urban and rural areas, covering water supply and sewerage, air and water pollution control, collection and disposal of solid wastes, elimination of industrial wastes, housing and urbanization, and food sanitation, and in the training of sanitary inspectors and other auxiliary personnel.

The cooperation of the Organization will be provided both through the Ministry of Health and all of the other national agencies that have responsibilities in the above-mentioned fields, and through the Ministry of Development and Public Works, which has the responsibility for water and sewerage services in the country.

The sanitary engineering and environmental sanitation related activities included in the various PAHO projects in Peru will be coordinated through this project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>18,723</u>	<u>25,366</u>	<u>26,287</u>	<u>27,208</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0581 PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>433</u>	<u>25,366</u>	<u>26,287</u>	<u>27,208</u>
	4.0581 WT	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		-	20,366	21,287	22,208
<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Duty Travel		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
	PW					Fellowships		433	4,000	4,000	4,000
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PW	<u>1,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Academic	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		1,708	-	-	-
Short-term	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>16,582</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Posts		14,606	-	-	-
						Duty Travel		1,976	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(404,000)	(455,000)	(505,000)

PERU-2200, Water Supplies

The objective of this program is to assist the Government in planning, organizing and developing a national program for the construction, extension and improvement of water and sewer services.

Peru, the first country to receive a loan from the Inter-American Development Bank (for the water supply and sewerage systems of Arequipa), has received from 1961-1967 a total of \$48.4 million in international loans for water supply and sewerage system projects with an estimated value of \$90 million.

By 1968 water supply service was being provided to 44 per cent of the people in urban areas by house connections and to 13 per cent of the people in rural areas.

Present plans are to allocate an additional \$39.5 million during the four-year period 1968-1971 to provide 58 per cent of the 1971 urban population with water service from house connections and 13 per cent of the rural population with service by house connections or public hydrants. Assistance has been given the Ministry of Public Works and the Lima Water Authority in the field of administration and management of services, including programming of construction and automatization of billing and collecting procedure.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-2200, Water Supplies - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>8,752</u>	<u>11,200</u>	<u>6,800</u>	<u>8,200</u>
Number of months	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>7,074</u>	-	-	-
Number of months	PW	1	2	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		730	-	-	-
Number of months	WR	-	3	3	3	Fellowships		6,344	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PW	<u>1,678</u>	<u>3,000</u>	-	-
Short-term	PR	6	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		1,678	3,000	-	-
Short-term	WR	-	2	1	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	<u>8,200</u>	<u>6,800</u>	<u>8,200</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
						Fellowships		-	2,800	1,400	2,800
						Estimated Government Contribution			(17,400,000)		
								(11,500,000)		(19,000,000)	

PERU-3100, Health Services

The objective of this project is to cooperate in a plan for improving the health services at the national, regional and local levels. A five-year plan has been drawn up for the Junin health area, and programs in training, environmental sanitation, communicable disease control, medical care, maternal and child health, and applied nutrition are being carried out. A similar program is in progress in the Loreto health area. UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>91,203</u>	<u>58,207</u>	<u>78,756</u>	<u>80,930</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0578 WT	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>41,353</u>	<u>33,182</u>	<u>32,556</u>	<u>34,730</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0579 WT	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		17,611	16,182	16,956	17,730
P3 Nurse	.1062 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		1,688	3,600	3,600	3,600
	4.0580 WT	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		286	500	500	500
<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Fellowships		17,776	9,400	8,000	9,400
Number of months	PR	1	2	2	2	Common Services		3,992*	3,500	3,500	3,500
Number of months	WT	2	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>49,850</u>	<u>25,025</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>46,200</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Posts		33,256	23,400	43,200	43,200
Academic	PR	1	2	2	2	Personnel - Consultants		1,946	-	-	-
Short-term	PR	13	1	-	1	Duty Travel		1,468	1,625	3,000	3,000
Academic	WT	5	-	-	-	Fellowships		13,180	-	-	-

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968.

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-3101, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>32</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>59,586</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,000</u>
Academic	PR	2	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>19,080</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Short-term	PR	5	-	-	-	Fellowships		19,080	-	-	-
Academic	WR	9	2	-	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>40,506</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,000</u>
Short-term	WR	16	-	-	-	Fellowships		40,506	8,000	-	8,000

PERU-3102, Andean Region Development Program

The objective of this program is to promote the development of the rural communities in the Andean region of Peru and to integrate them socially and economically into the national life. The Organization, IDB, ILO, FAO, UNICEF, and UNESCO collaborate with the Government agencies in the implementation of this project, which includes seven zones of the Andean region of Peru with a population of 1.6 million inhabitants.

In the field of health, activities include medical care, rural sanitation, nutrition and training. Special emphasis will be placed on health education.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>6,700</u>	<u>15,112</u>	<u>20,303</u>	<u>19,504</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.3194 WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>4,671</u>	<u>15,112</u>	<u>20,303</u>	<u>19,504</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Posts		-	13,612	18,803	18,004
Number of months	WR	2	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		2,477	-	-	-
Number of months	WT	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Fellowships		2,194	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>2,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		2,029	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution				(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)

PERU-3500, Health Statistics

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of vital and health statistics and in the development of training courses for personnel working in this field.

<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
						Fellowships		-	-	-	4,000
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	1,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-4200, Nutrition

The Government is developing a coordinated program of applied nutrition designed to raise the nutritional status of the population by means of nutrition education and measures to improve food habits and food production. Particular attention is being given to the increase of locally grown foods of high protein content and to the Andean region, where studies of eight communities have shown an average of 32.9 per cent of preschool children to be suffering from protein-calorie malnutrition. Similar results were obtained from studies in other parts of the country.

UNICEF, FAO, ILO and the World Food Program cooperate in this project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>19,771</u>	<u>21,600</u>	<u>21,200</u>	<u>22,700</u>
P3 Nutritionist	4.3195	WR	1	1	1	1		8,537	13,294	14,220	14,348
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	3	-	-	-		3,150	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			2	3	2	3		709	1,506	1,580	1,552
Academic		WR	2	1	1	1		7,375	6,800	5,400	6,800
Short-term		WR	-	2	1	2					
									(830,000)	(830,000)	(830,000)

PERU-4202, Development of Recuperation Centers in the Peruvian Highlands

The purpose of this project is the development of nutrition recuperation services in San Jeronimo and Junin as part of the applied nutrition program in order to educate mothers through the nutrition rehabilitation of their children. The Williams-Waterman Fund Research Corporation cooperates in this project.

<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>10,208</u>	<u>7,092</u>	-	-
Supplies and Equipment	PG	3,134	-	-	-
Grants		7,074	7,092	-	-

PERU-4500, Radiation Protection

It is estimated that the occupations of some 6,000 persons expose them to various types of radiation and that there are some 2,000 sources or pieces of equipment capable of emitting ionizing radiations.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of a national program of protection against ionizing radiations and the control of their sources of production, through the preparation of guides, norms and legislation covering the areas of major importance.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
							\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>PERU-4500, Radiation Protection - continued</u>										
<u>Fellowships</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>7,633</u>	-	-	<u>5,400</u>
Academic	PR	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>5,400</u>
Short-term	PR	-	-	-	Fellowships		-	-	-	<u>5,400</u>
					<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>7,633</u>	-	-	-
					Supplies and Equipment		<u>5,633</u>	-	-	-
					Grants		<u>2,000</u>	-	-	-

PERU-4900, Health and Population Dynamics

The objectives of this project are 1) to increase and improve the maternal and child health services of the Areas of Health of Lima and Callao as the first step of a national plan; 2) to establish and/or increase the programs for detection of gynecological cancer in mothers attending these services; 3) to reduce the high incidence of induced abortion by way of an educational and service program; 4) to promote and implement educational and service programs pertaining to responsible parenthood; 5) to establish programs for the diagnosis and treatment of infertility; 5) to establish pilot programs which contribute to the correction of the low nutritional indices of the pre-school population; and 7) to promote and implement a program of clinical and medical sociological research in relation with problems of maternal and child health.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	-	<u>285,000</u>	<u>285,000</u>	-
Grants for Local Costs		-	285,000	285,000	-

PERU-6100, School of Public Health

The objective of this project is to assist in strengthening the School of Public Health in order to train the professional, technical and auxiliary health personnel required to meet the needs of the country. UNICEF contributes to this program.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,234</u>	<u>17,200</u>	<u>17,200</u>	<u>17,200</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
Academic	PR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		2,234	5,400	5,400	5,400
Short-term	PR	2	1	1	1	Grants		-	10,000	10,000	10,000

PERU-6200, Medical Education

The number of faculties of medicine has more than doubled in the last few years, from three in 1961 to seven in 1966. An association of medical faculties has been formed which arranges for the study of common problems through several seminars. The purpose of this project is to strengthen medical education through adequate planning of teaching activities, improved training of medical school teachers, and a better pedagogical approach to the teaching of medicine.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>11,998</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>7,200</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		1,100	1,800	1,800	1,800
Academic	PR	3	1	1	1	Fellowships		10,898	5,400	5,400	5,400
Short-term	PR	3	1	1	1						

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-6300, Nursing Education

The objective of this project is to assist in the organizing and strengthening of basic nursing education in five universities, but principally in the University of San Marcos where the first basic program, initiated in 1967, has a present enrollment of 70 students. In addition, instructors in the different clinical areas are being prepared through short courses in the country or through study in the exterior.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>30,112</u>	<u>23,700</u>	<u>27,320</u>	<u>35,920</u>
P3 Nurse Educator	4.0577, 4.1019	WR	2	1	1	1					
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	6	3	3	6	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>12,736</u>	-	-
Number of months		PR	3	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		5,229	-	-
Number of months		WR	3	3	3	6	Fellowships		6,377	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	Supplies and Equipment		1,130	-	-
Academic		PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>17,376</u>	<u>23,700</u>	<u>27,320</u>
Short-term		PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		12,666	12,779	16,384
Academic		WR	-	1	1	2	Personnel - Consultants		3,758	5,400	5,400
							Duty Travel		952	1,521	1,536
							Fellowships		-	4,000	4,000
							Estimated Government Contribution			(35,000)	(35,000)
										(35,000)	(35,000)

PERU-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to assist the School of Sanitary Engineering of the National University of Engineering in revising its courses, in improving its teaching and laboratory facilities, in organizing short intensive courses in various aspects of environmental engineering, and in carrying out a program of applied research.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>10,072</u>	<u>10,400</u>	<u>10,400</u>	<u>10,400</u>
		PR	3	2	2	2		PR	<u>10,072</u>	<u>10,400</u>	<u>10,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		6,167	3,600	3,600
Academic		PR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		-	6,800	6,800
Short-term		PR	-	2	2	2	Grants		3,905	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(108,000)	(108,000)
										(108,000)	(108,000)

PERU-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

The objective of this project is to assist the School of Veterinary Medicine of the University of San Marcos in improving teaching methods and in organizing a department of veterinary public health, and to assist the Zoonoses Institute of the School in developing its research programs.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>23,976</u>	<u>8,800</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>7,800</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		2,373	1,800	1,800	1,800
Academic	WR	3	1	1	1	Fellowships		21,603	4,000	4,000	4,000
Short-term	WR	1	-	-	-	Course Costs		-	3,000	2,000	2,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(363,000)	(363,000)	(363,000)

PERU-6600, Dental Education

The objective of this program is to assist the Schools of Dentistry of Lima and Ica in revising the whole curricula and incorporating teaching of preventive and social dentistry in their curricula.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>4,600</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Fellowships		-	2,800	2,800	2,800

PERU - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>								<u>255,205</u>	<u>376,509</u>	<u>366,636</u>	<u>400,803</u>
0104	Epidemiology (Zone IV)							6,372	6,290	6,599	6,905
0107	Parasitic Diseases							764	791	823	1,055
0200	Malaria Technical Advisory Services							3,654	4,652	3,654	3,560
0210	Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams							596	-	-	-
0216	Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas							3,889	2,163	2,381	2,419
0217	Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment							-	2,416	2,560	1,560
0218	Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns							4,943	5,181	5,639	5,888
0219	Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication							-	540	2,841	3,132
0220	Field Research in Malaria Eradication							-	18,000	17,160	17,160
0300	Smallpox Eradication							7,382	7,882	9,184	9,520
0304	Smallpox Eradication (Zone IV)							3,259	9,075	10,500	9,975
0307	Seminars on Smallpox Eradication							1,417	2,087	3,291	3,291
0309	Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns							953	-	-	-
0404	Tuberculosis Control (Zone IV)							6,310	7,590	6,570	7,620
0408	Seminar on Tuberculosis Control							-	-	-	2,014

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>PERU - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology	-	-	-	1,348	3,806
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology	-	-	-	1,474	3,618
0504 Leprosy Control (Zone IV)	7,405	7,530	7,965	7,935	
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control	1,664	-	-	-	
0600 Venereal Disease Control	-	408	408	448	
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center	14,895	16,159	17,617	19,392	
0704 Veterinary Public Health (Zone IV)	4,713	5,150	5,900	6,000	
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis	-	-	-	2,141	
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals	3,595	-	-	1,088	
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses	-	-	-	1,782	
0900 Plague Control	1,858	4,580	4,524	5,444	
2100 Environmental Sanitation	495	684	684	684	
2104 Sanitary Engineering (Zone IV)	9,475	8,848	9,245	9,642	
2112 Air Pollution Conference	482	747	-	-	
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017	
2116 Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas	-	-	-	1,870	
2117 Conference on Environmental Research	-	-	-	2,496	
2200 Water Supplies	8,039	7,957	8,411	9,474	
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources	1,248	1,346	557	1,442	
2214 Seminar on Water Pollution Control	-	-	1,575	-	
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies	77	-	370	555	
3110 Coordination of International Research	1,763	1,881	1,668	1,691	
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	786	1,134	1,125	
3126 Operations Research	-	-	3,330	3,885	
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	848	1,696	1,696	
3200 Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049	
3204 Nursing (Zone IV)	6,027	6,769	7,104	8,183	
3210 Hospital Nursing Services	-	8,191	7,928	-	
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	-	1,200	
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	-	-	-	1,944	
3300 Laboratory Services	343	616	496	655	
3304 Laboratory Services (Zone IV)	4,566	-	-	-	
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel	-	2,670	1,113	1,113	
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	422	-	-	-	
3400 Health Education	462	572	572	572	
3407 Community Development Training Center	982	1,251	1,203	1,277	
3408 Conference on Post-Graduate Training in Health Education	-	1,750	-	-	
3409 Study Group on Health Education and Planning	261	1,001	-	-	
3500 Health Statistics	232	133	-	482	
3504 Health Statistics (Zone IV)	3,577	5,071	4,740	5,371	

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>PERU - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
3507	Regional Development of Epidemiological Studies	2,753	-	-	-
3516	Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	921	-
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3604	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone IV)	1,949	-	-	-
3700	Health Planning	1,593	3,566	3,774	3,820
3704	Health Planning (Zone IV)	2,185	5,615	5,860	6,091
3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	4,365	38,529	31,929	31,817
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	969	1,637	1,336	1,336
4109	Nursing Midwifery	-	-	1,473	2,350
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,982
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	572	625
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	196	819	1,134	1,239
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	58,119	50,425	44,036	44,449
4204	Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone IV)	7,532	8,040	8,085	8,295
4210	Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,383	-	-	-
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	269
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4222	Seminar on Nutrition Activities in Local Health Services	640	-	-	-
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	837	981	1,013
4228	Conference on Endemic Goiter Control	964	128	-	-
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4233	Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	678
4300	Mental Health	-	621	1,109	1,386
4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,763	-	-
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,847
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	833
4400	Dental Health	-	911	911	911
4409	Fluoridation	3,979	3,919	3,638	1,911
4410	Laboratory for Control of Dental Products	-	-	515	1,030
4500	Health Aspects of Radiation	171	1,462	1,462	1,462
4507	Radiation Health Protection	1,549	2,251	2,311	2,368
4509	Radiation Surveillance	119	622	222	622
4600	Industrial Hygiene	1,901	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	1,607	1,691	1,761	1,995
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	420	572	774	1,765
4711	Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	1,483	-
4800	Medical Care Services	877	1,426	1,482	1,520

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>PERU - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
4804 Medical Care Services (Zone IV)		9,673	7,141	7,456	7,761
4810 Chronic Diseases		202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration		1,176	1,227	1,776	2,739
4815 Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration		1,689	2,985	5,433	5,966
4816 Progressive Patient Care		-	9,311	-	-
4818 Teaching Physiotherapy		327	2,941	-	-
4819 Seminar on Cancer Registration		-	1,033	-	-
4820 Seminar on Rehabilitation		-	-	-	1,245
4900 Health and Population Dynamics		132	19,345	17,419	17,766
6000 Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials		8,752	3,597	4,200	4,200
6100 Schools of Public Health		3,193	5,629	6,204	6,486
6107 Seminars on Schools of Public Health		-	1,388	-	1,388
6200 Medical Education		1,518	3,052	3,166	3,284
6204 Medical Education (Zone IV)		-	3,916	5,439	6,014
6214 Faculty Training for Medical Schools		-	826	472	472
6216 Preventive Medicine Education		4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6222 Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine		-	-	960	-
6223 Teaching of Behavioral Sciences		-	-	3,300	-
6224 Faculty and Research Training Centers		-	3,860	1,487	1,822
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs		-	-	-	259
6300 Nursing Education		597	299	299	299
6310 Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries		1,051	1,783	1,680	2,130
6317 Seminar on Nursing Education		-	-	-	1,968
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education		2,219	1,701	1,791	2,378
6409 Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering		3,191	-	-	-
6412 Management and Administration of Schools of Engineering		-	-	602	768
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education		-	227	340	403
6600 Dental Education		512	765	794	825
6608 Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel		218	392	392	392
6609 Latin American Association of Dental Schools		250	250	250	250
6707 Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases		2,019	1,537	1,590	1,638
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics		2,366	5,029	5,230	5,700
6709 Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics		2,360	3,790	-	-

PERU - continued

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>478,134</u>	<u>662,344</u>	<u>685,198</u>	<u>444,725</u>	<u>255,205</u>	<u>376,509</u>	<u>366,636</u>	<u>400,853</u>	<u>733,339</u>	<u>1,038,853</u>	<u>1,051,834</u>	<u>845,578</u>
PR PAHO Regular	104,980	199,324	213,132	222,110	107,748	145,509	169,596	180,643	212,728	344,833	382,728	402,753
PM PAHO Special Malaria	110,281	-	-	-	7,776	27,442	22,101	21,139	118,057	27,442	22,101	21,139
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	3,386	3,000	-	-	305	-	-	-	3,691	3,000	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	10,208	292,092	285,000	-	64,524	81,899	53,185	51,074	74,732	373,991	338,185	51,074
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	6,341	-	-	-	6,341	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	180,818	142,903	140,866	176,415	58,952	84,370	91,674	117,240	239,770	227,273	232,540	293,655
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	3,818	915	1,082	972	3,818	915	1,082	972
WT WHO Technical Assistance	68,461	25,025	46,200	46,200	1,248	1,346	557	1,442	69,709	26,371	46,757	47,642
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	4,365	34,900	28,300	28,188	4,365	34,900	28,300	28,188
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

ZONE V - BRAZIL

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
1,252,707	52.0	1,216,332	44.5	I. Protection of Health				1,258,604	44.0	1,347,623	45.5
1,092,826	45.3	1,051,596	38.5	A. Communicable Diseases				1,073,166	37.5	1,108,462	37.4
19,104	0.8	37,951	1.4	0100 General				47,063	1.7	62,748	2.1
474,782	19.7	577,248	21.2	0200 Malaria				588,189	20.6	595,315	20.1
537,728	22.3	316,164	11.6	0300 Smallpox				312,702	10.9	291,650	9.8
2,969	0.1	11,756	0.4	0400 Tuberculosis				14,802	0.5	20,632	0.7
4,364	0.2	-	-	0500 Leprosy				-	-	11,947	0.4
33	*	408	*	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses				408	*	448	*
39,116	1.6	58,784	2.1	0700 Zoonoses				61,239	2.1	68,279	2.3
14,730	0.6	49,285	1.8	0900 Other				48,763	1.7	57,443	2.0
159,881	6.7	164,736	6.0	B. Environmental Health				185,438	6.5	239,161	8.1
78,316	3.3	85,541	3.1	2100 General				91,159	3.2	128,396	4.3
64,428	2.7	79,195	2.9	2200 Water Supplies				94,279	3.3	110,765	3.8
17,137	0.7	-	-	2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication				-	-	-	-
679,869	28.2	944,856	34.6	II. Promotion of Health				1,050,179	36.7	1,073,530	36.2
337,959	14.0	519,451	19.0	A. General Services				579,518	20.3	586,830	19.8
118,577	4.9	142,918	5.2	3100 General Public Health				216,206	7.6	239,519	8.0
16,401	0.7	26,183	1.0	3200 Nursing				37,576	1.3	49,203	1.7
26,041	1.1	13,240	0.5	3300 Laboratory				15,164	0.5	23,319	0.8
16,360	0.7	28,320	1.0	3400 Health Education				40,057	1.4	39,545	1.3
102,618	4.3	174,726	6.4	3500 Statistics				121,137	4.3	84,164	2.8
18,136	0.7	35,038	1.3	3600 Administrative Methods				48,255	1.7	45,845	1.6
39,826	1.6	99,026	3.6	3700 Health Planning				101,123	3.5	105,235	3.6
341,910	14.2	425,405	15.6	B. Specific Programs				470,661	16.4	486,700	16.4
59,054	2.5	98,161	3.6	4100 Maternal and Child Health				118,224	4.1	133,789	4.5
164,744	6.8	168,036	6.2	4200 Nutrition				177,110	6.2	167,015	5.6
2,134	0.1	5,950	0.2	4300 Mental Health				4,709	0.2	9,143	0.3
11,312	0.4	10,049	0.4	4400 Dental Health				10,399	0.4	12,063	0.4
2,429	0.1	3,690	0.1	4500 Radiation and Isotopes				3,744	0.1	3,798	0.1
3,712	0.2	-	-	4600 Occupational Health				-	-	-	-
3,627	0.2	3,943	0.2	4700 Food and Drug				5,761	0.2	5,723	0.2
92,448	3.8	113,042	4.1	4800 Medical Care				133,782	4.6	137,900	4.7
2,450	0.1	22,534	0.8	4900 Health and Population Dynamics				16,932	0.6	17,269	0.6
478,572	19.8	573,195	20.9	III. Development of Educational Institutions				551,554	19.3	542,123	18.3
27,480	1.1	28,877	1.0	6100 Public Health				27,408	1.0	28,246	0.9
267,288	11.1	329,953	12.1	6200 Medicine				316,632	11.0	305,157	10.3
17,228	0.7	20,142	0.7	6300 Nursing				22,297	0.8	24,523	0.8
82,290	3.4	104,407	3.8	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences				89,297	3.1	86,243	2.9
18,409	0.8	14,000	0.5	6500 Veterinary Medicine				10,400	0.4	10,400	0.4
12,636	0.5	11,196	0.4	6600 Dentistry				11,224	0.4	11,254	0.4
53,241	2.2	64,620	2.4	6700 Biostatistics				74,296	2.6	76,300	2.6
2,411,148	100.0	2,734,383	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				2,860,337	100.0	2,963,276	100.0

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

ZONE V - BRAZIL

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$								
PR PAHO Regular	650,651	14	4	17	437,309	46,339	5	10	37,962	-	9,628	27,896	91,517
PM PAHO Special Malaria	369,460	19	1	-	346,944	16,960	-	-	-	-	-	5,093	463
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	2,145	-	-	1	1,888	176	-	-	-	-	-	81	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	249,165	2	-	13	97,802	4,786	-	-	5,644	-	3,583	57,145	80,205
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	47,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,817	44,588
WR WHO Regular	963,774	12	1	13	280,995	43,305	8	44	87,888	-	13,765	457,523	80,298
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	22,538	-	-	-	18,258	1,880	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	61,708	3	-	5	38,899	1,332	4	-	19,317	-	-	-	2,160
WS United Nations Special Fund	44,066	1	-	1	29,323	17	-	1	2,492	-	-	11,604	630
WO WHO Grants and Other	236	-	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,411,148	51	6	50	1,251,654	114,795	17	55	153,303	-	26,976	564,559	299,861
Per cent of Total	100.0				51.9	4.8			6.4		1.1	23.4	12.4
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	847,933	19	4	31	616,716	50,383	2	30	56,771	-	19,864	7,840	96,359
PM PAHO Special Malaria	512,884	17	1	-	362,529	31,800	-	2	2,800	-	-	105,555	10,200
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	1,395	-	-	1	1,395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	390,885	2	-	3	127,320	10,231	-	-	11,266	-	65,382	12,442	164,244
WR WHO Regular	819,537	13	1	32	408,302	31,794	12	26	84,396	-	15,647	217,533	61,865
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	4,569	-	-	-	4,169	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	41,531	2	-	-	33,633	2,328	-	1	3,400	-	-	10	2,160
WS United Nations Special Fund	115,521	1	-	5	63,880	3,200	2	-	6,000	-	-	38,131	4,310
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,734,383	54	6	72	1,618,072	130,136	16	59	164,633	-	100,893	381,511	339,138
Per cent of Total	100.0				59.2	4.7			6.0		3.7	14.0	12.4
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	902,573	19	4	23	686,864	52,037	2	25	50,233	-	15,226	11,286	86,927
PM PAHO Special Malaria	529,794	16	1	-	355,950	28,700	-	2	2,800	-	-	133,944	8,400
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	240,835	2	-	3	120,231	7,077	2	1	16,453	-	-	19,587	77,487
WR WHO Regular	849,418	15	1	30	467,031	33,871	12	27	87,439	-	32,074	160,645	68,358
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	5,413	-	-	-	5,013	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	240,440	8	-	14	202,715	12,000	3	1	23,565	-	-	-	2,160
WS United Nations Special Fund	91,723	1	-	4	63,080	3,900	2	-	6,000	-	-	14,223	4,520
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,860,337	61	6	74	1,901,025	137,985	21	56	186,490	-	47,300	339,685	247,852
Per cent of Total	100.0				66.5	4.8			6.5		1.7	11.8	8.7
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	1,022,405	20	4	42	776,681	52,624	3	30	71,467	-	14,818	16,108	90,707
PM PAHO Special Malaria	504,223	16	1	-	366,742	28,700	-	2	2,800	-	-	97,581	8,400
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	174,721	1	-	3	97,331	5,566	2	1	16,453	-	-	20,445	34,926
WR WHO Regular	930,009	17	1	21	530,572	35,897	14	24	99,355	-	34,685	160,043	69,457
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	4,856	-	-	-	4,456	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	241,308	8	-	14	203,479	12,000	3	1	23,565	-	-	104	2,160
WS United Nations Special Fund	85,599	1	-	5	65,694	3,900	2	-	5,466	-	-	7,275	3,264
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,963,276	63	6	85	2,045,110	139,087	24	58	219,106	-	49,503	301,556	208,914
Per cent of Total	100.0				69.1	4.7			7.4		1.7	10.1	7.0

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

BRAZIL-0100, Epidemiology

The purpose of this project is to promote, advise on and assist in coordinating programs for the control or eradication of communicable diseases; to promote better reporting of these diseases; and to advise on problems related to the application of the International Sanitary Regulations.

Seminars on epidemiology, for medical school professors and public health administrators, are planned for a different area of the country every year. The first one was held in Bahia in 1968.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
P5 Epidemiologist	.1085	PR	1	1	1	1	PR	-	18,166	26,491	36,376
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	-	-	3		-	17,166	24,091	23,576
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		PR	-	-	1	1		-	-	-	5,400
								-	1,000	1,000	1,000
								-	-	1,400	1,400
								-	-	-	5,000

BRAZIL-0200, Malaria Eradication

The malaria eradication program was begun in 1959. Operations have been considerably expanded during the past two years as a result of increased funds. The originally malarious areas comprise 82 per cent of the land area of the country (7,021,255 square kilometers) and represent approximately 45 per cent of the malarious area of the Continent.

At the end of 1968, 37,291,000 people lived in the malarious areas; 11,858,000 of them were in maintenance and consolidation-phase areas and 25,433,000 in the attack phase areas.

During the first 10 months of 1968, a total of 68,349 cases of malaria were confirmed from 1,776,099 blood slides (3.9 per cent), of which only 1,148 were from areas of consolidation and maintenance.

The entire malarious area is covered by the eradication program, and it is estimated that the attack phase will be terminated in 1972 and that all areas will be in the maintenance phase by 1975, except for the Amazon region which may require a longer attack phase.

Program operations are adequately financed, and logistical aspects of operations in sparsely populated areas are being revised and improved.

AID cooperates in this campaign.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-0200, Malaria Eradication - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>411,121</u>	<u>448,405</u>	<u>455,778</u>	<u>466,331</u>
P5 Chief Country							<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	<u>338,249</u>	<u>404,960</u>	<u>443,922</u>	<u>423,112</u>
Malaria Adviser	.0353	PM	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		319,842	298,605	306,478	317,031
P4 Medical Officer	.0354, .0355 .0356, .0357 .3206	PM	5	5	5	5	Duty Travel		14,728	29,000	27,500	27,500
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0359, .0360	PM	2	1	1	1	Fellowships		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
P4 Entomologist	.2185	PM	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		3,679	74,555	107,144	75,781
P4 Administrative							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>72,872</u>	<u>43,445</u>	<u>11,856</u>	<u>43,219</u>
Methods Officer	.0361, .2090	PM	2	2	2	2	Duty Travel		17,872	-	-	-
P3 Entomologist	.2184	PM	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		55,000	43,445	11,856	43,219
P3 Administrative							Estimated Government			(18,914,000)	(20,000,000)	
Methods Officer	.2089	PM	1	-	-	-	Contribution				(19,500,000)	
P3 Assistant Engineer	.0362	PM	1	1	1	1						
P2 Sanitarian	.0364	PM	1	1	1	1						
P2 Entomologist	.2183	PM	1	1	-	-						
P1 Sanitarian	.0363, .1096	PM	3	3	3	3						
G5 Secretary	.3109	PM	1	1	1	1						
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PM	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>						

BRAZIL-0300, Smallpox Eradication

In the Americas, Brazil is the principal focus of smallpox. The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in intensifying its eradication campaign. The goal is to vaccinate at least 90 per cent of the population against smallpox by 1970. The organization of epidemiological surveillance services will proceed simultaneously.

With the assistance of the Organization, the vaccine productive capacity of Brazil is over 45 million doses a year, which is sufficient to meet national needs and to provide vaccine to other countries in the Americas. In 1968, 17,454,879 persons were vaccinated, and a total of 3,695 cases were reported.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>481,024</u>	<u>256,650</u>	<u>242,500</u>	<u>219,000</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.2163, 4.3040 4.3041	WR	3	3	3	3	Personnel - Posts	WR	93,491	91,943	95,177	104,777
P3 Statistician	4.3029	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		5,115	6,057	6,023	6,023
G5 Secretary	4.3110	WR	1	1	1	1	Fellowships		1,078	6,000	8,400	8,400
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		WR	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	Supplies and Equipment		380,840	152,650	129,400	96,300
							Grants		500	-	-	-
							Seminar Costs		-	-	3,500	3,500

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-0400, Tuberculosis Control

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government in the development of a verification area in which tuberculosis control methods and techniques may be tried out to ascertain their applicability under the conditions prevailing in the community and their suitability for extension to other parts of the country.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	-	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	7,200	7,200	7,200
						Fellowships		-	2,800	2,800	2,800

BRAZIL-0700, Veterinary Public Health

A consultant is being provided to advise the Government on problems related to zoonoses, particularly brucellosis and rabies, and to food hygiene. This adviser also assists in training veterinary medical personnel for work in public health.

<u>Posts</u>		-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	<u>18,755</u>	<u>26,008</u>	<u>22,838</u>
P4 Veterinarian	4.3278	WR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	-	16,246	21,665	21,244
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	-	<u>1</u>	-	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	1,800	-
						Duty Travel		-	1,509	1,543	1,594
						Supplies and Equipment		-	1,000	1,000	-

BRAZIL-0701, Rabies Control

Rabies is enzootic in Brazil, particularly among dogs, farm animals and wildlife, producing serious consequences in economic development and in public health programs. In the large cities, a high incidence of rabies, which creates public health hazards in centers of population density, is reported.

The purpose of this project is to assist in the development of the national and state health services needed for producing vaccines and conducting rabies control programs.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>7,556</u>	<u>7,700</u>	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	-	<u>1</u>	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		7,556	7,200	-	-
						Fellowships		-	500	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-0900, Schistosomiasis

Schistosomiasis is one of the most important public health problems in Brazil. The Ministry of Health of Brazil estimates that it affects some six million persons, principally in the northeast of the country.

The Organization cooperates with the Government in the control of this disease by providing advice and assistance to pilot control and research programs.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,605</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		1,371	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		1,234	-	-	-

Brazil-0901, Plague Research

Plague is an important public health problem in Brazil. The endemic area covers 180,000 square kilometers, and there were 648 cases and 66 deaths reported between 1963 and 1967. During the course of one outbreak in 1968, 451 cases were reported, of which 196 were confirmed.

The objective of this project is to cooperate with the Ministry of Health in carrying out a plague research program, the results of which will provide a basis for reorientation of plague control work.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>2,298</u>	<u>23,700</u>	<u>28,620</u>	<u>28,220</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.3374	WR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	16,246	21,665	21,245
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
							Duty Travel		-	1,554	1,555	1,575
							Supplies and Equipment		2,298	500	-	-

BRAZIL-0902, 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 is directed to production of new information concerning the disease and its control. Support is given to programs for development of better serologic diagnosis, for study of the disease syndrome, and for study of the ecology and control of the insect vectors.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-0902, Chagas' Disease - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	3	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,500</u>	<u>9,400</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						Grants		2,500	3,000	3,000	3,000

BRAZIL-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The objective of this project is to assist the Government in improving environmental sanitation generally and in training sanitation personnel. Priority is given to the development of urban and rural water supplies, but assistance is also provided in other fields such as sewage disposal, air and water pollution, housing, urbanization and industrial hygiene, vector control, and solid waste disposal.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>63,231</u>	<u>62,313</u>	<u>64,618</u>	<u>76,343</u>
P5 Sanitary Engineer	.0366	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		59,026	48,713	51,018	53,343
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0371	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		267	5,400	5,400	10,800
G5 Secretary	.0367	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		3,938	4,000	4,000	4,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	3	3	6	Fellowships		-	4,200	4,200	8,200
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	3	3	4						
Academic		PR	-	-	-	1						
Short-term		PR	-	3	3	3						

BRAZIL-2101, Air and Water Pollution Control

The metropolitan area of Sao Paulo has a population of some seven million people and at the same time is one of the most industrialized areas in Latin America. Economically it is one of the most important cities of Brazil. Its rate of growth is also one of the highest in the Region. The tremendous concentrations of people and industries have caused serious and pressing environmental health problems.

The main objective of the project is to cooperate with the state and municipal authorities involved in the planning and operation of water and air pollution control programs, in industrial health, and in the provision of water and sewerage facilities.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-2101, Air and Water Pollution Control - continued

			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>28,975</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>11,100</u>	<u>11,100</u>
<u>Posts</u>								WT				
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.1063	WT	1	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts		21,056	21,600	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WT	-	-	4	4	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	7,700	7,700
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Duty Travel		389	1,500	-	-
Academic		WT	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		7,530	3,400	3,400	3,400
Short-term		WT	-	1	1	1						

BRAZIL-2200, Water Supplies

The objective of this project is to assist in studying water supply problems and in formulating plans for financing water supply systems.

In 1961, it was estimated that in order to reach the objectives set forth in the Charter of Punta del Este it would be necessary for Brazil to supply water to an additional 4,098,400 persons each year for 10 years. More detailed estimates indicate that the urban population in 1968 rose to 48.5 million, of which 22.6 million have water service. If the urban population reaches 54.2 million in 1971 (as estimated at present) of which 37.9 million (70 per cent) should have water, it is necessary to provide this service to an additional 15.7 million during the next three years.

To reach the 50 per cent goal for rural population it will be necessary to provide services for 18.9 million additional people during the same period.

It is estimated that Brazil has allocated \$338 million for loan-financed projects from 1961-1968 of which \$152 million was obtained from international sources. As of 1967 it planned to spend an additional \$420 million during the next four years to provide, by 1971, water supply through house connections for 60 per cent of the urban population and for 14 per cent of the rural population by house connections or public hydrants.

			<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>3,957</u>	<u>8,595</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>10,800</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>								PR	<u>2,352</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,800</u>
Number of months		PR	1	-	-	6	<u>Subtotal</u>		2,352	-	-	10,800
Number of months		PW	1	1	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		1,605	1,395	-	-
Number of months		WR	-	4	4	-	<u>Subtotal</u>		-	7,200	7,200	-
							Personnel - Consultants		-	7,200	7,200	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

Insecticides were provided in 1968 in order to cooperate with the Government in the control of the reinfestation discovered in Belem and the surrounding area, in the north of the country.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>17,137</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment		17,137	-	-	-

BRAZIL-3101, Health Services in the Northeast

The northeast of Brazil consists of nine states geographically contiguous and culturally and economically similar with a population of 28 million. UNICEF and the Organization have been cooperating with the various states in the area, under agreements with the Federal and State Governments and educational institutions.

The objective of this project is to establish a general program embracing all the states in the northeast which will integrate the programs of health, basic sanitation, training of personnel, and development of biomedical research, while permitting the operation of specific programs in individual states and institutions. UNICEF and AID cooperate in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>154,129</u>	<u>171,410</u>	<u>180,511</u>	<u>205,118</u>
P5 Medical Officer	4.0349	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>58,411</u>	<u>73,010</u>	<u>84,411</u>	<u>85,501</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3197	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		49,823	63,510	74,911	76,001
	4.3197	WT	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		2,102	6,000	6,000	6,000
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0348, 4.3417	WR	1	1	1	2	Common Services		6,486*	3,500	3,500	3,500
P4 Administrative Methods Officer	.3205	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>80,913</u>	<u>98,400</u>	<u>96,100</u>	<u>119,617</u>
P3 Statistician	.0928	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		71,827	74,067	71,771	95,233
P3 Nurse	.3387	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
	4.0372	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		6,091	6,533	6,529	6,584
							Fellowships		2,995	12,400	12,400	12,400
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>14,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Number of months		WR	-	3	3	3	Personnel - Consultants		6,015	-	-	-
Number of months		WT	5	-	-	-	Fellowships		8,790	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>						
Academic		WR	1	1	1	1						
Short-term		WR	-	6	6	6						
Academic		WT	3	-	-	-						

*Partially charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-3104, Health Services (Sao Paulo)

The State of Sao 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 technico-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.

In addition, the Secretary of Health has a special interest in further developing the malaria and smallpox eradication campaigns and tuberculosis control programs. Cooperation in the administrative and logistical aspects of these activities will be provided by the Organization.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>11,400</u>	<u>9,600</u>	<u>9,600</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.3046	WR	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>9,600</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,400</u>
Number of months		PR	-	-	-	<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,200</u>
Number of months		WR	-	4	3	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>11,400</u>	<u>9,600</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>-</u>
Short-term		PR	-	-	-	<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>-</u>
Short-term		WR	-	3	3						

BRAZIL-3105, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>27</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>36,921</u>	<u>25,600</u>	<u>20,200</u>	<u>25,600</u>
Short-term		PR	-	3	3	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>5,600</u>
Academic		WR	1	5	4	<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>5,600</u>
Short-term		WR	26	1	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>36,921</u>	<u>21,400</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
						<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>36,921</u>	<u>21,400</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

BRAZIL-3108, Health Services in Rural Areas

The rural population of Brazil is estimated at 44.5 million, and of these about 46 per cent are less than 15 years of age. The crude annual per capita income is estimated at \$50, indicating the economic condition under which rural families live. The indices for both general and infant mortality are high in the rural areas. For example, the average mortality rate is 112 deaths per 1,000 live births for Brazil. However, the rate is more than 200 for rural

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-3108, Health Services in Rural Areas - continued

areas in all of the states of the northeast, exceeding 400 in two of them. In addition, the mortality from communicable diseases and problems related to nutrition is accentuated in the rural areas. Local health services are practically non-existent.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in bringing to the rural areas the basic health services indispensable for improvement in living conditions.

FAO and UNICEF cooperate in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,758</u>	<u>23,520</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.3198	WR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WR	-	-	14,725	22,473
							Duty Travel		-	-	1,033	1,047

Brazil-3109, Health Services (Amazon Basin)

The Amazon region encompasses two states and four territories in which both general and infant mortality rates are very high. There is a high incidence of malaria, a high prevalence of leprosy, and a considerable incidence of jungle yellow fever and other arboviruses. The area is also an important focus of filariasis. It is planned to extend the network of health services into this area, with emphasis on maternal and child health services and sanitation programs, in addition to the training of personnel and the control of communicable diseases. A seminar is planned that would define State and Federal operating and policy responsibilities in the development of services for the region.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,450</u>	<u>92,450</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.3301	WT	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WT	-	-	64,800	64,800
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.3412	WT	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	11,550	11,550
P3 Nurse	4.3413	WT	-	-	1	1	Duty Travel		-	-	4,500	4,500
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WT	-	-	6	6	Fellowships		-	-	11,600	11,600
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>		WT	-	-	2	2						

BRAZIL-3110, Health Services in the Southeast

In the States of Parana, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul there is an inadequate network of local health services. Various indices show high general and infant mortality rates as well as high prevalences of communicable diseases. Some areas have special problems such as brucellosis, endemic goiter, Chagas' disease and hydatidosis, and there is a very important focus of malaria in the State of Santa Catarina.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-3110, Health Services in the Southeast - continued

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Secretaries of Health of each State and with the Federal Government in formulating State health plans within the general policy and the norms established by the Federal Government, and in providing for the development of coordinated and regionalized activities in health services, environmental sanitation, and training of personnel within the plan for development of the macro-region of the South.

Posts			1	2	4	4	Total Funds		-	32,162	105,900	105,900
P4 Medical Officer	.3046	PR	1	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	32,162	-	-
	4.3046	WT	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	26,962	-	-
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.3414	WT	-	-	1	1	Duty Travel		-	1,000	-	-
P3 Administrative Methods Officer	.3388	PR	-	1	-	-	Fellowships		-	4,200	-	-
	4.3388	WT	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	-	-	105,900	105,900
P3 Nurse	4.3415	WT	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	-	86,400	86,400
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WT	-	-	4	4	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	7,700	7,700
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	3	1	1	Duty Travel		-	-	6,000	6,000
Short-term		PR	-	3	-	-	Fellowships		-	-	5,800	5,800
Academic		WT	-	-	1	1						

BRAZIL-3200, Nursing Services

There exist in the country 32 accredited schools of nursing, 4 schools for nurse technicians, and 78 schools or centers for the training of nursing auxiliaries. However, the present number of graduates from the three types of programs is insufficient to keep pace with the service needs. There are also indications that services will require an increasing number of midwifery-trained nursing personnel.

The objective of this project is to assist the 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. Yearly seminars and courses in various fields of nursing are planned for 1969, 1970, and 1971.

Posts			3	3	3	4	Total Funds		46,842	52,219	57,655	78,606
P4 Nurse	.0378	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	30,206	36,919	42,355	55,906
P4 Nurse Educator	.3113	PR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		4,611	4,500	4,500	4,500
P3 Nurse	.3313, .3418	PR	-	1	1	2	Fellowships		3,618	6,800	6,800	6,800
G5 Secretary	.0379	PR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		2,122	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			3	3	3	3	Grants		6,285	-	-	-
Academic		PR	-	1	1	1	Course Costs		-	4,000	4,000	11,400
Short-term		PR	3	2	2	2						

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-3301, National Virus Laboratory Services

The aim of this project was to expand laboratory facilities for the diagnosis of virus diseases, the development of research programs and the production of vaccines at the Oswaldo Cruz Institute.

The virologist assigned to this project completed his assignment in July 1968.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>16,152</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P4 Virologist	4.0352	PR/WT	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>4,606</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Posts		3,276	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		1,330	-	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>11,546</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Posts		10,764	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		782	-	-	-

BRAZIL-3302, Yellow Fever Laboratory

By an agreement with the Organization, the Oswaldo Cruz Institute is serving as a yellow fever vaccine supply center for Brazil and other countries in the Americas. The Institute also provides serological and pathological diagnostic services for the Continent-wide campaign against yellow fever.

In 1968, 2,997,600 doses of yellow fever vaccine were produced and 3,172,800 were distributed to other countries in the Region. There is a reserve stock of five million doses.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>8,290</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Grants		8,290	10,000	10,000	10,000

BRAZIL-3400, Health Education

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the National Ministry of Health and other related agencies in the development of well-planned and organized health education services as essential elements of federal, state and municipal health programs; and to encourage people concerned to make more effective use of available health services and to assume an active and responsible part in applying sound health practices in their daily living on a well-informed basis. This project also embraces assistance for the use of existing and potential resources in the country in order to include or improve health education and the behavioral sciences in the curricula of schools of public health and other schools in which the public health team members are prepared; to strengthen and extend the pre-service and in-service training in health education for all categories of health personnel and other related agencies; and to prepare health education specialists at the professional level.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-3400, Health Education - continued

Yearly regional seminars are planned for key professionals in the field of health education.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>14,669</u>	<u>23,800</u>	<u>37,800</u>	<u>36,700</u>
P4 Health Educator	4.2156	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		13,957	22,756	26,313	25,220
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	-	2	2	Duty Travel		712	1,044	1,087	1,080
Academic		WR	-	-	1	1	Fellowships		-	-	5,400	5,400
Short-term		WR	-	-	1	1	Seminar Costs		-	-	5,000	5,000

BRAZIL-3500, Health Statistics

The purpose of this project is to assist in improving vital and health statistics and their use in program planning and evaluation, and in training statistical personnel.

Several states have placed high priority, within the health plans, on the establishment of statistical systems. A uniform system is being tried for the northeastern states. A Regional Health Statistics Center for the region was established in Recife in 1968. A similar center is planned for the southern states.

Seminars are planned each year to assist schools of medicine in including courses in medical statistics in their curricula.

Programs are being organized for training statisticians and statistical auxiliaries and for giving training in statistics to health planners and medical students.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>35,309</u>	<u>33,195</u>	<u>34,700</u>	<u>44,700</u>
P4 Statistician	4.0369	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		22,667	24,218	26,367	26,929
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	2	-	-	3	Personnel - Consultants		2,061	-	-	5,400
<u>Fellowships</u>			2	2	2	3	Duty Travel		3,334	2,677	2,033	2,071
Academic		WR	1	-	-	1	Fellowships		4,513	2,800	2,800	6,800
Short-term		WR	1	2	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		634	-	-	-
							Seminar Costs		-	3,500	3,500	3,500
							Contractual Services		2,100	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-3700, Health Planning

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of the health planning system on a national and regional basis and to integrate health plans in the national and regional plans for economic and social development. It is envisaged to carry out these measures first on a national scale and progressively in the various states and territories, through studies of the health situation and resources available, to serve as the basis for the formulation of health policies. In addition, courses will be provided for training professional and sub-professional personnel.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>30,900</u>	<u>35,647</u>	<u>34,231</u>	<u>38,435</u>
P5 Planning Officer	.2023	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	26,018	28,347	29,731	31,135
G5 Secretary	.2136	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		4,882	4,500	4,500	4,500
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		PR	-	2	-	2	Fellowships		-	2,800	-	2,800

BRAZIL-3701, Planning for Health Services in the Northeast

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government, particularly the Superintendency for the Development of the Northeast (SUDENE), in the execution of its health and basic sanitation plans within the global socio-economic development program for the Northeast. Emphasis is to be placed on reorganization of the technical and administrative structure of the State Health Secretariats in the nine northeast states; coordination of the institutions in the health sector; implementation of the regionalization system; integration of activities, including nutrition; promotion of planning procedures and uniform collection of statistics; and training of personnel.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>11,550</u>	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>
P4 Planning Officer	4.3450	WT	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WT	-	10,800	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel		-	750	1,500	1,500

BRAZIL-4100, Training Center in Nursing Midwifery

This project is designed to assist in the development of an international training center in nursing midwifery to function under the administration of the Ana Neri School of Nursing of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. One-year courses will be offered, in accordance with the needs in Latin America, in which graduate nurses are to study midwifery and graduate midwives, nursing, including public health. This will enable both groups to function more effectively in the maternal and child health area.

The Center also will be involved in the provision of refresher courses and seminars related to maternal and child care and teaching and administration in these areas for personnel in the services who are unable to attend the formal courses.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>						<u>Fund</u>					
<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>			<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		
						\$	\$	\$	\$		
<u>BRAZIL-4100, Training Center in Nursing Midwifery - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>16,734</u>	<u>62,382</u>	<u>64,256</u>	<u>66,530</u>	
P3 Nurse	.2180	PR	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	<u>17,182</u>	<u>17,956</u>	<u>18,730</u>
	4.0376	WR	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	16,182	16,956	17,730
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	Duty Travel		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>16,734</u>	<u>45,200</u>	<u>46,300</u>	<u>47,800</u>
Academic		WR	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	21,556	22,625	24,191
Short-term		WR	-	2	2	Personnel - Consultants		6,203	10,800	10,800	10,800
						Duty Travel		-	1,044	1,075	1,009
						Fellowships		-	6,800	6,800	6,800
						Supplies and Equipment		5,531	-	-	-
						Seminars and Course Costs		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(62,000)	(62,000)	(62,000)

BRAZIL-4200, Nutrition

Studies have shown that large segments of Brazil's 82 million population suffer from acute chronic malnutrition for a variety of reasons. Food consumption studies show that there are areas where the average intake of calories approximates only 1,900 daily and 36 G of proteins. Although accurate statistics are not available, restricted studies show that infant mortality ranges between 100 and 400 per 1,000 births in several parts of the country; even in the relatively advanced southern region, this figure reaches an average of 77 per 1,000 births. Although the most common causes of death are stated to be infections, deficiency diseases are frequently encountered, including protein-calorie malnutrition, Vitamin A deficiency, anemias, and endemic goiter.

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government, particularly the Ministry of Health, in its over-all efforts to improve nutrition activities through health services, to disseminate nutrition knowledge to the community, to help establish sound food and nutrition policies and plans, and to train medical and paramedical personnel in the field of nutrition.

UNICEF and FAO cooperate in this project.

<u>Fund</u>						<u>Fund</u>					
<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>			<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		
						\$	\$	\$	\$		
<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>36,481</u>	<u>34,300</u>	<u>39,800</u>	<u>36,900</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0351	WR	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		27,085	20,440	25,967	23,081
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	Duty Travel		3,071	3,060	3,033	3,019
Academic		WR	1	2	2	Fellowships		6,325	10,800	10,800	10,800
Short-term		WR	2	2	2	Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-4201, Nutrition Courses

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Associação Brasileira de Escolas Médicas (ABEM) and the Comissão Nacional de Alimentação of the Ministry of Health in improving nutrition teaching in the Medical Schools of Fortaleza, Natal, Brasília and Botacatu through improved curricula and short refresher courses for the students of the final year. Similar courses for practicing physicians were conducted at the University of Para, Pernambuco, Minas Gerais and Rio Grande do Sul during 1965-67. These have helped in creating the desired conditions for undergraduate teaching.

<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	PR	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>582</u>	<u>9,400</u>	<u>9,400</u>	<u>9,400</u>
						Duty Travel		582	-	-	-
						Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Grants		-	8,000	8,000	8,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)

BRAZIL-4202, Nutrition (Sao Paulo)

The training of the physician in the multiple aspects of nutrition is considered to be generally inadequate both at the undergraduate and the graduate levels, indicating an urgent need to improve the current nutrition training facilities and programs in the country. The immediate objective of this project is to conduct an intensive eight-week postgraduate course for physicians in public health nutrition at the Faculty of Hygiene and Public Health, Sao Paulo, in methods of planning, evaluation and implementation of nutrition programs, as an integrated part of health services. This course is expected to include candidates from other countries of Latin America.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	<u>1</u>	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	<u>1,400</u>	<u>11,800</u>	-
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	PR	-	<u>1</u>	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	1,800	-
						Fellowships		-	1,400	-	-
						Grants		-	-	10,000	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(8,000)	(8,000)	

BRAZIL-4203, Institute of Nutrition (Recife)

Malnutrition is a chronic problem in northeast Brazil. The infant mortality rate in this area varies from 200 to 400 per 1,000 live births, while the mortality among pre-school children is 25 to 30 times higher than that in highly developed countries. Deficiency diseases such as kwashiorkor, anemias, and avitaminoses are common. A variety of physical and socioeconomic factors are responsible for the continued prevalence of malnutrition, while lack of facilities and trained personnel for study of the problem handicaps efforts to ameliorate it.

This project seeks to assist the Institute in organizing its public health nutrition section, which collaborates with the State Health Services; in planning and evaluation of nutrition programs; in establishing nutrition recuperation services for demonstration; in strengthening its research effort for study of local food and nutrition problems; and in reorganizing its training programs for different categories of health personnel.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-4203, Institute of Nutrition (Recife) - continued

This project has had the support of the Williams-Waterman Fund Research Corporation, in establishing the nutrition recuperation services.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>36,967</u>	<u>43,959</u>	<u>49,302</u>	<u>51,566</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0962	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>34,596</u>	<u>42,830</u>	<u>49,302</u>	<u>51,566</u>
P4 Biochemist	.3389	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		27,425	34,930	41,402	41,866
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	-	-	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	1,800
<u>Fellowships</u>			-	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Duty Travel		894	1,500	1,500	1,500
Academic		PR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
Short-term		PR	-	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		277	-	-	-
							Grants		6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>2,371</u>	<u>1,129</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Grants		2,371	1,129	-	-

BRAZIL-4300, Mental Health

The objective of this project is to assist the Government in an evaluation of present problems, services and resources in mental health, and in planning a long-term national program in mental health in which medical care, rehabilitation, training, research and prevention will be within the general objective.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,134</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		2,134	3,600	3,600	3,600

BRAZIL-4500, Radiation Protection

The purpose of this project is to carry out studies of the possible biological effects on human population of increased background radiation due to the high levels of radioactive elements in the ground. Short-term consultants were provided in 1968 for this purpose.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		885	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-4800, Medical Care Services

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in planning and organizing medical care services, and to integrate as far as possible the services of the general health programs, social security agencies and social welfare institutions.

Cooperation will be in the fields of planning, organization of services and training of personnel, to improve the utilization of health and medical care resources available in the institutions engaged in health programs for the community.

Regional seminars on coordination of medical care services will be held in 1969 and 1970.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>39,953</u>	<u>42,666</u>	<u>43,587</u>	<u>41,008</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.2024	PR	1	1	1	1		18,473	20,366	21,287	22,208
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	1	6	6	6		1,745	10,800	10,800	10,800
<u>Fellowships</u>			5	3	3	3		3,772	3,800	3,800	3,800
Academic		PR	3	-	-	-		15,963	4,200	4,200	4,200
Short-term		PR	2	3	3	3		-	3,500	3,500	-

BRAZIL-6100, School of Public Health (Rio de Janeiro)

The Organization assists the National School of Public Health of the Ministry of Health in Rio de Janeiro in extending the teaching of epidemiology, health administration, biostatistics and environmental sanitation for which full-time staff will be provided; in organizing research facilities; and in improving laboratory and library services.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>1,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		PR	-	2	2	1		-	1,800	-	-	-
								-	2,800	2,800	1,400	

BRAZIL-6101, School of Public Health (Sao Paulo)

The School of Hygiene and Public Health of the University of Sao Paulo offers facilities for training in the different areas of public health. The School signed an agreement with the Sao 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 seeks to strengthen 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.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-6101, School of Public Health (Sao Paulo) - continued

The Araraquara Health Unit administered by the School serves as a field training center for its students.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>17,910</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
						Fellowships		1,910	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		-	4,000	4,000	4,000
						Grants		16,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

BRAZIL-6200, Medical Education

The number of medical schools in Brazil has been increasing rapidly. Currently there are 56 medical schools and 14 more are planned by 1971. The schools have joined in an association to better approach the solution of their problems. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the association and the various schools in strengthening medical and paramedical education, with emphasis on the teaching of preventive and social medicine.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>67,730</u>	<u>53,421</u>	<u>61,202</u>	<u>56,003</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.1064	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR <u>33,374</u>	<u>26,521</u>	<u>27,802</u>	<u>36,303</u>
G5 Secretary	.2119	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	22,828	24,521	25,802	27,103
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	Personnel - Consultants	4,772	-	-	7,200
Number of months		PR	4	-	-	4	Duty Travel	3,064	2,000	2,000	2,000
Number of months		WR	-	4	4	-	Supplies and Equipment	10	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	Grants	2,700	-	-	-
Academic		WR	4	3	3	3	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR <u>34,356</u>	<u>26,900</u>	<u>33,400</u>	<u>19,700</u>
Short-term		WR	13	3	3	3	Personnel - Consultants	-	7,200	7,200	-
							Fellowships	34,146	16,200	16,200	16,200
							Supplies and Equipment	210	-	-	-
							Seminar Costs	-	3,500	10,000	3,500

BRAZIL-6202, Pediatric Education (Recife)

The purpose of this project is to assist in improving the teaching of pediatrics at the Federal University of Pernambuco, for undergraduates and for the medical and auxiliary personnel who will be working in the health services of northeast Brazil. The project will provide for coordinating the pediatric services at present 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. A close relationship has been established with the Department of Preventive Medicine.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-6202, Pediatric Education (Recife) - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>8,401</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3014 PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts	PR	5,848	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	2	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	2	2	2	Duty Travel		2,553	-	-	-
						Fellowships		-	2,800	2,800	2,800

BRAZIL-6203, Research Training

The purpose of this project is to develop a regional training center for teachers and researchers in the field of microbiology, utilizing the resources of the Institute of Microbiology at the University of Brazil in Rio de Janeiro.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>6,826</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	PR					Personnel - Consultants	PR	1,326	-	-	-
						Grants		5,500	5,000	5,000	-

BRAZIL-6204, Teaching of Preventive Medicine

The Faculty of Medicine of the Federal University of Pernambuco is organizing a Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health to provide undergraduate and postgraduate training.

The purpose of this project is to assist in the organization of the teaching of preventive and social medicine and public health in the medical school; to promote the integration of this teaching with other departments of the medical school; 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.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>5,346</u>	<u>36,264</u>	<u>35,315</u>	<u>28,858</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3390 PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	-	14,564	20,115	19,658
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	6	3	3	Personnel - Consultants		-	10,800	5,400	5,400
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	1	2	2	Duty Travel		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						Fellowships		-	1,400	2,800	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment		-	1,000	1,000	-
						Grants		5,346	7,500	5,000	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-6221, Library of Medicine

A review of the status of library resources in Latin America conducted by the Organization in 1965 revealed serious deficiencies in the supply of information to the biomedical community, and an urgent desire on the part of the institutions concerned to resolve the problem. In 1967, as an initial step toward meeting this need, the Organization cooperated in the establishment of the Library of Medicine at the Paulista School of Medicine in Sao Paulo.

The purpose of this project is to provide library support for biomedical education, research, and practice in Latin America, using modern communications technology, and to train biomedical librarians at advanced levels. When fully operative, the Library will also provide computerized bibliographic searches utilizing MEDLARS tapes, and it will function as a demonstration and training center in high-level library practices.

The Library receives the support of the Government of Brazil through the Ministry of Education and Culture, the Ministry of Health, and the Paulista School of Medicine, as well as the support of the United States National Library of Medicine and the Commonwealth Fund of New York.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>93,514</u>	<u>171,206</u>	<u>143,803</u>	<u>147,827</u>
P5 Director	.3175 PG	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	25,000	30,506	31,660
P4 Chief Librarian	.3176 PG	1	1	1	-	Personnel - Posts		-	-	30,506	31,660
	4.3176 WR	-	-	-	1	Grants		-	25,000	-	-
P3 Chief of Regional Services	4.3464 WR	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	93,514*	146,206	99,103	78,840
P2 Chief of Technical Services	.3465 PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		7,801	44,800	46,503	26,240
P2 Chief of Reference Services	.3466 PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		23,942	5,400	5,400	5,400
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PG	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Duty Travel		168	3,000	3,000	3,000
<u>Fellowships</u>		-	-	3	3	Fellowships		-	-	9,400	9,400
Academic	PG	-	-	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		40,658	57,093	13,950	13,950
Short-term	PG	-	-	1	1	Local Personnel Costs		16,112	28,463	16,850	16,850
						Contractual and Common Services		4,833	7,450	4,000	4,000
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	-	14,194	37,327
						Personnel - Posts		-	-	12,694	34,327
						Duty Travel		-	-	1,500	3,000

*Partially charged to Brazil-6222 and Brazil-6223 in 1968

BRAZIL-6300, Nursing Education

The aim of this project was to assist the director and faculty of the 32 nursing schools in Brazil to develop a curriculum in line with new legislation affecting university-level education programs. The Organization provided a grant to the School of Nursing of the University of Sao Paulo to conduct a seminar for representatives of the schools to plan the curriculum.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>6,500</u>	-	-	-
Grants		6,500	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-6302, Training of Nursing Auxiliaries

The purpose of this project is to assist in the training of nursing auxiliaries and in increasing the number of auxiliaries in order to meet the health service needs; and to prepare graduate nurses as teachers and supervisors for the 78 training programs operating within schools of nursing. Assistance is also given in organizing in-service training for graduate and auxiliary nursing personnel.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>2,827</u>	<u>18,098</u>	<u>20,353</u>	<u>20,205</u>
P3 Nurse	.0377 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	1,284	12,398	16,553	16,405
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	PR	-	3	2	2	Duty Travel		1,135	1,000	1,000	1,000
						Fellowships		-	4,200	2,800	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment		408	500	-	-

BRAZIL-6400, Institute of Sanitary Engineering

The purpose of this project is to develop the Institute of Sanitary Engineering under the sponsorship of the Superintendency of Urban Development and Sanitation of the State of Guanabara (SURSAN) in cooperation with the University of Guanabara State. The function of this Institute is to carry out applied research, to provide technical services consultation, and to conduct field and laboratory work for Guanabara State agencies as well as other state, federal, and private agencies in or out of Brazil involved in sanitary engineering activities. Further, the Institute is to offer technical training courses for professional and auxiliary personnel, in-service training opportunities for professional personnel, and academic courses for undergraduate engineering students of the University of Guanabara. It is responsible for developing a graduate program in sanitary engineering at the University of Guanabara.

The United Nations Special Fund has allocated \$467,700 over a four-year period for this project which began in July 1965. A request for extension of the project for two more years has been approved.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>38,610</u>	<u>71,896</u>	<u>56,348</u>	<u>50,364</u>
P5 Chief Technical Adviser	4.1073 WS	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WS	21,284	25,000	26,000	26,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WS	1	5	4	5	Personnel - Consultants		2,600	9,000	7,200	9,814
<u>Fellowships</u>		1	2	2	2	Duty Travel			2,000	2,700	2,700
Academic	WS	-	2	2	2	Fellowships		2,492	6,000	6,000	5,466
Short-term	WS	1	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment		11,604	27,396	11,948	5,000
						Miscellaneous Costs		630	2,500	2,500	1,384
						Estimated Government Contribution			(550,000)	(700,000)	(850,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-6401, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with universities in Brazil in the establishing of adequate teaching and training facilities in sanitary engineering subjects at undergraduate, postgraduate and continuing education levels. It is intended to organize from eight to twelve short courses a year to train about 200 professionals per year. A minimum of 30 engineers should receive academic postgraduate training per year.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>29,396</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		5,379	-	-	-
						Fellowships		1,087	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		1,166	-	-	-
						Grants		21,764	24,000	24,000	24,000

BRAZIL-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

During recent years, teaching of the principles and practices of preventive medicine and public health has been introduced into the curricula of the majority of the schools of veterinary medicine. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the strengthening and promotion of these teaching programs in all thirteen schools of veterinary medicine in Brazil.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>18,409</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>10,400</u>	<u>10,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		6,109	7,200	3,600	3,600
Academic	PR	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		8,700	2,800	2,800	2,800
Short-term	PR	-	2	2	2	Grants		3,600	-	-	-
						Course Costs		-	4,000	4,000	4,000

BRAZIL-6600, Dental Education

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government and the University of Rio Grande do Sul in analyzing the present socio-economic situation of dentistry in a manner that will 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 the region.

The W.K. Kellogg Foundation cooperates in this project.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-6600, Dental Education - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>7,360</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
Academic	PR	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		7,360	1,400	1,400	1,400
Short-term	PR	3	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	500	500	500

BRAZIL-6700, Biostatistics Education and Population Dynamics

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in research and teaching on the interrelationships between health and 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 Sao Paulo, composed of a multidisciplinary group of professionals committed to the preparation of specialists in population dynamics and health and training of other professionals in this field; promotion, development and coordination of research in this area; and collaboration and cooperation with other University departments and official agencies interested in this field of endeavor. An annual course is provided by the Center.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>2</u>	-	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>39,007</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>43,600</u>	<u>43,600</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		1,407	-	3,600	3,600
						Grants		37,600	40,000	40,000	40,000

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>BRAZIL - Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>					
<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>571,960</u>	<u>779,524</u>	<u>716,051</u>	<u>771,378</u>
0107 Parasitic Diseases		19,104	19,785	20,572	26,372
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		18,274	23,269	18,272	17,807
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		2,985	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		25,926	14,427	15,872	16,111
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	12,080	12,800	7,800
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		16,476	17,267	18,798	19,626
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	1,800	9,469	10,440
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	60,000	57,200	57,200
0300 Smallpox Eradication		53,795	57,426	66,912	69,360
0307 Seminars on Smallpox Eradication		1,415	2,088	3,290	3,290
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		1,494	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control		2,969	1,756	2,025	2,947
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	4,029
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology		-	-	1,327	1,874
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology		-	-	1,450	1,782
0507 Courses on Rehabilitation and Prevention of Deformities (Leprosy)		1,868	-	-	11,947
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		2,496	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		33	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		29,791	32,329	35,231	38,784
0708 Rabies Control		-	-	-	925
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	2,078
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		1,769	-	-	1,065
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses		-	-	-	2,589
0900 Plague Control		1,393	3,435	3,393	4,083
0901 Schistosomiasis		4,557	6,090	6,090	8,540
0902 Chagas' Disease		1,377	3,060	3,060	9,000
2100 Environmental Sanitation		495	684	684	684
2112 Air Pollution Conference		727	1,123	-	-
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center		1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2116 Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas		-	-	-	3,654
2117 Conference on Environmental Research		-	-	-	3,894
2200 Water Supplies		16,079	15,914	16,822	18,949
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources		1,225	1,321	546	1,414
2214 Seminar on Water Pollution Control		-	-	3,100	-
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies		77	-	370	555

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

BRAZIL - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

2218 Seminar on Water Quality Control	591	-	-	-
2219 Water Meters	-	12,000	-	-
3110 Coordination of International Research	1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647
3122 Development of Rio Plata Basin	12,370	12,524	13,451	14,029
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	766	1,105	1,096
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	832	1,664	1,664
3200 Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	-	1,200
3300 Laboratory Services	333	600	483	638
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel	-	2,640	1,081	1,081
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	1,266	-	-	-
3315 Immunology Research and Training Center	-	-	3,600	11,600
3400 Health Education	453	562	562	562
3407 Community Development Training Center	982	1,227	1,180	1,253
3408 Conference on Post-Graduate Training in Health Education	-	1,750	-	-
3409 Study Group on Health Education and Planning	256	981	-	-
3410 Training of Teachers in Health Education	-	-	515	1,030
3500 Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3507 Regional Development of Epidemiological Studies	2,725	-	-	-
3513 Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood	47,044	121,098	62,559	17,619
3515 Center for Training in Use of Computers in Health Statistics	-	-	-	1,030
3516 Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	908	-
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	827	2,340	2,184	2,410
3700 Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3707 Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning	5,456	48,161	39,911	39,771
4100 Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4108 Clinical and Social Pediatrics	1,246	1,697	1,308	1,308
4109 Nursing Midwifery	9,338	10,026	11,782	18,797
4111 Training Center in Nursing Midwifery	12,864	-	-	-
4115 Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116 Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,947
4117 Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	562	614
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	83,634	72,562	63,368	63,963

BRAZIL - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
4210 Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation		1,406	-	-	-
4211 Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition		-	-	-	263
4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies		-	296	266	710
4222 Seminar on Nutrition Activities in Local Health Services		1,280	-	-	-
4223 Nutrition Education Materials		1,900	3,450	-	-
4225 Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition		-	822	963	994
4226 Study Group on Vitamin A Deficiency		847	-	-	-
4228 Conference on Endemic Goiter Control		1,445	194	-	-
4230 Nutrition Training		-	811	1,045	1,279
4233 Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools		-	-	-	666
4300 Mental Health		-	621	1,109	1,386
4311 Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services		-	1,729	-	-
4312 Courses in Community Psychiatry		-	-	-	1,536
4313 Psychiatric Nursing		-	-	-	1,812
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy		-	-	-	809
4400 Dental Health		2,911	897	897	897
4407 Dental Epidemiology		4,498	3,600	3,600	3,600
4409 Fluoridation		3,903	3,844	3,569	1,875
4410 Laboratory for Control of Dental Products		-	-	515	1,030
4411 Human and Material Resources in Dentistry		-	1,708	1,818	1,933
4412 Seminar on Implementation of Dental Health Programs		-	-	-	2,728
4500 Health Aspects of Radiation		-	1,438	1,438	1,438
4507 Radiation Health Protection		1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4600 Industrial Hygiene		3,712	-	-	-
4700 Food and Drug Control		3,215	3,381	3,519	3,991
4708 Training Center for Food Inspectors		412	562	759	1,732
4711 Food and Drug Control Seminar		-	-	1,483	-
4800 Medical Care Services		855	1,389	1,444	1,482
4807 Rehabilitation		7,655	13,378	14,771	20,688
4810 Chronic Diseases		202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration		1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4815 Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration		1,095	1,940	3,530	3,873
4816 Progressive Patient Care		9,757	9,311	-	-
4818 Teaching Physiotherapy		327	2,941	-	-
4819 Seminar on Cancer Registration		-	3,103	-	-
4820 Seminar on Rehabilitation		-	-	-	1,245
4900 Health and Population Dynamics		129	18,808	16,932	17,269
6000 Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials		65,429	26,892	31,400	31,400
6100 Schools of Public Health		9,570	16,889	18,608	19,458
6107 Seminars on Schools of Public Health		-	1,388	-	1,388

BRAZIL - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
		\$	\$	\$	\$
6200 Medical Education		11,378	22,888	23,743	24,621
6208 Teaching of Statistics in Medical Schools		530	598	598	598
6210 Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools		3,006	2,840	4,513	4,831
6214 Faculty Training for Medical Schools		-	812	464	464
6215 Conference on Teaching Demography		1,144	-	-	-
6216 Preventive Medicine Education		3,984	3,632	1,788	2,107
6222 Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine		-	-	940	-
6224 Faculty and Research Training Centers		-	-	1,466	1,796
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs		-	-	-	252
6300 Nursing Education		586	295	295	295
6310 Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries		1,030	1,749	1,649	2,089
6317 Seminar on Nursing Education		-	-	-	1,934
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education		11,093	8,511	8,949	11,879
6409 Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering		3,191	-	-	-
6600 Dental Education		502	751	779	809
6608 Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel		214	385	385	385
6609 Latin American Association of Dental Schools		4,560	4,560	4,560	4,560
6700 Biostatistics Education		5,157	2,160	7,344	7,344
6707 Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases		1,981	1,508	1,560	1,607
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics		7,096	20,952	21,792	23,749
6709 Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics		2,321	3,726	-	-

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Funds	1,839,188	1,954,859	2,144,286	2,191,898	571,960	779,524	716,051	771,378	2,411,148	2,734,383	2,860,337	2,963,276
PR PAHO Regular	433,463	583,178	592,927	647,891	217,188	264,755	309,646	374,514	650,651	847,933	902,573	1,022,405
PM PAHO Special Malaria	338,249	404,960	443,922	423,112	31,211	107,924	85,872	81,111	369,460	512,884	529,794	504,223
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	1,605	1,395	-	-	540	-	-	-	2,145	1,395	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	95,885	147,335	99,103	78,840	153,280	243,550	141,732	95,881	249,165	390,885	240,835	174,721
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	47,405	-	-	-	47,405	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	876,050	708,045	719,436	759,141	87,724	111,492	129,982	170,868	963,774	819,537	849,418	930,009
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	22,538	4,569	5,413	4,856	22,538	4,569	5,413	4,856
WT WHO Technical Assistance	55,326	38,050	232,550	232,550	6,382	3,481	7,890	8,758	61,708	41,531	240,440	241,308
WS United Nations Special Fund	38,610	71,896	56,348	50,364	5,456	43,625	35,375	35,235	44,066	115,521	91,723	85,599
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	236	128	141	155	236	128	141	155

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

ZONE VI

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
975,459	37.4	1,385,707	38.6	I. Protection of Health				1,333,504	38.3	1,324,145	37.4
761,824	29.2	1,083,823	30.2	A. Communicable Diseases				1,032,658	29.7	1,037,137	29.3
28,618	1.1	47,800	1.3	0100 General				90,067	2.6	96,111	2.7
145,155	5.6	195,320	5.5	0200 Malaria				176,119	5.1	178,088	5.0
110,555	4.2	186,795	5.2	0300 Smallpox				194,691	5.6	200,499	5.7
14,688	0.6	12,112	0.3	0400 Tuberculosis				26,674	0.8	39,694	1.1
22,710	0.9	-	-	0500 Leprosy				-	-	7,128	0.2
6,761	0.3	4,832	0.1	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses				4,832	0.1	4,992	0.1
427,926	16.3	625,904	17.5	0700 Zoonoses				537,215	15.4	495,625	14.1
5,411	0.2	11,060	0.3	0900 Other				3,060	0.1	15,000	0.4
213,635	8.2	301,884	8.4	B. Environmental Health				300,846	8.6	287,008	8.1
70,620	2.7	103,638	2.9	2100 General				112,948	3.2	135,010	3.8
143,015	5.5	198,246	5.5	2200 Water Supplies				187,898	5.4	151,998	4.3
1,270,894	48.7	1,815,002	50.6	II. Promotion of Health				1,752,864	50.3	1,800,498	50.9
564,212	21.6	777,724	21.7	A. General Services				721,202	20.7	728,170	20.6
306,948	11.7	268,888	7.5	3100 General Public Health				301,457	8.7	342,484	9.7
16,636	0.6	23,552	0.7	3200 Nursing				24,038	0.7	29,669	0.8
9,888	0.4	14,112	0.4	3300 Laboratory				12,746	0.4	13,374	0.4
6,792	0.3	27,988	0.8	3400 Health Education				8,064	0.2	9,388	0.3
128,830	5.0	204,291	5.7	3500 Statistics				150,720	4.3	106,208	3.0
52,166	2.0	66,206	1.8	3600 Administrative Methods				72,822	2.1	74,976	2.1
42,952	1.6	172,687	4.8	3700 Health Planning				151,355	4.3	152,071	4.3
706,682	27.1	1,037,278	28.9	B. Specific Programs				1,031,662	29.6	1,072,328	30.3
101,522	3.9	81,603	2.3	4100 Maternal and Child Health				128,180	3.7	111,435	3.2
184,262	7.1	155,853	4.3	4200 Nutrition				174,699	5.0	185,687	5.3
26,920	1.0	45,484	1.3	4300 Mental Health				49,169	1.4	62,791	1.8
15,764	0.6	20,855	0.6	4400 Dental Health				21,398	0.6	18,035	0.5
15,926	0.6	23,013	0.6	4500 Radiation and Isotopes				22,428	0.6	26,444	0.7
112,324	4.3	125,799	3.5	4600 Occupational Health				61,936	1.8	11,600	0.3
19,080	0.7	12,706	0.4	4700 Food and Drug				18,240	0.5	22,264	0.6
217,568	8.4	480,627	13.4	4800 Medical Care				486,910	14.0	564,002	15.9
13,316	0.5	91,338	2.5	4900 Health and Population Dynamics				68,702	2.0	70,070	2.0
364,172	13.9	386,211	10.8	III. Development of Educational Institutions				398,401	11.4	411,642	11.7
41,491	1.6	55,834	1.6	6100 Public Health				49,608	1.4	50,348	1.4
157,027	6.0	160,540	4.5	6200 Medicine				173,981	5.0	179,384	5.2
24,099	0.9	25,434	0.7	6300 Nursing				7,846	0.2	17,464	0.5
51,630	2.0	71,089	2.0	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences				69,751	2.0	69,149	2.0
43	*	7,027	0.2	6500 Veterinary Medicine				7,590	0.2	7,903	0.2
7,446	0.3	14,979	0.4	6600 Dentistry				14,698	0.4	13,914	0.4
82,436	3.1	51,308	1.4	6700 Biostatistics				74,927	2.2	73,480	2.0
2,610,525	100.0	3,586,920	100.0	GRAND TOTAL				3,484,769	100.0	3,536,285	100.0

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

ZONE VI

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel			Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other	
		Posts		STC		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount			
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$				\$	\$	\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	977,638	20	1	46	553,959	50,272	7	33	64,977	-	21,476	92,295	194,659
PM PAHO Special Malaria	98,373	5	-	3	67,887	3,158	2	-	1,990	-	-	11,940	13,398
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	16,658	-	-	8	16,068	405	-	-	-	-	-	185	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	371,707	-	-	-	183,914	6,847	-	-	11,069	-	7,400	54,412	108,065
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	30,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,803	28,542
WR WHO Regular	568,868	5	-	23	214,416	17,211	27	77	147,821	-	21,319	102,768	65,333
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	7,199	-	-	-	5,874	605	-	-	-	-	-	720	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	241,931	10	-	21	189,580	6,930	4	22	34,256	-	-	1,565	9,600
WS United Nations Special Fund	297,304	9	3	19	131,167	8,051	1	-	4,305	-	-	143,626	10,155
WO WHO Grants and Other	502	-	-	-	502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,610,525	49	4	120	1,363,367	93,479	41	132	264,418	-	50,195	409,314	429,752
Per cent of Total	100.0				52.2	3.6			10.1		1.9	15.7	16.5
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	1,264,831	22	2	35	903,734	70,031	3	30	67,376	-	22,023	56,966	144,701
PM PAHO Special Malaria	69,583	-	-	-	23,926	940	-	-	-	-	-	14,233	30,484
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	63,946	-	-	14	28,946	-	-	20	20,000	-	-	-	15,000
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	645,586	-	-	-	232,601	10,275	-	8	63,643	-	9,220	38,595	291,252
WR WHO Regular	730,548	5	-	51	323,909	18,542	8	51	107,200	-	7,141	161,705	112,051
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,601	-	-	-	1,461	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	214,434	6	-	27	172,651	7,816	2	2	16,000	-	-	8,367	9,600
WS United Nations Special Fund	595,879	9	3	28	366,699	16,860	7	-	30,048	-	-	160,040	22,232
WO WHO Grants and Other	512	-	-	-	512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,586,920	42	5	155	2,054,439	124,604	20	111	304,267	-	38,384	439,906	625,320
Per cent of Total	100.0				57.2	3.5			8.5		1.1	12.3	17.4
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	1,428,490	21	2	45	1,024,786	72,781	3	40	86,514	-	8,896	53,860	181,653
PM PAHO Special Malaria	40,351	-	-	2	22,132	360	-	-	-	-	-	10,870	6,989
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	48,000	-	-	12	25,000	-	-	18	18,000	-	-	-	5,000
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	497,988	-	-	-	201,691	6,745	-	8	56,259	-	-	23,792	209,501
WR WHO Regular	745,200	5	-	49	355,970	19,475	7	50	107,456	-	16,222	132,844	113,233
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,894	-	-	-	1,754	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	299,596	8	-	30	222,658	9,750	2	7	41,688	-	-	15,900	9,600
WS United Nations Special Fund	422,686	9	3	19	334,146	16,860	4	-	25,000	-	-	26,374	20,306
WO WHO Grants and Other	564	-	-	-	564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,484,769	43	5	157	2,188,701	126,111	16	123	334,917	-	25,118	263,640	546,282
Per cent of Total	100.0				62.8	3.6			9.6		0.7	7.6	15.7
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	1,616,262	22	2	40	1,141,567	79,983	7	52	129,974	-	23,390	80,364	160,984
PM PAHO Special Malaria	38,848	-	-	3	24,008	360	-	-	-	-	-	8,120	6,360
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	391,463	-	-	-	147,086	5,175	-	8	56,259	-	-	17,945	164,998
WR WHO Regular	816,523	5	-	50	415,634	20,845	6	49	101,992	-	37,278	134,793	105,981
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,701	-	-	-	1,561	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	321,177	7	-	33	230,769	10,500	4	5	48,888	-	-	21,420	9,600
WS United Nations Special Fund	349,691	6	3	19	281,946	12,360	2	-	9,004	-	-	26,374	20,007
WO WHO Grants and Other	620	-	-	-	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,536,285	40	5	145	2,243,191	129,363	19	114	346,117	-	60,668	289,016	467,930
Per cent of Total	100.0				63.4	3.7			9.8		1.7	8.2	13.2

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969		1970				1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
582,939	47.3	843,053	45.1						
494,083	40.1	751,953	40.2						
11,446	0.9	28,519	1.5						
37,955	3.1	49,944	2.7						
27,758	2.3	75,743	4.0						
4,425	0.4	7,156	0.4						
20,679	1.7	-	-						
33	*	408	-						
386,376	31.3	587,123	31.4						
5,411	0.4	3,060	0.2						
88,856	7.2	91,100	4.9						
25,425	2.1	26,982	1.4						
63,431	5.1	64,118	3.5						
465,346	37.7	837,036	44.7						
209,623	17.0	307,209	16.4						
98,760	8.1	83,233	4.4						
3,675	0.3	6,648	0.4						
1,402	0.1	3,240	0.2						
1,691	0.1	16,070	0.9						
74,910	6.1	128,619	6.8						
16,628	1.3	11,727	0.6						
12,557	1.0	57,672	3.1						
255,723	20.7	529,827	28.3						
12,676	1.0	23,130	1.2						
69,378	5.6	59,007	3.2						
21,755	1.8	34,612	1.8						
3,903	0.3	4,741	0.3						
11,032	0.9	8,112	0.4						
3,616	0.3	-	-						
5,889	0.5	2,253	0.1						
125,024	10.1	375,438	20.1						
2,450	0.2	22,534	1.2						
185,279	15.0	190,966	10.2						
29,770	2.4	37,017	2.0						
81,586	6.6	89,777	4.8						
19,187	1.6	19,226	1.0						
21,385	1.7	29,486	1.6						
-	-	446	-						
1,416	0.1	1,836	0.1						
31,935	2.6	13,178	0.7						
1,233,564	100.0	1,871,055	100.0						
				I. Protection of Health					
				A. Communicable Diseases					
				0100 General	669,887	38.0	621,345	35.2	
				0200 Malaria	34,047	1.9	33,068	1.9	
				0300 Smallpox	51,722	2.9	51,220	2.9	
				0400 Tuberculosis	78,713	4.5	80,489	4.5	
				0500 Leprosy	10,202	0.6	17,432	1.0	
				0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	-	-	4,779	0.3	
				0700 Zoonoses	408	-	448	-	
				0900 Other	491,735	27.9	424,909	24.1	
				B. Environmental Health	3,060	0.2	9,000	0.5	
				2100 General	96,256	5.4	104,378	5.9	
				2200 Water Supplies	29,719	1.7	37,042	2.1	
					66,537	3.7	67,336	3.8	
				II. Promotion of Health	817,351	46.4	867,867	49.2	
				A. General Services	257,179	14.6	266,823	15.1	
				3100 General Public Health	93,250	5.3	131,787	7.4	
				3200 Nursing	6,974	0.4	8,202	0.5	
				3300 Laboratory	1,564	0.1	1,719	0.1	
				3400 Health Education	2,257	0.1	2,845	0.2	
				3500 Statistics	91,328	5.2	59,733	3.4	
				3600 Administrative Methods	11,940	0.7	12,535	0.7	
				3700 Health Planning	49,866	2.8	50,002	2.8	
				B. Specific Programs	560,172	31.8	601,044	34.1	
				4100 Maternal and Child Health	24,449	1.4	26,462	1.5	
				4200 Nutrition	78,055	4.4	83,500	4.8	
				4300 Mental Health	43,077	2.5	46,906	2.7	
				4400 Dental Health	4,981	0.3	3,802	0.2	
				4500 Radiation and Isotopes	7,766	0.4	9,620	0.5	
				4600 Occupational Health	-	-	4,800	0.3	
				4700 Food and Drug	4,003	0.2	3,727	0.2	
				4800 Medical Care	380,909	21.6	404,958	22.9	
				4900 Health and Population Dynamics	16,932	1.0	17,269	1.0	
				III. Development of Educational Institutions	179,911	10.2	171,593	9.7	
				6100 Public Health	31,604	1.8	29,274	1.7	
				6200 Medicine	99,960	5.7	92,069	5.2	
				6300 Nursing	1,944	0.1	4,318	0.2	
				6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	27,879	1.6	29,315	1.7	
				6500 Veterinary Medicine	670	-	794	-	
				6600 Dentistry	1,864	0.1	1,894	0.1	
				6700 Biostatistics	15,990	0.9	13,929	0.8	
				GRAND TOTAL	1,763,405	100.0	1,765,183	100.0	

*Less than .05 per cent.

ARGENTINA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local										
1968	\$				\$			\$		\$	\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	503,162	16	1	24	324,410	26,308	3	9	24,694	-	6,821	38,221	82,708
PM PAHO Special Malaria	8,447	-	-	1	6,765	398	1	-	1,000	-	-	215	69
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	505	-	-	-	248	176	-	-	-	-	-	81	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	142,528	-	-	-	63,353	2,671	-	-	3,359	-	3,006	13,860	56,279
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	22,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,354	21,442
WR WHO Regular	227,996	2	-	12	92,559	7,927	9	23	57,552	-	8,850	31,488	29,620
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	3,381	-	-	-	2,740	281	-	-	-	-	-	360	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	61,485	3	-	-	49,318	2,071	2	14	8,928	-	-	88	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	263,141	9	3	9	105,029	8,022	-	-	996	-	-	138,939	10,155
WO WHO Grants and Other	123	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,233,564	30	4	46	644,545	47,854	15	46	96,529	-	18,677	224,606	201,353
Per cent of Total	100.0				52.3	3.9			7.8		1.5	18.2	16.3
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	601,283	14	1	2	435,088	35,047	3	15	36,931	-	6,562	17,613	70,042
PM PAHO Special Malaria	19,477	-	-	-	11,657	440	-	-	-	-	-	5,350	2,030
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	364,563	-	-	-	76,868	3,720	-	8	43,182	-	2,714	14,301	223,778
WR WHO Regular	340,779	2	-	32	152,440	7,271	3	24	46,696	-	3,496	58,526	72,350
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	686	-	-	-	626	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	69,326	2	-	9	61,758	3,078	-	1	3,400	-	-	10	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	474,813	9	3	18	287,380	14,700	5	-	25,000	-	-	131,373	16,360
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,871,055	27	4	61	1,025,945	64,316	11	48	155,209	-	12,772	227,173	385,640
Per cent of Total	100.0				54.9	3.4			8.3		0.7	12.1	20.6
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	650,626	13	1	4	480,098	35,246	3	14	35,993	-	3,726	19,155	76,408
PM PAHO Special Malaria	15,741	-	-	-	9,221	180	-	-	-	-	-	4,660	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	307,237	-	-	-	74,624	2,926	-	8	40,469	-	-	10,826	178,392
WR WHO Regular	341,548	2	-	28	149,455	7,380	4	23	50,439	-	5,047	56,989	72,238
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	812	-	-	-	752	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	88,293	3	-	3	72,331	4,500	-	3	10,382	-	-	-	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	359,007	9	3	19	280,362	14,700	4	-	25,000	-	-	22,275	16,670
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,763,405	27	4	54	1,066,984	64,992	11	48	162,283	-	8,773	113,905	346,468
Per cent of Total	100.0				60.5	3.7			9.2		0.5	6.5	19.6
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	724,594	14	1	1	530,997	38,683	2	20	46,700	-	7,400	22,892	77,922
PM PAHO Special Malaria	15,029	-	-	-	9,259	180	-	-	-	-	-	3,910	1,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	278,475	-	-	-	74,591	1,913	-	8	40,469	-	-	11,494	150,008
WR WHO Regular	354,401	2	-	28	167,384	8,136	3	22	45,155	-	13,297	57,248	63,181
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	729	-	-	-	669	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	105,536	3	-	6	78,870	4,500	3	1	20,982	-	-	104	1,080
WS United Nations Special Fund	286,264	6	3	19	228,162	10,200	2	-	9,004	-	-	22,275	16,623
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,765,183	25	4	54	1,090,087	63,672	10	51	162,310	-	20,697	117,923	310,494
Per cent of Total	100.0				61.7	3.6			9.2		1.2	6.7	17.6

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

ARGENTINA-0100, Communicable Disease Control

The purpose of this project is to assist in the strengthening of epidemiological services, promote the development of eradication and control programs, advise on methods and techniques of control, stimulate the coordination of activities for the control or eradication of communicable diseases with other public health activities, promote better reporting of those diseases, and advise on problems related to the application of the International Sanitary Regulations.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>18,064</u>	<u>23,115</u>	<u>21,658</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3391	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	-	14,564	20,115	19,658
							Duty Travel		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
							Supplies and Equipment		-	2,500	2,000	1,000
							Estimated Government Contribution			(272,000)	(272,000)	(272,000)

ARGENTINA-0200, Malaria Eradication

Some 3,000,000 people now live in the area of the country originally designated as malarious when the campaign for the eradication of malaria was begun in 1959. Despite interruptions in the program, 2,054,000 (68 per cent) of the people resided in areas under maintenance and consolidation at the end of 1968. El Chaco was placed in consolidation phase during the year, and operational activities are being expanded to provide total coverage to the 889,000 people in areas in attack. In 1968, 190,859 blood slides were examined, of which 579 were positives. Of these, 418 were from attack areas and 161 were from consolidation and maintenance areas.

Special attention will be given to the effective coordination of operations with Bolivia and Paraguay in attacking areas of continuing transmission in northern Argentina. If adequate national funds are provided, all of the area now in attack is expected to be placed in consolidation in 1971 and the total population to be in maintenance phase by 1974.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>27,583</u>	<u>26,666</u>	<u>27,587</u>	<u>27,508</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.1097	PR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	PR	24,639	26,666	27,587	27,508
P1 Sanitarian	.0328	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		21,799	20,366	21,287	22,208
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PM	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		1,564	1,500	1,500	1,500
<u>Fellowships</u>			1	2	2	2	Fellowships		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
Short-term		PR	-	2	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		1,276	2,000	2,000	1,000
Academic		PM	1	-	-	-	Subtotal	PM	2,944	-	-	-
							Personnel - Consultants		1,944	-	-	-
							Fellowships		1,000	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(923,000)	(930,000)	(930,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-0300, Smallpox Eradication

An intensive vaccination campaign carried out between 1960 and 1963 brought the incidence of smallpox to the point where no cases were registered in 1963. However, between 1964 and 1967, 72 cases were reported.

The purpose of this project is to vaccinate at least 90 per cent of the population in three years; to consolidate results by vaccination of the newborn, re-vaccination of 20 per cent of the population of each area annually, and application of appropriate international quarantine measures; and to help organize provincial epidemiological and supporting services.

<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>12,147</u>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>
						Fellowships		80	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Supplies and Equipment		12,067	50,000	50,000	50,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)

ARGENTINA-0400, Tuberculosis Control

The objective of this project is to improve the control of tuberculosis effectively and economically through the rational application of the knowledge and resources available.

A national tuberculosis control center, developed since 1962 with the cooperation of UNICEF in the Province of Santa Fe, tests control techniques and procedures, promotes operational research in a pilot area, trains personnel and provides guidance to the central and local authorities on the development of a program covering the whole country.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>1,451</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>6,800</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	WR	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
						Fellowships		1,451	-	-	1,400
						Estimated Government Contribution			(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)

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 the intercountry project AMRO-0700.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>					<u>Fund</u>							
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>			
						\$	\$	\$	\$			
<u>ARGENTINA-0700, Pan American Zoonoses Center - continued</u>												
<u>Posts</u>		<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>326,185</u>	<u>514,118</u>	<u>413,034</u>	<u>340,895</u>		
P4 Project Manager	4.2126	WS	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>68,500</u>	<u>82,930</u>	<u>89,402</u>	<u>89,866</u>
P4 Epidemiologist	4.3001	WS	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		20,177	34,930	41,402	41,866
P4 Veterinarian	.1057	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		3,710	3,000	3,000	3,000
P4 Zoonoses Specialist	.0771	PR	1	1	1	1	Common Services		44,613	45,000	45,000	45,000
P4 Veterinarian	4.3002, 4.3003	WS	2	2	2	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WS	<u>257,685</u>	<u>431,188</u>	<u>323,632</u>	<u>251,029</u>
P4 Bacteriologist	4.3004	WS	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		74,770	203,500	192,200	140,000
P4 Laboratory Adviser	4.3005	WS	1	1	1	-	Personnel - Consultants		24,820	54,000	58,282	58,282
P4 Virologist	4.3006	WS	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		8,005	13,500	13,500	9,000
P4 Serologist	4.3007	WS	1	1	1	1	Fellowships		996	25,000	25,000	9,004
P4 Food Microbiologist	4.3008	WS	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		138,939	120,638	20,000	20,000
G5 Secretary	4.3111, 4.3112	WS	2	2	2	2	Miscellaneous Costs		10,155	14,550	14,650	14,743
G2 Chauffeur	4.3096	WS	1	1	1	1	Estimated Government Contribution			(203,000)	(203,000)	(203,000)
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WS	<u>9</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>						
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>						
Academic		WS	-	5	4	2						
Short-term		WS	14	-	-	-						

ARGENTINA-0703, Anti-Rabies Vaccines

The purpose of this project is to establish, within the National Institute of Microbiology, a center for the production of anti-rabies vaccines for human use in the countries of the Hemisphere. The center will maintain an adequate supply of the vaccine for emergency use.

<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Grants		-	10,000	10,000	-
Estimated Government Contribution			(12,000)	(12,000)	

ARGENTINA-0902, Chagas' Disease

It is estimated that there are at least 2,000,000 persons infected with T. cruzi in 19 Argentine provinces. Of these, about 400,000 are believed to have cardiac damage due to the infection.

During 1968 the Organization provided the services of three short-term consultants to cooperate with the Government in its Chagas' disease control program and joined in a nationally sponsored conference to discuss the national Chagas' disease program.

... continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
								\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>ARGENTINA-0902, Chagas' Disease - continued</u>											
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>4,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		4,034	-	-	-

ARGENTINA-2100, Environmental Sanitation

In keeping with its efforts to regionalize its health programs, the Government of Argentina wishes to extend the action of central and provincial health ministries in the field of sanitation. The purpose of this project is to assist in promoting, evaluating and coordinating environmental sanitation programs throughout the country.

The Sanitary Engineering Department of the Secretariat of State for Public Health will be strengthened; sanitation services will be organized or reorganized in the 22 provincial ministries of health; and sanitation programs will be coordinated with those of other governmental agencies, especially with the Ministries of Housing, Community Development and Labor.

To staff these services, an intensive program will train annually 10 sanitary engineers, 200 sanitary inspectors from the 22 provinces, 25 waterworks operators, and 25 well-drillers.

UNICEF is cooperating in the training of the sanitary inspectors.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>21,866</u>	<u>22,787</u>	<u>23,708</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.3208	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Personnel - Posts</u>	PR	-	20,366	21,287	22,208
							<u>Duty Travel</u>		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
							<u>Estimated Government Contribution</u>			(437,400)	(437,400)	(437,400)

ARGENTINA-2200, Water Supplies

In 1968 it was estimated that of the 17.1 million urban population, some 12.2 million were served by house connections or had easy access to public hydrants. Of the 6.5 million rural population, 656,000 were served by public hydrants or house connections. If population increases are taken into account, services must be provided to 1,310,000 additional persons annually in order to meet the objectives established in the Charter of Punta del Este by 1971.

During the period 1961-1968 international loans have been obtained totalling \$37.4 millions to construct water supply and sewerage projects with a value of \$80.4 million. In 1967 the Government estimated it would spend \$190 million during 1968-1971 to provide 79 per cent of the urban population with water supply through house connections and 11 per cent of the rural population through house connections or public hydrants. Thirty-seven per cent of the urban population will then have adequate sewerage services.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-2200, Water Supplies -continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>28,056</u>	<u>27,600</u>	<u>25,600</u>	<u>25,500</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.1055	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	1,457	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Fellowships		1,457	-	-	-
Short-term		PR	2	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	26,599	27,600	25,600	25,500
Short-term		WR	2	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		23,460	26,056	24,063	23,908
							Duty Travel		1,372	1,544	1,537	1,592
							Fellowships		1,767	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)

ARGENTINA-3100, Health Services

The politically autonomous 22 states and one territory of Argentina have a population of about 22 million. Most of the states are in a period of rapid economic and social growth, but they present varied health problems ranging from those of densely populated centers to those of extensive rural areas. Permanent state and local health services under these varied conditions are an urgent necessity. The purpose of this project is to assist the National Ministry in discharging its responsibilities of health planning, advisory services, supervision, evaluation, training and research.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>69,741</u>	<u>38,892</u>	<u>39,916</u>	<u>40,940</u>
P5 Medical Officer	.2019	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	45,358	25,692	26,716	27,740
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.3208	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		39,960	24,192	25,216	26,240
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	Duty Travel		1,406	1,500	1,500	1,500
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Common Services		3,992*	-	-	-
Academic		WR	5	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	24,383	13,200	13,200	13,200
Short-term		WR	5	3	3	3	Personnel - Consultants		3,400	9,000	9,000	9,000
							Fellowships		20,983	4,200	4,200	4,200
							Estimated Government Contribution			(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

ARGENTINA-3101, Fellowships

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

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-3101, Fellowships - continued

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>20,599</u>	<u>17,600</u>	<u>17,600</u>	<u>17,600</u>
Short-term	PR	1	4	4	4	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>600</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>5,600</u>
Academic	WR	2	3	3	3	Fellowships		600	5,600	5,600	5,600
Short-term	WR	5	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>19,999</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>
						Fellowships		19,999	12,000	12,000	12,000

ARGENTINA-3102, Provincial Health Services

The northwestern provinces of Argentina are predominantly rural, and their levels of living are relatively low compared to the industrialized areas of the country. Health problems are abundant. The principal objective of this project is to organize regionally-based health services for these provinces. Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, Catamarca and Santiago del Estero have advanced background studies preliminary to the creation of provincial health services; existing health legislation and regulations will be revised and new legislation formulated. Administrative centralization, executive decentralization and coordination of national and state health services will be sought. Basic health services, including sanitation, medical care, maternal and child health, are being established, and personnel training proceeds according to the needs and resources. Services will also be provided to other provinces, particularly the Cuyo Region, formerly served by project Argentina-3104.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>22,378</u>	<u>28,875</u>	<u>32,275</u>	<u>46,250</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0325 PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>3,199</u>	-	-	-
P3 Nurse	4.0326 WT	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		1,213	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	-	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	Fellowships		1,986	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>19,179</u>	<u>28,875</u>	<u>32,275</u>	<u>46,250</u>
Short-term	PR	2	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		15,279	21,600	21,600	21,600
Academic	WT	1	-	-	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,775	5,775	11,550
Short-term	WT	-	-	1	-	Duty Travel		340	1,500	1,500	1,500
						Fellowships		3,560	-	3,400	11,600

ARGENTINA-3104, Health Services in Cuyo Region

The purpose of this project has been to create provincial health services subject to a single technical-administrative authority with necessary technical divisions and executive decentralization. National and international personnel have advised and assisted in this development on a regional basis. This project was completed in 1968, and assistance will be continued through project Argentina-3102.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-3104, Health Services in Cuyo Region - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>9,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0331	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		8,861	-	-	-
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0332	PR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		175	-	-	-

ARGENTINA-3108, Regional Health Services

Health administration in the country has been making effective progress in the rationalization of its central-level structure, in the redefinition of health policy, and in the regionalization of activities. The new structure provides for advice and supervision through regional organizations made up of groups of provinces. The regional organization is expected to be in full development in the near future.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,164</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3280	PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Posts		-	-	-	14,564
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		PR	-	-	-	4	Duty Travel		-	-	-	2,000
							Fellowships		-	-	-	5,600
							Estimated Government Contribution					(10,000,000)

ARGENTINA-3301, National Institute of Microbiology

The National Institute of Microbiology, "Dr. Carlos G. Malbran", is the central public health laboratory of Argentina. As such, it has functions in the field of diagnosis, carries out basic and epidemiological research, and acts as a reference center for other health laboratories. It manufactures vaccines, sera, antigens and biological reagents and is responsible for the control of biological products manufactured in the country or imported. It also has teaching responsibilities.

<u>Total Funds</u>		PR	<u>225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment			225	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-3400, Health Education Planning

Health education in schools is an important part of general education and a vital means of health promotion. In Argentina, the health and education authorities share a common interest in the health of children and youth. At the present time, Argentina has a pressing need for planned and effective health education teaching in the schools which will be in accordance with new health problems, new possibilities of health promotion, existing health services, and related means and resources of the country. There is a consensus of opinion that how well this is done depends upon the quality of the plan and the effectiveness of its execution.

The objective of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Argentina in the development of a study for assessing the present trend of health teaching in primary and secondary schools and in the training of schoolteachers, in order to prepare further plans which include health education training of schoolteachers and strengthening of the health teaching at primary and secondary levels of general education, as well as the establishment of a system of effective coordination between the Ministries of Education and Health to plan, carry out, supervise and evaluate school health education programs in Argentina.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	-	6	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	-	11,550	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		-	11,550	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(30,200)		

ARGENTINA-3500, Health Statistics

In order to provide the reliable statistical data essential to the planning, administration and evaluation of health programs, the Government in 1967 drew up and started a five-year plan of action for the development and improvement of statistical services. Under this national plan, data collecting and tabulating systems will be set up and technical and auxiliary personnel trained. In the five-year period, it is expected that some 400 statisticians for central level services and for major hospitals and 5,000 auxiliaries will be trained to meet the needs of the program.

Electronic computers are being used for the tabulation of data at the national level and, with the cooperation of medical schools, for carrying out a national survey of medical resources and morbidity.

<u>Fellowships</u>		1	3	3	3	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	9,836	7,800	7,800	7,300
Academic	PR	1	1	1	1	Fellowships		8,780	6,800	6,800	6,800
Short-term	PR	-	2	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		1,056	1,000	1,000	500
						Estimated Government Contribution			(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-3504, Data Processing Center

The National Plan for Health Statistics encompasses the installation of a national network for the collection and processing of data. The national planning of health services as well as administration of the public health secretariat is dependent on an efficient statistical system. A data processing center has been set up with the following goals: (1) to develop a plan for effective utilization of the computers in the various health agencies; (2) to produce routine statistics as well as those for special use; (3) to train personnel in systems analysis, programing and general administration of computer systems; and (4) to carry out research on the use of computers in the health sciences.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>17,620</u>	<u>24,500</u>	<u>24,800</u>	<u>22,400</u>
P4 Systems Analyst	4.3199 WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WR	9,475	18,287	19,567	19,513
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		5,883	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	Duty Travel		1,362	1,413	1,433	1,487
						Fellowships		-	2,800	2,800	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment		900	2,000	1,000	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)

ARGENTINA-4103, Center on Child Growth and Development

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Center on the Study of the Growth and Development of the Child (in Buenos Aires) in various studies, including those on the factors conditioning the physical growth of children from birth to the age of five years, on normal patterns of growth and development characteristic of different parts of Argentina, on the psychomotor development of children belonging to various social strata, and on other related subjects.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants	PR	-	1,800	1,800	-
	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	Fellowships		-	2,800	2,800	-

ARGENTINA-4200, Nutrition

The objectives of the project are (1) the diagnosis of nutritional conditions and availability and intake of food in northeast Argentina, (2) the development of an applied nutrition program to improve the nutritional status of the population of the northeast, and (3) the training of personnel in the field of nutrition so that they may develop the program in the northeast and later extend activities to other areas of the country.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-4200, Nutrition - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>7,257</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,300</u>	<u>28,700</u>
P4 Nutrition Adviser	.2117	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>7,257</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,400</u>
	4.3444	WT	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		7,257	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	Fellowships		-	-	-	1,400
Short-term		PR	-	-	-	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	2,000
Short-term		WT	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,300</u>	<u>25,300</u>
							Personnel - Posts		-	-	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel		-	-	1,500	1,500
							Fellowships		-	-	2,200	2,200

ARGENTINA-4300, Mental Health

The National Institute of Mental Health is making an investigation of the frequency and distribution of mental illness in the country and is implementing the national plan of assistance and prevention. The plan provides for decentralization of psychiatric services and their provision through the general hospitals, the opening of day-care hospitals in a number of towns, and the full utilization of certain installations for the accommodation and rehabilitation of patients requiring prolonged treatment.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>6,277</u>	<u>32,262</u>	<u>41,968</u>	<u>41,363</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3307	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	-	26,962	36,668	36,063
P3 Psychiatric Nurse	.3131	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		5,007	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Duty Travel		-	2,500	2,500	2,500
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Fellowships		1,270	2,800	2,800	2,800
							Estimated Government Contribution			(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)

ARGENTINA-4302, Mental Health Research

A grant of \$22,500 to be paid in three annual installments was made for research in Argentina by the Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry. The funds were used by the Center on Psychiatric Research, Lanus, to strengthen and stimulate research activities and to train researchers. The project was completed in 1968.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>2,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Grants		2,500	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-4303, Family Interaction and Schizophrenia

The Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry, Yale University, is making available through the Organization a research grant entitled "Family Interaction and Schizophrenia" to be carried out through the Psychopathology Service of the Lanus Hospital, Buenos Aires. The project was completed in 1968.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>12,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Grants		12,817	-	-	-

ARGENTINA-4500, Radiation Protection

The Ministry of Health, with the assistance of the Organization, is developing a radiation protection program on a national scale. It will include formulation of the necessary procedures and regulations, organization and staffing of a radiation control service in the Ministry, collaboration with the National Atomic Energy Commission, and establishment of courses to train the necessary personnel.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>9,198</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>5,200</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Fellowships		-	-	-	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment		9,198	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(81,000)	(81,000)	(81,000)

ARGENTINA-4600, Industrial Hygiene

The Government of Argentina, with the collaboration of the Organization, has completed a survey of the industrial establishments in the metropolitan area of Buenos Aires and is conducting similar surveys in the other large industrial cities of the country. It is expected that these surveys will be the base for the formulation of safety programs to be developed in the future in such cities. The Organization is also collaborating with the Government in the establishment of air sampling stations in Buenos Aires and other cities as part of the Latin American surveillance network on air pollution.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>726</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,800</u>
						Fellowships		726	-	-	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	2,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(114,200)	(114,200)	(114,200)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-4601, Air Pollution

The purpose of this project is to determine the magnitude of the problem of air pollution and to take steps toward its control or amelioration. Through the establishment of air sampling stations in Greater Buenos Aires and later in other cities in the country, basic data necessary for the design of specific program activities will be obtained.

During 1968 supplies and equipment were provided for the initial air sampling stations.

<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>1,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment		1,034	-	-	-

ARGENTINA-4700, Food Control

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in training personnel in food hygiene, in biological testing and in the study of operational and biological problems related to these fields.

During 1968 a fellowship was awarded to study food analysis.

<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	WT	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	<u>3,870</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Fellowships		3,870	-	-	-

ARGENTINA-4801, Rehabilitation

It is estimated that in the next five years it will be necessary, if the needs of handicapped persons in Argentina and neighboring countries are to be met, to train 200 to 300 technicians and 1,000 to 1,500 specialized workers for the production of orthopedic apparatus.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the National Commission on Rehabilitation, an agency of the Ministry of Public Health, in providing further training in prosthesis for technical personnel, in training specialized workers in the production of orthopedic devices, and in disseminating information on new techniques and materials.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-4801, Rehabilitation - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WT</u>	<u>17,062</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>28,900</u>
P3 Prosthetics Technician	4.2159	WT	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			16,535	21,600	21,600	21,600
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Duty Travel			527	1,500	1,500	1,500
Academic		WT	-	-	-	1	Fellowships			-	3,400	3,400	5,800
Short-term		WT	-	1	1	-	Estimated Government Contribution					(2,000,000)	
											(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)

ARGENTINA-4803, Latin American Center for Medical Administration

One of the gravest problems that the administration of medical services faces in the countries of Latin America is the imbalance that exists in most of them between the growing demand for services and the insufficiency of resources to meet this demand. The problem is being aggravated by the under-utilization of available resources.

To meet the needs of the Republic of Argentina and subsequently of other Latin American countries, a Center for the Administration of Medical Services, CLAM, was established in 1967 in Buenos Aires. Columbia University School of Public Health and Administrative Medicine has joined in and is contributing to the development of technical services at the Center.

The Center is conducting programs of research in the organization and administrative methods of medical and health services, the evaluation and measurement of performance, and medical economics. It will also develop programs of advanced training in health care administration.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>			<u>90,497</u>	<u>315,180</u>	<u>321,643</u>	<u>325,318</u>
P5 Medical Officer	.3133	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>			<u>90,497</u>	<u>99,480</u>	<u>107,443</u>	<u>111,118</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0900	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			41,744	93,480	101,443	105,118
P3 Nurse	.3132, .3320	PR	2	2	2	2	Personnel - Consultants			23,685	-	-	-
P3 Medical Records Librarian	.3350	PR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel			487	6,000	6,000	6,000
G5 Secretary	.3043	PR	1	1	1	1	Fellowships			1,800	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	Supplies and Equipment			6,781	-	-	-
Number of Months		PR	17	-	-	-	Grants			16,000	-	-	-
Number of Months		WR	-	6	6	6	<u>Subtotal</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>181,500</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	Fellowships			-	34,286	34,286	34,286
Academic		PR	1	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment			-	7,220	5,720	5,720
Short-term		PG	-	8	8	8	Local Personnel Costs			-	130,834	130,834	130,834
Short-term		WR	-	6	6	6	Common Services			-	9,160	9,160	9,160
							<u>Subtotal</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>34,200</u>	<u>34,200</u>	<u>34,200</u>
							Personnel - Consultants			-	10,800	10,800	10,800
							Fellowships			-	8,400	8,400	8,400
							Supplies and Equipment			-	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Grants			-	12,000	12,000	12,000
							Estimated Government Contribution				(270,000)	(270,000)	(270,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-6100, School of Public Health

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the School of Public Health of the University of Buenos Aires for the adequate preparation of professional and auxiliary health personnel to meet the needs of health programs.

Since its establishment, the School has gradually developed courses in the various fields of public health. It is now in the process of decentralizing some of its activities by holding courses and seminars in the interior of the country. A course for hospital directors has been given in three provinces.

The School collaborates with Faculty of Medicine, mainly through its Department of Epidemiology and Statistics. It participates in the program of the Latin American Center for the Administration of Medical Services (see Project Argentina-4803 above).

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>26,577</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>25,400</u>	<u>21,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		5,777	10,800	3,600	3,600
Academic	WR	1	-	1	-	Fellowships		5,800	4,200	6,800	2,800
Short-term	WR	2	3	2	2	Grants		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)

ARGENTINA-6200, Medical Education

There are nine schools of medicine in Argentina, seven public and two private. The objective of this project is to strengthen and expand medical education through adequate planning, better pedagogical approaches, and research activities. It is expected that the medical schools will be greatly involved in the study on health manpower that the Government has undertaken.

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>7,472</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>2,800</u>
Academic	WR	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		7,472	4,200	4,200	2,800
Short-term	WR	6	3	3	2	Estimated Government Contribution			(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)

ARGENTINA-6201, Health Manpower Study

The purpose of this project is the systematic collection of data on the status of health of the population, the human and material resources available for medical care services and an estimate of the utilization of these resources by the community and of the level of training of the personnel providing these services. This survey is expected to provide the basis for a realistic national health policy and the formation of a training plan that will be oriented toward carrying out that policy.

The project is being carried out by the Secretary of Public Health and the Association of Faculties of Medicine, with the collaboration of the Organization. It is expected to last three years.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-6201, Health Manpower Study - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>2</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>28,146</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	Personnel - Consultants		3,659	21,600	21,600	21,600
						Fellowships		-	8,400	8,400	8,400
						Supplies and Equipment		13,697	-	-	-
						Contractual Services		10,790	30,000	30,000	30,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)

ARGENTINA-6202, Center for Biostatistics and Demography

The Association of Faculties of Medicine, with the support of the Secretary of State of Public Health, is setting up a Center for Biostatistics and Demography in the Faculty of Medicine of Buenos Aires to meet urgent needs for training in biostatistics. Its ultimate purpose will be to train teaching and research personnel, to provide advisory services on biostatistics and demographic analysis, and to carry out research. During the first year, teaching personnel in statistics of the Faculty of Medicine of Buenos Aires, and of other faculties of medicine which will operate similar centers, will be trained.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>5,495</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>10,100</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	3,600	-
						Fellowships		-	4,000	4,000	-
						Supplies and Equipment		5,495	-	2,500	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)

ARGENTINA-6300, Nursing Education

There are six schools of nursing affiliated with universities in Argentina and 62 other schools recognized by the Secretary of State of Public Health. In ten areas of the country courses are being given for auxiliaries; likewise, there are three courses being given for nurses who have completed their basic training. Nevertheless, the number of nurses and auxiliaries continues below the requirements of the health services.

Under a new law, the Secretary of State of Education and Culture now has responsibility for nursing education. Under this law some fundamental changes in nursing education are coming to light.

The objectives of this project are to consolidate the programs of training for diplomas in nursing and nursing obstetrics, initiated in 1968, and to collaborate in the creation and reorganization of nursing schools and in post-basic training programs.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-6300, Nursing Education - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>17,571</u>	<u>17,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P3 Nurse	.0323	PR	-	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>17,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	4.0323	WT	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		-	16,182	-	-
							Duty Travel		-	1,000	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>17,571</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Posts		16,440	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		1,043	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		88	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(500,000)		

ARGENTINA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

Since 1967 the School of Sanitary Engineering of the University of Buenos Aires has provided two postgraduate courses for engineers desiring to specialize in water supply and waste disposal and in public health engineering. In collaboration with other institutions, short intensive courses of training in the solution of the country's most pressing sanitation problems are organized and conducted. The School carries out research in sanitary engineering and in 1968 was raised to the academic status of Institute of Sanitary Engineering.

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Institute and help other universities in the provinces to strengthen their teaching of sanitary engineering subjects in the schools of engineering.

<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>15,467</u>	<u>25,800</u>	<u>23,400</u>	<u>23,400</u>
Academic		PR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships		-	6,800	5,400	5,400
Short-term		PR	-	2	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		11,717	7,000	6,000	6,000
							Grants		3,750	12,000	12,000	12,000
							Estimated Government Contribution			(133,000)	(133,000)	(133,000)

ARGENTINA-6700, Training of Statistical Personnel

In 1966, a study of the need for statistical personnel showed that of 41 professionals required, 15 were in service; that of 401 technicians required, 82 were in service; and that of 7,125 auxiliaries needed, 395 were in service. Professionals receive training abroad through fellowships, and university graduates in mathematical statistics receive in-service training in the health services.

To prepare the technicians required, the School of Public Health of the University of Buenos Aires has been providing two nine-month courses annually, and in the last three years over 200 were trained in these courses. Some are prepared for medical records and statistical departments in hospitals and some for general health services. In 1969 intermediate level courses are planned in two provinces as well as in the School of Public Health of Buenos Aires. Short courses for auxiliaries are also held in the provinces, and 334 received 6 to 12 weeks of training.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-6700, Training of Statistical Personnel - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	2	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	12,591	6,400	6,400	3,900
<u>Fellowships</u>		3	1	1	1	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		1,906	-	-	-
Academic	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Fellowships</u>		8,075	1,400	1,400	1,400
Short-term	PR	2	1	1	1	<u>Supplies and Equipment</u>		110	-	-	-
						<u>Grants</u>		2,500	5,000	5,000	2,500
						<u>Estimated Government Contribution</u>			(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)

ARGENTINA - Portions of Inter-country Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		420,116	536,200	508,180	564,679
0106 Epidemiology (Zone VI)		11,446	10,455	10,932	11,410
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services		2,741	3,489	2,741	2,670
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams		447	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas		3,889	2,163	2,381	2,419
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment		-	1,812	1,920	1,170
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns		3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication		-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication		-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0300 Smallpox Eradication		7,382	7,882	9,184	9,520
0306 Smallpox Eradication (Zone VI)		5,877	13,800	14,280	15,720
0307 Seminars on Smallpox Eradication		1,399	2,061	3,249	3,249
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		953	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control		2,974	1,756	2,025	2,947
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	4,029
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology		-	-	1,327	1,874
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology		-	-	1,450	1,782
0506 Leprosy Control (Zone VI)		15,203	-	-	-
0507 Courses on Rehabilitation and Prevention of Deformities (Leprosy)		747	-	-	4,779
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		4,729	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		33	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		58,091	63,005	68,701	75,631
0708 Rabies Control		331	-	-	925
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	2,078
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		1,769	-	-	1,065
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses		-	-	-	4,315
0902 Chagas' Disease		1,377	3,060	3,060	9,000

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>ARGENTINA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
2100	Environmental Sanitation	495	684	684	684
2106	Sanitary Engineering (Zone VI)	14,022	16,700	17,412	18,128
2112	Air Pollution Conference	482	747	-	-
2114	Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2116	Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas	-	-	-	1,827
2117	Conference on Environmental Research	-	-	-	2,596
2200	Water Supplies	16,079	15,914	16,822	18,949
2213	Studies and Investigation of Water Resources	1,225	1,321	546	1,414
2214	Seminar on Water Pollution Control	-	-	3,100	-
2215	Applied Research on Water Supplies	77	-	370	555
2218	Seminar on Water Quality Control	591	-	-	-
3110	Coordination of International Research	1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647
3122	Development of Rio Plata Basin	17,321	17,535	18,835	19,641
3124	Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	766	1,105	1,096
3126	Operations Research	-	-	3,330	3,885
3129	Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	832	1,664	1,664
3200	Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049
3206	Nursing (Zone VI)	1,751	5,231	6,697	6,665
3210	Hospital Nursing Services	-	-	-	11,422
3211	Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	-	1,200
3300	Laboratory Services	333	600	483	638
3311	Training Laboratory Personnel	-	2,640	1,081	1,081
3312	Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	844	-	-	-
3400	Health Education	453	562	562	562
3407	Community Development Training Center	982	1,227	1,180	1,253
3408	Conference on Post-Graduate Training in Health Education	-	1,750	-	-
3409	Study Group on Health Education and Planning	256	981	-	-
3410	Training of Teachers in Health Education	-	-	515	1,030
3500	Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3506	Health Statistics (Zone VI)	13,135	15,455	16,115	16,775
3507	Regional Development of Epidemiological Studies	2,725	-	-	-
3513	Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood	31,362	80,731	41,705	11,746
3515	Center for Training in Use of Computers in Health Statistics	-	-	-	1,030
3516	Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	908	-
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	827	2,340	2,184	2,410

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

ARGENTINA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

3606	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone VI)	15,801	9,387	9,756	10,125
3700	Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3706	Health Planning (Zone VI)	1,792	5,843	6,074	6,302
3707	Task Force on Health	3,670	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	5,456	48,161	39,911	39,771
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4106	Maternal and Child Health (Zone VI)	1,679	-	-	-
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,310	1,310	1,310
4109	Nursing Midwifery	5,837	6,266	7,364	11,749
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,947
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	562	614
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	58,119	50,425	44,036	44,449
4206	Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone VI)	-	3,891	5,279	5,165
4210	Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	263
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4223	Nutrition Education Materials	949	1,726	-	-
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	822	963	994
4228	Conference on Endemic Goiter Control	1,445	194	-	-
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4233	Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	666
4300	Mental Health	161	621	1,109	1,386
4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,729	-	-
4312	Courses in Community Psychiatry	-	-	-	1,536
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,812
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	809
4400	Dental Health	-	897	897	897
4409	Fluoridation	3,903	3,844	3,569	1,875
4410	Laboratory for Control of Dental Products	-	-	515	1,030
4500	Health Aspects of Radiation	171	1,438	1,438	1,438
4507	Radiation Health Protection	1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4509	Radiation Surveillance	119	622	222	622
4600	Industrial Hygiene	1,856	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	1,607	1,691	1,761	1,995
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	412	562	759	1,732
4711	Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	1,483	-
4800	Medical Care Services	848	1,392	1,446	1,479
4807	Rehabilitation	5,103	8,918	9,847	13,792

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

ARGENTINA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,146	1,196	1,730	2,669
4815	Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	1,095	1,940	3,530	3,873
4818	Teaching Physiotherapy	334	2,972	-	-
4819	Seminar on Cancer Registration	-	2,066	-	-
4820	Seminar on Rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,245
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	129	18,808	16,932	17,269
6000	Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	31,464	12,932	15,100	15,100
6100	Schools of Public Health	3,193	5,629	6,204	6,486
6107	Seminars on Schools of Public Health	-	1,388	-	1,388
6200	Medical Education	379	763	791	821
6208	Teaching of Statistics in Medical Schools	530	598	598	598
6210	Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools	2,980	2,840	4,513	4,831
6214	Faculty Training for Medical Schools	-	812	464	464
6215	Conference on Teaching Demography	1,136	-	-	-
6216	Preventive Medicine Education	3,984	3,632	1,788	2,107
6222	Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	940	-
6223	Teaching of Behavioral Sciences	-	-	-	3,300
6224	Faculty and Research Training Centers	-	-	1,466	1,796
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	252
6300	Nursing Education	586	295	295	295
6310	Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries	1,030	1,749	1,649	2,089
6317	Seminar on Nursing Education	-	-	-	1,934
6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	4,854	3,686	3,880	5,151
6409	Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering	1,064	-	-	-
6412	Management and Administration of Schools of Engineering	-	-	599	764
6500	Veterinary Medicine Education	-	446	670	794
6600	Dental Education	502	751	779	809
6608	Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	214	385	385	385
6609	Latin American Association of Dental Schools	700	700	700	700
6700	Biostatistics Education	2,578	1,080	3,672	3,672
6707	Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	1,981	1,508	1,560	1,607
6708	Training Program in Hospital Statistics	14,785	4,190	4,358	4,750
6709	Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics	2,321	3,726	-	-

ARGENTINA - continued

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>813,448</u>	<u>1,334,855</u>	<u>1,255,225</u>	<u>1,200,504</u>	<u>420,116</u>	<u>536,200</u>	<u>508,180</u>	<u>564,679</u>	<u>1,233,564</u>	<u>1,871,055</u>	<u>1,763,405</u>	<u>1,765,183</u>
PR PAHO Regular	314,392	382,142	400,718	418,725	188,770	219,141	249,908	305,869	503,162	601,283	650,626	724,594
PM PAHO Special Malaria	2,944	-	-	-	5,503	19,477	15,741	15,029	8,447	19,477	15,741	15,029
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	505	-	-	-	505	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	15,317	181,500	180,000	180,000	127,211	183,063	127,237	98,475	142,528	364,563	307,237	278,475
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	22,796	-	-	-	22,796	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	165,428	273,100	266,800	250,300	62,568	67,679	74,748	104,101	227,996	340,779	341,548	354,401
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	3,381	686	812	729	3,381	686	812	729
WT WHO Technical Assistance	57,682	66,925	84,075	100,450	3,803	2,401	4,218	5,086	61,485	69,326	88,293	105,536
WS United Nations Special Fund	257,685	431,188	323,632	251,029	5,456	43,625	35,375	35,235	263,141	474,813	359,007	286,264
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	123	128	141	155	123	128	141	155

CHILE

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969		1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
97,300	17.0	93,493	13.0	140,879	19.1	168,645	23.2
60,279	10.4	41,936	5.8	83,610	11.3	102,396	14.1
5,724	1.0	5,227	0.7	41,490	5.6	48,031	6.6
35,011	6.1	21,682	3.0	23,464	3.2	25,240	3.5
4,325	0.7	4,956	0.7	8,002	1.1	11,817	1.6
832	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,660	1.2	3,608	0.5	3,608	0.5	3,648	0.5
7,727	1.3	6,463	0.9	7,046	0.9	13,660	1.9
37,021	6.6	51,557	7.2	57,269	7.8	66,249	9.1
15,281	2.8	27,852	3.9	31,043	4.3	35,934	4.9
21,740	3.8	23,705	3.3	26,226	3.5	30,315	4.2
377,469	65.8	513,414	71.6	463,830	62.9	416,079	57.3
95,583	16.6	216,765	30.2	209,643	28.4	200,113	27.5
42,107	7.3	67,092	9.4	89,380	12.1	90,933	12.5
2,193	0.4	8,428	1.2	8,754	1.2	9,982	1.4
2,854	0.5	9,640	1.3	7,964	1.1	8,119	1.1
1,691	0.3	4,520	0.6	2,257	0.3	2,845	0.4
22,408	3.9	45,200	6.3	26,408	3.6	12,031	1.7
8,726	1.5	24,215	3.4	25,017	3.4	26,201	3.6
15,604	2.7	57,670	8.0	49,863	6.7	50,002	6.8
281,886	49.2	296,649	41.4	254,187	34.5	215,966	29.8
32,762	5.7	20,741	2.8	44,628	6.2	32,633	4.5
66,307	11.6	42,952	6.1	43,792	5.9	45,706	6.3
5,165	0.9	6,729	0.9	5,000	0.7	9,157	1.3
3,903	0.7	6,449	0.9	6,799	0.9	7,554	1.0
1,663	0.3	4,312	0.6	3,966	0.5	4,420	0.6
104,594	18.2	124,099	17.4	60,036	8.1	4,400	0.6
2,019	0.4	2,253	0.3	4,003	0.5	3,727	0.5
59,591	10.4	66,580	9.3	69,031	9.4	91,100	12.6
5,882	1.0	22,534	3.1	16,932	2.3	17,269	2.4
98,674	17.2	110,125	15.4	132,525	18.0	141,684	19.5
7,059	1.2	13,417	1.9	12,604	1.7	14,274	2.0
24,926	4.3	26,545	3.7	28,971	3.9	32,580	4.5
1,616	0.3	2,044	0.3	1,944	0.3	4,352	0.6
21,094	3.7	24,202	3.4	6400	3.3	25,556	3.5
-	-	6,127	0.9	6500	0.8	6,303	0.9
1,066	0.2	6,086	0.8	6,114	0.8	6,144	0.8
42,913	7.5	31,704	4.4	52,271	7.2	52,475	7.2
573,443	100.0	717,032	100.0	737,234	100.0	726,408	100.0
				I. Protection of Health			
				A. Communicable Diseases			
				0100 General			
				0300 Smallpox			
				0400 Tuberculosis			
				0500 Leprosy			
				0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses			
				0700 Zoonoses			
				B. Environmental Health			
				2100 General			
				2200 Water Supplies			
				II. Promotion of Health			
				A. General Services			
				3100 General Public Health			
				3200 Nursing			
				3300 Laboratory			
				3400 Health Education			
				3500 Statistics			
				3600 Administrative Methods			
				3700 Health Planning			
				B. Specific Programs			
				4100 Maternal and Child Health			
				4200 Nutrition			
				4300 Mental Health			
				4400 Dental Health			
				4500 Radiation and Isotopes			
				4600 Occupational Health			
				4700 Food and Drug			
				4800 Medical Care			
				4900 Health and Population Dynamics			
				III. Development of Educational Institutions			
				6100 Public Health			
				6200 Medicine			
				6300 Nursing			
				6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences			
				6500 Veterinary Medicine			
				6600 Dentistry			
				6700 Biostatistics			
				GRAND TOTAL			

CHILE

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel					Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount	Acad.		Short	Amount	Part.	Amount			
		Prof.	Local											
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$		
PR PAHO Regular	197,810	1	-	6	76,272	8,607	-	6	6,823	-	8,788	33,123	64,197	
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	263	-	-	-	135	88	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	159,417	-	-	-	83,703	2,966	-	-	2,609	-	2,077	33,284	34,778	
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	5,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323	5,112	
WR WHO Regular	130,652	1	-	8	47,809	3,317	2	24	22,744	-	3,313	24,784	28,685	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	49,943	-	-	6	14,584	161	2	8	25,328	-	-	1,350	8,520	
WS United Nations Special Fund	29,800	-	-	10	21,787	17	1	-	3,309	-	-	4,687	-	
WO WHO Grants and Other	123	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	573,443	2	-	30	244,413	15,156	5	38	60,813	-	14,178	97,591	141,292	
Per cent of Total	100.0				42.7	2.6			10.6		2.5	17.0	24.6	
<u>1969</u>														
PR PAHO Regular	236,495	2	1	6	147,363	10,811	-	8	15,131	-	5,809	16,759	40,622	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	175,447	-	-	-	99,332	2,773	-	-	7,465	-	2,027	17,851	45,999	
WR WHO Regular	153,380	1	-	9	75,404	4,548	2	14	28,096	-	1,311	10,776	33,245	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	65,416	-	-	18	35,883	78	2	1	12,600	-	-	8,335	8,520	
WS United Nations Special Fund	86,166	-	-	10	55,415	1,200	2	-	5,048	-	-	20,079	4,424	
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	717,032	3	1	43	413,525	19,410	6	23	68,340	-	9,147	73,800	132,810	
Per cent of Total	100.0				57.7	2.7			9.5		1.3	10.3	18.5	
<u>1970</u>														
PR PAHO Regular	308,155	2	1	19	192,744	11,466	-	13	22,593	-	2,531	12,080	66,741	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	114,982	-	-	-	77,537	1,919	-	-	5,554	-	-	9,426	20,546	
WR WHO Regular	160,792	1	-	9	78,832	4,795	2	14	29,239	-	4,299	10,489	33,138	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	117,789	-	-	27	62,063	-	2	4	31,306	-	-	15,900	8,520	
WS United Nations Special Fund	35,375	-	-	-	29,880	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	2,275	2,020	
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	737,234	3	1	55	441,197	19,380	4	31	88,692	-	6,830	50,170	130,965	
Per cent of Total	100.0				59.9	2.6			12.0		0.9	6.8	17.8	
<u>1971</u>														
PR PAHO Regular	346,004	2	1	18	216,080	12,703	3	12	35,622	-	7,207	16,475	57,917	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	41,471	-	-	-	26,056	1,398	-	-	5,554	-	-	2,927	5,536	
WR WHO Regular	183,186	1	-	9	92,811	5,001	2	14	29,355	-	10,563	11,687	33,769	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	120,357	-	-	27	62,827	-	1	4	27,906	-	-	21,104	8,520	
WS United Nations Special Fund	35,235	-	-	-	29,880	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	2,275	1,880	
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	726,408	3	1	54	427,809	20,302	6	30	98,437	-	17,770	54,468	107,622	
Per cent of Total	100.0				58.9	2.8			13.6		2.4	7.5	14.8	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

CHILE-0100, Communicable Disease Center

The purpose of this project is to coordinate communicable disease activities complementing preventive measures with the treatment and medical supervision of infectious disease patients and with timely and adequate laboratory support.

This project will involve close cooperation between the epidemiological section of the National Health Service, the Bacteriological Institute and the Hospital for Infectious Diseases in Santiago.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,025</u>	<u>42,325</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WT	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	17,325	17,325
						Fellowships		-	-	7,800	9,000
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	10,900	16,000

CHILE-0300, Smallpox Eradication

The purpose of this project is to maintain at a minimum of 80 per cent the level of the population immunized against smallpox; to develop an epidemiological surveillance service to cover the entire country; to produce vaccine in sufficient quantity to meet the needs of the country; and to train personnel for carrying out maintenance of the vaccination program.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>20,799</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Fellowships		1,133	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		19,666	-	-	-

CHILE-0400, Tuberculosis Control

The mortality rate from tuberculosis in Chile is estimated at 36.7 per 100,000 population.

The objective of this project is to develop a nationwide tuberculosis program as part of the health services, starting with a demonstration area in La Cisterna.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>1,356</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Fellowships		1,356	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Estimated Government Contribution			(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-0600, Venereal Disease Control

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 para-medical personnel from Chile and other countries, in venereal disease control methods.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>6,660</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>6,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Supplies and Equipment		<u>6,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		<u>-</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>
						Fellowships		<u>-</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,400</u>
						Estimated Government Contribution			<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>

CHILE-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The objective of this project is to assist the country in defining and drawing up programs to meet the most pressing environmental sanitation needs, such as rural and urban water supply, sewerage, sewage treatment and disposal, water and air pollution, housing and urbanization, and industrial hygiene. Other environmental sanitation problems include food and milk sanitation, vector control and solid wastes collection and disposal.

In each of these fields the Organization also cooperates with agencies of the Government and with universities and other institutions in the training of personnel.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>732</u>	<u>30,400</u>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>31,700</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.2094 WR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>732</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		<u>732</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>30,400</u>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>31,700</u>
						Personnel - Posts		<u>-</u>	<u>22,740</u>	<u>24,317</u>	<u>24,059</u>
						Duty Travel		<u>-</u>	<u>1,560</u>	<u>1,583</u>	<u>1,541</u>
						Fellowships		<u>-</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>5,600</u>
						Supplies and Equipment		<u>-</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
						Estimated Government Contribution			<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-2200, Water Supplies

In 1968, it was estimated that of the 10,050,000 population, 5,920,000 (240,000 in rural areas) had water supply services, either from house connections or easy access to public outlets.

International loans, amounting to \$29,700,000 and matched by \$21,000,000 of national funds, have been provided since the start of the Alliance for Progress Decade for the expansion of water supplies to some 2,200,000 inhabitants. In 1967, the Government estimated that during the remainder of the Decade (1967-1971) it would allocate \$128 million to provide (a) in the urban areas 66 per cent of the population with water supply services through house connections and 40 per cent of the population with sewerage services and (b) in the rural areas 27 per cent of the population with water supply services by house connections or public hydrants and 25 per cent with sewerage services.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	-	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	-	3,600
						Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	3,600
						Estimated Government Contribution		(3,000,000)		(3,000,000)	
									(3,000,000)		

CHILE-3100, Health Services

The objectives of this project are to implement the ten-year health plan, started in 1966 and currently in process of revision in accordance with the plan for economic and social development; to improve the organization and administration of the health services; to train staff; and to carry out research on the epidemiological, social and administrative factors related to health problems. Special attention will be paid to maternal and child health, medical care, environmental sanitation, nursing, nutrition and statistics.

UNICEF collaborates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>36,303</u>	<u>68,643</u>	<u>73,812</u>	<u>75,571</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative .0944	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>4,950</u>	<u>47,918</u>	<u>53,087</u>	<u>54,846</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer 4.2094	WR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		-	39,318	47,487	48,246
P3 Administrative Methods Officer .3034	PR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel		929	2,000	2,000	2,000
G7 Technical Assistant .3292	PR	-	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	3,000	-	1,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	-	9	9	9	Common Services		4,021*	3,600	3,600	3,600
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>20,973</u>	-	-	-
Academic	WT	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		20,193	-	-	-
Short-term	WT	7	1	1	1	Duty Travel		780	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>10,380</u>	<u>20,725</u>	<u>20,725</u>	<u>20,725</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	17,325	17,325	17,325
						Fellowships		10,380	3,400	3,400	3,400
						Estimated Government Contribution		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)	
									(1,000,000)		

*Partially charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968.

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-3101, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>19,059</u>	<u>12,200</u>	<u>12,200</u>	<u>12,200</u>
Short-term	PR	1	3	3	3	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>967</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>
Academic	WR	2	2	2	2	Fellowships		967	4,200	4,200	4,200
Short-term	WR	17	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>18,092</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
						Fellowships		18,092	8,000	8,000	8,000

CHILE-3105, Health Manpower Studies

In relation to the National Health Plan, this project provides for studies of health manpower resources, their usefulness, productivity and relationship to the economic possibilities of the health services within the public sector.

The study envisages a survey of the demand for medical and dental services by the population, using a sample of 10,700 households throughout the country, and relating these demands to the actual existence of personnel.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,600</u>	<u>13,600</u>
	PR					Personnel - Consultants	PR	-	-	3,600	3,600
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	2,000	2,000
						Grants		6,000	-	8,000	8,000
						Estimated Government Contribution				(50,000)	(50,000)

CHILE-3200, Nursing Services

The purpose of this project is to improve the quality of the nursing and obstetrical care given in the health services by professional and auxiliary nursing personnel.

Five new university schools of nursing have been established, and the number of nurses graduating annually is expected to increase from 142 in 1965 to 299 in 1969. From 1958 to 1968 a total of 6,234 nursing auxiliaries were prepared.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-3200, Nursing Services - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>1,641</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		1,641	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

CHILE-3300, Laboratory Services

The objectives of this program are to promote basic and applied microbiological research, especially in communicable diseases; to train general and specialized microbiologists and health laboratory technicians; to organize and improve regional and local health laboratories; and to provide reference services.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

CHILE-3301, Microbiology Center

The aim of this project is to cooperate with the Government in extending and improving the services offered by the Institute of Bacteriology of the National Health Service.

During 1968, a consultant and two fellowships were provided for this purpose.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>1,677</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		1,269	-	-	-
						Fellowships		408	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-3701, Research on Needs for Medical Care Services

This project provides for a grant to the School of Public Health in Chile, to carry out a study of the social and psychological factors determining the demand for and utilization of medical services.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>4,888</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Grants		4,888	-	-	-

CHILE-4100, Maternal and Child Health

The purpose of this project is to develop a training program for professional personnel that will include instruction on the biological and social aspects of human reproduction and growth and development of the child as well as on the organization of maternal and child health services. It will also expand training in maternal and child health at the local and university levels, and promote medico-social and operational research.

The first Latin American course on maternal and child health was given in 1968 to key personnel in maternal and child health services. There were four students from Chile and twenty from other countries of the Region.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>9,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>9,600</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Consultants		2,295	-	10,800	5,400
						Fellowships		-	-	4,200	4,200
						Supplies and Equipment		918	-	-	-
						Grants		6,231	-	10,000	-
						Estimated Government Contribution				(50,000)	(50,000)

CHILE-4102, Pediatrics Residencies

Provision is made for a grant for the development of a program of training in pediatrics in the University of Chile and the Roberto del Rio Hospital. Students are offered full-time residencies of a duration of three years. Teaching is through supervised practice with growing responsibilities assumed by the students in accordance with experience acquired.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>7,972</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		2,412	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		160	-	-	-
						Grants		5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
						Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-4103, Clinical and Social Pediatrics Courses

The view of medicine as a social science and a preventive force and the use of community service areas for teaching purposes tend to be neglected in medical education in Latin America. Pediatrics can be used for such purposes better than any other clinical subject. Furthermore, the effects of malnutrition and the steps necessary to combat it, subjects also neglected in the medical curricula, are most evident in children.

The international training center in Santiago, with UNICEF assistance, is providing three-month courses in clinical and social pediatrics, particularly for pediatricians with teaching positions in medical schools.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>10,807</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		1,655	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		1,652	-	-	-
						Grants		7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

CHILE-4200, Nutrition

The main objectives of this project are to provide training in nutrition for the personnel of the health, education and agriculture services and to improve the nutritional status of the population by increasing the number of meals provided to school children; promoting school vegetable gardens; and organizing a nutrition education program for the general public. During 1968, a fellowship was provided.

FAO and UNICEF cooperate in this project.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>733</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Fellowships		733	-	-	-

CHILE-4201, Brain Development in Malnourished Children

The purpose of this project is to study the effects of malnutrition during infancy on several systems, especially the central nervous system. These investigations will include the determination of DNA and protein content of the brain during malnutrition, as well as the effects of malnutrition on the homeopietic and gastrointestinal systems.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>4,362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		3,862	-	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		-	-	1,400	1,400
						Grants		500	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution				(30,000)	(30,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-4300, Mental Health

The purpose of this project is to assist in developing a program of community mental health through services in the psychiatric hospital of Santiago and in the northern area of the city.

Specialized personnel have been trained and centers for the study and treatment of alcoholism created in the southern part of the country.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>5,004</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Grants		5,004	5,000	5,000	5,000
Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

CHILE-4601, Institute of Occupational Health

The Institute of Occupational Health is both a national and regional resource for research, information and training. It accepts students from many countries for technical training in occupational health; conducts research to provide control measures for occupational illnesses and other hazards; and is a center of scientific and technical information.

With financial assistance from the United Nations Special Fund, the resources and program have been strengthened and expanded during the past four years. This assistance terminated at the end of 1968, but the institution which has been built will continue as an important part of the national health structure. An agreement has been formalized by which the Institute will receive additional assistance from the Organization. This agreement is designed to provide support, especially during the period of transition from a United Nations Special Fund supported activity to an operation wholly Government supported. It is expected that the Institute will be an enduring influence in protecting and advancing the health of workers in Chile and in the Region.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WS	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>24,344</u>	<u>46,941</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>4,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>4,400</u>
Academic	WS	1	2	-	-	Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
Short-term	WR	-	1	1	1	Grants		-	3,000	3,000	3,000
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WS	<u>24,344</u>	<u>42,541</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		16,348	25,535	-	-
						Fellowships		3,309	5,048	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		4,687	9,344	-	-
						Miscellaneous Costs		-	2,614	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-4800, Medical Care Services

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government in planning and organizing medical care services and in training and research in medical care.

In 1968, the first intensive care unit was established at the teaching Hospital J. J. Aguirre. It will be used as a demonstration and training unit so that the program may be extended to other hospitals in the country.

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation and the MacClure Foundation provided financial assistance for the purchase of the necessary equipment.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>11,661</u>	<u>2,607</u>	<u>6,800</u>	<u>17,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>11,661</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,800</u>	<u>17,400</u>
Academic	PR	-	-	-	3	Personnel - Consultants		2,109	-	5,400	5,400
Short-term	PR	-	-	1	-	Fellowships		-	-	1,400	12,000
						Supplies and Equipment		9,552	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>-</u>	<u>2,607</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Supplies and Equipment		-	2,607	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

CHILE-4801, Rehabilitation

The objective of this project is the development of a national program of comprehensive services for medical rehabilitation including rehabilitation of the deaf. A rehabilitation center which includes a workshop for the production of orthopedic appliances has been set up in Santiago. It is training personnel from all parts of the country and has established additional rehabilitation services in Santiago, Valparaiso and Concepcion. The Center and its services have been transferred to the National Health Service. At present, emphasis is given to the development of a speech-therapy institute for the rehabilitation of the deaf and mute.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	<u>17,997</u>	<u>34,850</u>	<u>31,525</u>	<u>26,925</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		13,520	17,325	17,325	17,325
Academic	WT	1	2	2	1	Fellowships		3,127	9,200	9,200	4,600
Short-term	WT	1	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment		1,350	8,325	5,000	5,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-4802, Cancer

Vital statistics from Chile have shown that cancer is one of the leading causes of death with a mortality rate of 100.9 per 100,000 population. About one third of the cancer deaths among females are due to malignant neoplasms of the cervix uteri, a location where detection and treatment of the disease in early stages assures close to 100 per cent curability rate.

In 1966, a program for the detection of cancer of the cervix uteri by means of vaginal cytology screening of the adult female population of an area of Santiago was organized jointly by the National Health Service, the University of Chile and PAHO. The latter has supported the project with technical guidance, fellowships, short-term consultants and equipment. The program is now in the process of being expanded to other areas of Santiago, with a view to eventually offering coverage to the entire female population at risk in Chile. Active training of the professional and technical staff essential for this extension is one of the activities most emphasized in the present stage.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>9,376</u>	<u>10,400</u>	<u>10,400</u>	<u>10,400</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment		3,376	-	-	-
						Grants		6,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

CHILE-4803, Hospital Architecture

In 1968, a fellowship was provided to study health facilities design, including hospital planning and construction.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,590</u>	-	-	-
						Fellowships		2,590	-	-	-

CHILE-6100, School of Public Health

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the teaching at the School of Public Health of the University of Chile and to expand its facilities for training students from other countries.

In 1967, 55 of the 173 students were fellows from other countries sent by the Organization.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>3,866</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	-	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		3,866	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Fellowships		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-6200, Medical Education

The purpose of this project is to assist in improving the teaching at the School of Medicine of the University of Chile, particularly as regards the integration of preventive and social concepts in the teaching of clinical subjects. Short courses in medical pedagogy are given, and curriculum content and teaching methods are the subject of continuous review.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>10,530</u>	<u>12,800</u>	<u>12,800</u>	<u>12,800</u>
						Fellowships		1,910	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment		5,620	5,000	5,000	5,000
						Grants		3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

CHILE-6201, Training in the Medical Use of Radioisotopes

A Latin American center to train physicians in the medical use of radioisotopes was set up by the Government with assistance from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation and the Organization at the Hospital del Salvador of the University of Chile. As from 1968, the center is providing courses of one year's duration with additional training for selected participants. The course offers theoretical and practical training in the use of radioisotopes, the precautions to be taken in handling radioactive materials in order to protect the worker and the public, and other related subjects.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Supplies and Equipment		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Estimated Government Contribution			(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)

CHILE-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The Government is intensifying its program of training and research in environmental engineering at the School of Engineering of the University of Chile and its post-graduate training program at the University's School of Public Health. These schools, in addition to their regular programs, are offering intensive short courses in environmental sanitation subjects and are planning to increase the number of full-time teachers and to improve laboratory and library facilities.

The project is contemplating the expansion of the program to some selected universities in the provinces.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>15,592</u>	<u>20,800</u>	<u>20,800</u>	<u>20,800</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		1,593	-	-	-
						Fellowships		737	2,800	2,800	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment		12	6,000	6,000	6,000
						Grants		13,250	12,000	12,000	12,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

Short-term consultants and visiting lecturers assist in improving and extending the training provided by the School of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Chile. Fellowships are provided for professors in need of further training. The project will be extended to the School of Veterinary Medicine of Valdivia.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	3	3	3	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	5,900	5,900	5,900
						Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
						Supplies and Equipment		-	500	500	500
						Estimated Government Contribution			(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)

CHILE-6600, Dental Education

The ultimate objective of this project is to strengthen dental education. As a first step, a modern program of teaching of preventive and social dentistry will be organized at the University of Concepcion, where a dental clinic will serve both as a training center and as a community clinic.

In later years, the program will be extended to the Universities of Santiago and Valparaiso.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	2	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	4,600	4,600	4,600
						Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Supplies and Equipment		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)

CHILE-6700, Population Dynamics

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the University of Chile in a program of training and research on the interrelationship of health and population dynamics. A four-month course on health and population dynamics has been given annually.

Since 1966 the students are mainly teachers from the medical and public health school faculties of Chile and other Latin American countries.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Grants		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

CHILE - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>	<u>318,050</u>	<u>401,391</u>	<u>376,872</u>	<u>364,087</u>
0106 Epidemiology (Zone VI)	5,724	5,227	5,465	5,706
0300 Smallpox Eradication	7,382	7,882	9,184	9,520
0306 Smallpox Eradication (Zone VI)	5,877	13,800	14,280	15,720
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns	953	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control	2,969	1,756	2,025	2,947
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control	-	-	-	2,014
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology	-	-	1,327	1,874
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology	-	-	1,450	1,782
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control	832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control	-	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center	5,958	6,463	7,046	7,756
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis	-	-	-	3,113
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals	1,769	-	-	1,065
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses	-	-	-	1,726
2100 Environmental Sanitation	495	684	684	684
2106 Sanitary Engineering (Zone VI)	3,824	4,554	4,748	4,944
2112 Air Pollution Conference	241	373	-	-
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2116 Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas	-	-	-	914
2117 Conference on Environmental Research	-	-	-	1,947
2200 Water Supplies	8,039	7,957	8,411	9,474
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources	1,225	1,321	546	1,414
2214 Seminar on Water Pollution Control	-	-	1,575	-
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies	77	-	370	555
3110 Coordination of International Research	1,718	1,833	1,625	1,647
3124 Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	766	1,105	1,096
3126 Operations Research	-	-	3,330	3,885
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	832	1,664	1,664
3200 Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049
3206 Nursing (Zone VI)	1,751	5,231	6,697	6,665
3210 Hospital Nursing Services	-	-	-	11,421
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	-	1,200
3300 Laboratory Services	333	600	483	638
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel	-	2,640	1,081	1,081
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	844	-	-	-

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

CHILE - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

3400	Health Education	453	562	562	562
3407	Community Development Training Center	982	1,227	1,180	1,253
3408	Conference on Post-Graduate Training in Health Education	-	1,750	-	-
3409	Study Group on Health Education and Planning	256	981	-	-
3410	Training of Teachers in Health Education	-	-	515	1,030
3500	Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3506	Health Statistics (Zone VI)	3,581	4,215	4,395	4,575
3507	Regional Development of Epidemiological Studies	2,725	-	-	-
3513	Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood	15,870	40,852	21,105	5,944
3515	Center for Training in Use of Computers in Health Statistics	-	-	-	1,030
3516	Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	908	-
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	827	2,340	2,184	2,410
3606	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone VI)	7,899	4,693	4,877	5,061
3700	Health Planning	1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
3706	Health Planning (Zone VI)	1,790	5,841	6,071	6,302
3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	5,456	48,161	39,911	39,771
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4106	Maternal and Child Health (Zone VI)	1,679	-	-	-
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,310	1,310	1,310
4109	Nursing Midwifery	2,335	2,507	1,473	2,350
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,947
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	562	614
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	202	842	1,166	1,274
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	39,691	34,436	30,073	30,355
4206	Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone VI)	-	3,891	5,279	5,165
4210	Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	263
4213	Iodine Determination in Endemic Goiter	18,000	-	-	-
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4223	Nutrition Education Materials	949	1,726	-	-
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	822	963	994
4228	Conference on Endemic Goiter Control	964	128	-	-
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>CHILE - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
4233 Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	-	666
4300 Mental Health	-	161	-	-	-
4311 Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	-	1,729	-	-
4312 Courses in Community Psychiatry	-	-	-	-	1,536
4313 Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	-	1,812
	-	-	-	-	809
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	-	-
4400 Dental Health	-	-	897	897	897
4409 Fluoridation	3,903	3,844	3,569	3,569	1,875
4410 Laboratory for Control of Dental Products	-	-	515	515	1,030
4411 Human and Material Resources in Dentistry	-	1,708	1,818	1,818	1,933
4412 Seminar on Implementation of Dental Health Programs	-	-	-	-	1,819
4500 Health Aspects of Radiation	-	1,438	1,438	1,438	1,438
4507 Radiation Health Protection	1,544	2,252	2,306	2,306	2,360
4509 Radiation Surveillance	119	622	222	222	622
4600 Industrial Hygiene	1,856	-	-	-	-
4610 Manganese Poisoning	78,394	77,158	55,636	55,636	-
4700 Food and Drug Control	1,607	1,691	1,761	1,761	1,995
4708 Training Center for Food Inspectors	412	562	759	759	1,732
4711 Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	1,483	1,483	-
4800 Medical Care Services	855	1,389	1,444	1,444	1,482
4807 Rehabilitation	2,552	4,459	4,924	4,924	6,896
4810 Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,314	1,378
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration	1,146	1,196	1,730	1,730	2,669
4815 Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	2,252	3,981	7,245	7,245	7,952
4816 Progressive Patient Care	9,757	-	-	-	-
4818 Teaching Physiotherapy	327	2,941	-	-	-
4819 Seminar on Cancer Registration	-	1,033	-	-	-
4820 Seminar on Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	1,245
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	129	18,808	16,932	16,932	17,269
6000 Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	7,501	3,083	3,600	3,600	3,600
6100 Schools of Public Health	3,193	5,629	6,204	6,204	6,486
6107 Seminars on Schools of Public Health	-	1,388	-	-	1,388
6200 Medical Education	379	763	791	791	821
6208 Teaching of Statistics in Medical Schools	532	601	601	601	601
6210 Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools	-	2,840	4,513	4,513	4,831
6214 Faculty Training for Medical Schools	-	826	472	472	472
6215 Conference on Teaching Demography	3,432	-	-	-	-
6216 Preventive Medicine Education	3,984	3,632	1,788	1,788	2,107
6222 Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	940	940	-
6223 Teaching of Behavioral Sciences	-	-	-	-	3,300

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

CHILE - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

6224	Faculty and Research Training Centers	-	-	1,466	1,796
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	252
6300	Nursing Education	586	295	295	295
6310	Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries	1,030	1,749	1,649	2,089
6317	Seminar on Nursing Education	-	-	-	1,968
6400	Sanitary Engineering Education	4,438	3,402	3,581	4,756
6409	Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering	1,064	-	-	-
6500	Veterinary Medicine Education	-	227	340	403
6600	Dental Education	502	751	779	809
6608	Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	214	385	385	385
6609	Latin American Association of Dental Schools	350	350	350	350
6700	Biostatistics Education	20,341	8,520	28,968	28,968
6707	Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	1,981	1,508	1,560	1,607
6708	Training Program in Hospital Statistics	591	1,676	1,743	1,900
6709	Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics	2,321	3,726	-	-

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>255,393</u>	<u>315,641</u>	<u>360,362</u>	<u>362,321</u>	<u>318,050</u>	<u>401,391</u>	<u>376,872</u>	<u>364,087</u>	<u>573,443</u>	<u>717,032</u>	<u>737,234</u>	<u>726,408</u>
PR PAHO Regular	100,520	111,418	166,987	167,546	97,290	125,077	141,168	178,458	197,810	236,495	308,155	346,004
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	263	-	-	-	263	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	2,607	-	-	159,417	172,840	114,982	41,471	159,417	175,447	114,982	41,471
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	5,435	-	-	-	5,435	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	102,152	103,500	105,100	104,800	28,500	49,880	55,692	78,386	130,652	153,380	160,792	183,186
WT WHO Technical Assistance	28,377	55,575	88,275	89,975	21,566	9,841	29,514	30,382	49,943	65,416	117,789	120,357
WS United Nations Special Fund	24,344	42,541	-	-	5,456	43,625	35,375	35,235	29,800	86,166	35,375	35,235
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	123	128	141	155	123	128	141	155

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PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
202,911	49.6	283,239	53.1	I.	Protection of Health	266,704	50.9	294,826	50.6		
163,965	40.1	233,540	43.8	A.	Communicable Diseases	220,063	42.0	237,399	40.8		
5,724	1.4	8,827	1.7	0100	General	9,065	1.7	9,306	1.6		
107,200	26.2	145,376	27.2	0200	Malaria	124,397	23.7	126,868	21.8		
31,345	7.7	62,770	11.8	0300	Smallpox	65,754	12.6	67,530	11.6		
2,969	0.7	-	-	0400	Tuberculosis	2,822	0.5	4,719	0.8		
34	-	408	0.1	0600	Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	408	0.1	448	0.1		
16,693	4.1	16,159	3.0	0700	Zoonoses	17,617	3.4	28,528	4.9		
38,946	9.5	49,699	9.3	B.	Environmental Health	46,641	8.9	57,427	9.8		
16,613	4.0	25,752	4.8	2100	General	26,743	5.1	30,973	5.3		
22,333	5.5	23,947	4.5	2200	Water Supplies	19,898	3.8	26,454	4.5		
187,540	45.9	217,498	40.8	II.	Promotion of Health	227,312	43.3	255,545	43.9		
103,884	25.4	111,291	20.9	A.	General Services	109,528	20.9	114,122	19.6		
63,209	15.5	50,924	9.6	3100	General Public Health	50,178	9.6	51,623	8.9		
7,216	1.8	6,448	1.2	3200	Nursing	5,955	1.1	7,902	1.3		
343	0.1	616	0.1	3300	Laboratory	1,609	0.3	1,768	0.3		
1,705	0.4	2,824	0.5	3400	Health Education	1,775	0.3	1,849	0.3		
15,809	3.9	19,524	3.7	3500	Statistics	21,069	4.0	21,387	3.7		
8,751	2.1	7,100	1.3	3600	Administrative Methods	7,125	1.4	7,541	1.3		
6,851	1.6	23,855	4.5	3700	Health Planning	21,817	4.2	22,052	3.8		
83,656	20.5	106,207	19.9	B.	Specific Programs	117,784	22.4	141,423	24.3		
22,378	5.5	14,865	2.8	4100	Maternal and Child Health	35,565	6.8	39,785	6.8		
35,623	8.7	36,171	6.8	4200	Nutrition	34,482	6.6	36,372	6.2		
-	-	1,763	0.3	4300	Mental Health	-	-	2,680	0.4		
3,979	1.0	4,830	0.9	4400	Dental Health	4,549	0.9	2,822	0.5		
1,544	0.4	3,714	0.7	4500	Radiation and Isotopes	3,768	0.7	3,822	0.7		
1,901	0.5	-	-	4600	Occupational Health	-	-	-	-		
2,063	0.5	2,300	0.4	4700	Food and Drug	3,317	0.6	3,805	0.7		
13,676	3.3	19,429	3.6	4800	Medical Care	18,684	3.5	34,371	5.9		
2,492	0.6	23,135	4.4	4900	Health and Population Dynamics	17,419	3.3	17,766	3.1		
18,520	4.5	32,895	6.1	III.	Development of Educational Institutions	30,372	5.8	31,860	5.5		
5,073	1.2	14,429	2.7	6200	Medicine	12,117	2.3	15,392	2.6		
1,648	0.4	2,082	0.4	6300	Nursing	1,979	0.4	4,397	0.8		
3,298	0.8	7,167	1.3	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences	7,197	1.4	3,593	0.6		
-	-	227	-	6500	Veterinary Medicine	340	0.1	403	0.1		
4,116	1.0	5,777	1.1	6600	Dentistry	5,406	1.0	4,537	0.8		
4,385	1.1	3,213	0.6	6700	Biostatistics	3,333	0.6	3,538	0.6		
408,971	100.0	533,632	100.0	GRAND TOTAL		524,388	100.0	582,231	100.0		

PARAGUAY

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$						\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	107,853	1	-	2	73,033	7,047	-	6	5,649	-	2,934	7,391	11,799
PM PAHO Special Malaria	89,926	5	-	2	61,122	2,760	1	-	990	-	-	11,725	13,329
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	145	-	-	-	68	53	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	42,973	-	-	-	22,201	831	-	-	3,572	-	1,087	4,625	10,657
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	426
WR WHO Regular	77,268	-	-	1	17,649	3,330	6	4	16,745	-	2,132	30,872	6,540
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	3,818	-	-	-	3,134	324	-	-	-	-	-	360	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	84,770	4	-	-	81,140	3,630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	1,637	-	-	-	1,632	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	408,971	10	-	5	260,107	17,980	7	10	26,956	-	6,153	55,024	42,751
Per cent of Total	100.0				63.7	4.4			6.6		1.5	13.4	10.4
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	242,241	5	-	11	190,048	14,437	-	4	8,357	-	4,826	15,742	8,831
PM PAHO Special Malaria	50,106	-	-	-	12,269	500	-	-	-	-	-	8,883	28,454
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	4,000	-	-	2	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	58,748	-	-	-	31,143	2,088	-	-	7,507	-	1,931	3,797	12,282
WR WHO Regular	109,160	-	-	10	47,424	2,549	1	4	10,704	-	2,211	43,014	3,258
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	915	-	-	-	835	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	55,246	3	-	-	52,155	3,080	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	13,088	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	3,221	543
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	533,632	8	-	23	346,966	23,094	1	8	26,568	-	8,968	74,668	53,368
Per cent of Total	100.0				65.0	4.3			5.0		1.7	14.0	10.0
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	255,416	5	-	8	202,500	15,465	-	4	10,023	-	702	15,708	11,018
PM PAHO Special Malaria	24,610	-	-	2	12,911	180	-	-	-	-	-	6,210	5,309
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	42,692	-	-	-	27,573	1,153	-	-	5,481	-	-	2,460	6,025
WR WHO Regular	119,978	-	-	12	56,724	2,840	-	4	7,860	-	4,482	42,808	5,264
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	1,082	-	-	-	1,002	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	69,857	4	-	-	66,107	3,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	10,612	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	682	606
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	524,388	9	-	22	375,922	23,828	-	8	23,364	-	5,184	67,868	28,222
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.9	4.5			4.4		1.0	12.9	5.3
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	295,870	5	-	10	229,273	16,704	-	7	15,024	-	4,081	19,110	11,678
PM PAHO Special Malaria	23,819	-	-	3	14,749	180	-	-	-	-	-	4,210	4,680
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	40,571	-	-	-	26,058	1,135	-	-	5,481	-	-	2,438	5,459
WR WHO Regular	139,532	-	-	13	69,667	3,071	1	4	12,241	-	7,091	41,554	5,908
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	972	-	-	-	892	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WT WHO Technical Assistance	70,742	3	-	-	66,136	4,500	-	-	-	-	-	106	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	10,570	-	-	-	8,964	360	-	-	-	-	-	682	564
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	582,231	8	-	26	415,894	26,030	1	11	32,746	-	11,172	68,100	28,289
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.5	4.5			5.6		1.9	11.7	4.8

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

PARAGUAY-0100, Communicable Diseases

Communicable diseases remain the principal causes of death in Paraguay; in 1966, 47 per cent of the registered deaths were due to communicable diseases.

The purpose of this project is to incorporate the control of communicable diseases into the work of the general health services. Since 1965, a demonstration program has been in operation, with the cooperation of UNICEF, in an area which includes the Capital and serves some 700,000 inhabitants (33 per cent of the country's total population). Priority is given to the control of smallpox, tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, tuberculosis, venereal diseases and leprosy. It is planned to extend the program to other health regions in 1970.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

PARAGUAY-0200, Malaria Eradication

The campaign for the eradication of malaria in Paraguay was interrupted because of budgetary problems in 1961. Extensive outbreaks occurred in 1966 and 1967, subsiding somewhat in 1968, and the number of malaria cases in the country increased from 6,732 in 1965 to 50,304 in 1967.

Adequate financing for a revised plan of operations was assured in 1968, and operations were initiated to cover the entire population of 2,110,000 living in the originally malarious areas. Attack measures will continue to be applied, with special attention being given to high-incidence regions associated with migration of people into colonization areas. No technical problems exist, and it is estimated that the attack phase will be terminated in 1973.

During 1968, 113,768 blood slides were examined of which 20,732 were positive (10.9 per cent) as contrasted to 50,304 cases in 1967 with a slide positivity rate of 30.6 per cent.

UNICEF and AID participate in the project.

... continued

						<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		
							\$	\$	\$	\$		
<u>PARAGUAY-0200, Malaria Eradication - continued</u>												
<u>Posts</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>71,109</u>	<u>91,084</u>	<u>90,480</u>	<u>93,476</u>	
P4 Medical Officer	.0557	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	91,084	90,480	93,476
	.0557	PM	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts	-	70,084	73,080	76,076	
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0558	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants	-	3,600	-	-	
	.0558	PM	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel	-	6,000	6,000	6,000	
P2 Sanitarian	.0560,	.0561	PR	-	2	2	2	Fellowships	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
	.0560,	.0561	PM	2	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
P1 Sanitarian	.0562	PM	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	59,141	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Posts	51,832	-	-	-	
Number of months		PR	-	2	-	-	Personnel - Consultants	3,975	-	-	-	
Number of months		PM	2	-	-	-	Duty Travel	2,323	-	-	-	
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Fellowships	990	-	-	-	
Short-term		PR	-	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment	21	-	-	-	
Academic		PM	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	11,968	-	-	-
							Duty Travel	662	-	-	-	
							Supplies and Equipment	11,306	-	-	-	
							Estimated Government Contribution		(1,032,000)		(1,100,000)	
										(1,100,000)		

PARAGUAY-0201, Economic Benefits of Malaria Eradication

The objective of this project is to determine the economic impact of malaria on economic development through study of families and local industries in colonization areas of Paraguay. The project is being conducted in cooperation with the country.

Data will be collected through two-weekly visits to farm families and at longer intervals to small industries. The effect of malaria incidence on such factors as agricultural production, economic status of individual households, farm improvements and productivity and profitability of small businesses will be studied.

The project was undertaken during 1968 and is expected to be terminated in 1972.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		PM	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PM	<u>24,657</u>	<u>29,247</u>	<u>8,229</u>	<u>8,400</u>
							Personnel - Consultants	-	-	3,600	5,400	
							Supplies and Equipment	11,421	2,833	1,000	-	
							Local Costs	13,236	26,414	3,629	3,000	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PARAGUAY-0300, Smallpox Eradication

Smallpox, after its elimination in 1961, was reintroduced into the country in 1964.

In accordance with the continental program to eradicate smallpox by 1971, the Government of Paraguay is planning to launch in 1969 a new intensive vaccination campaign and to organize maintenance and epidemiological surveillance activities, with the assistance of the Organization in planning and implementing the program.

<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	WR	-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	16,195	39,000	39,000	39,000
						Fellowships		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Supplies and Equipment		16,195	37,000	37,000	37,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)

PARAGUAY-0700, Veterinary Public Health

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in the coordination of programs for rabies control, bovine tuberculosis research, and foot-and-mouth disease control, as well as in the training of personnel in the control of the zoonoses.

During 1968, a campaign against foot-and-mouth disease was begun which would immunize seven million head of cattle in four years with financial assistance from the Inter-American Development Bank.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	-	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	-	3,200
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	1,800
						Fellowships		-	-	-	1,400

PARAGUAY-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The main objective of this project is to assist the Government in planning and implementing programs to meet the country's most pressing environmental sanitation needs. Priority is given to water supply and sewerage systems in urban and rural areas of the country, but the project also covers collection and disposal of solid wastes, housing and urbanization, use of insecticides in agriculture, and food and milk sanitation. Training activities will include the preparation of professional and non-professional personnel, as well as programs of continuing education for engineers at universities.

An environmental sanitation plan has been drawn up and included in the five-year plan (1969-1973). With the financial assistance of the Inter-American Development Bank and of UNICEF, the first steps will be to construct 91,250 latrines, drill 80 wells, bore 7,700 public wells, and build 100 water supply systems.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PARAGUAY-2100, Environmental Sanitation - continued

<u>Posts</u>			-	-	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>		-	4,600	14,750	28,100
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0564	WT	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	4,600	3,200	5,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	1	1	2	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	3,600
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	-	2	1	1	Fellowships		-	2,800	1,400	1,400
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	-	-	11,550	23,100
							Personnel - Posts		-	-	10,800	21,600
							Duty Travel		-	-	750	1,500
							Estimated Government Contribution			(300,000)	(350,000)	(360,000)

PARAGUAY-2200, Water Supplies

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in reaching the goals it has set itself in its water supply and sewerage activities. These goals, established in 1967, for the period 1968-1971, are to provide 45 per cent of the urban population with water supply services through house connections and 8 per cent of the rural population through house connections or public hydrants, as well as to provide 45 per cent of the urban population with sewerage services. It is planned to spend a total of \$14.3 million to reach these goals.

In 1968, 16 per cent of the urban population had water supply services through house connections; and 6 per cent of the rural population were served by house connections or public hydrants. Eight per cent of the urban population had sewerage system services.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			-	2	-	2	<u>Total Funds</u>		1,427	4,000	-	5,000
Number of months		PR	-	-	-	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	1,427	-	-	5,000
Number of months		PW	-	2	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	3,600
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	1	-	-	1	Fellowships		1,427	-	-	1,400
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PW	-	4,000	-	-
							Personnel - Consultants		-	4,000	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(240,000)	(250,000)	(260,000)

PARAGUAY-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is to carry out a health program as an integral part of a national plan for economic and social development of the country through organization of nationwide integrated health services and training of professional and auxiliary personnel.

Five sanitary regions administer 58 health centers, 4 clinics and 125 health posts with a total of 1,500 hospital beds. These are served by 315 physicians, 212 midwives, 38 nurses and 623 auxiliaries. About 5 per cent of the national budget is assigned to the Minister of Health.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PARAGUAY-3100, Health Services - continued

In 1968, the first five-year health plan (1969-1973) formulated by the Ministry of Health, was incorporated into the National Plan for Economic and Social Development.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>105,949</u>	<u>94,576</u>	<u>80,003</u>	<u>68,030</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	4.0563	WT	1	1	1	1				
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0564	WT	1	1	1	-				
P3 Nurse	4.0565	WT	1	1	-	-				
P3 Nurse Midwife	4.0567	WT	1	-	-	-				
P2 Statistician	.0566	PR	1	1	1	1				
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>				
Number of months		PR	-	2	2	-				
Number of months		WR	-	8	10	12				
						<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>105,949</u>	<u>94,576</u>	<u>80,003</u>	<u>68,030</u>
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PR <u>22,427</u>	<u>26,276</u>	<u>27,353</u>	<u>23,330</u>
						Personnel - Posts	11,767	14,676	15,253	15,830
						Personnel - Consultants	-	3,600	3,600	-
						Duty Travel	229	500	500	500
						Supplies and Equipment	6,439	2,000	2,000	1,000
						Grants	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Common Services	3,992*	3,500	4,000	4,000
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR <u>-</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>21,600</u>
						Personnel - Consultants	-	14,400	18,000	21,600
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WT <u>83,522</u>	<u>53,900</u>	<u>34,650</u>	<u>23,100</u>
						Personnel - Posts	80,056	50,900	33,150	21,600
						Duty Travel	3,466	3,000	1,500	1,500
						Estimated Government Contribution		(2,690,000)		(3,200,000)
									(2,960,000)	

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968

PARAGUAY-3101, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>20,967</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>8,200</u>
Short-term		PR	5	-	-	-				
Academic		WR	6	1	-	1				
Short-term		WR	4	3	3	3				
						<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>20,967</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>8,200</u>
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PR <u>4,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Fellowships	4,222	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR <u>16,745</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>4,200</u>	<u>8,200</u>
						Fellowships	16,745	8,200	4,200	8,200

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PARAGUAY-3103, Health Services in Developing Areas

Within its plans for social and economic development, the Government is giving special emphasis to new areas of colonization. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the provision of health services for the settlement of 2,200 families by the end of 1971, in a pilot project for integral rural development in seven villages in the northern part of the country. The World Food Program, AID, and UNICEF are cooperating in the project. A health center will be established and manned near the center of the area, and three sanitary posts staffed with auxiliary personnel will be established in various other sites. These services will be integrated and administered by the corresponding regional health services.

<u>Posts</u>		-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		-	-	<u>24,500</u>	<u>26,300</u>	
P3 Nurse Midwife	4.0567	WT	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	<u>1,400</u>	<u>3,200</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	-	-	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	1,800
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	-	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Fellowships		-	-	1,400	1,400
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	-	-	<u>23,100</u>	<u>23,100</u>
							Personnel - Posts		-	-	21,600	21,600
							Duty Travel		-	-	1,500	1,500
							Estimated Government Contribution				(100,000)	(100,000)
											(100,000)	(100,000)

PARAGUAY-6200, Medical Education

The purpose of this project is to strengthen medical education by integrating preventive and social medicine into the programs at the undergraduate and rural internship levels and to improve the pedagogical approach to the teaching of medicine.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	<u>6,000</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	1,800	1,800
							Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
							Supplies and Equipment		-	1,000	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution				(200,000)	(200,000)
											(200,000)	(200,000)

PARAGUAY-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to assist in organizing seminars and short courses in specialized fields of sanitary engineering in order to train personnel for water supply, sewage disposal and other sanitation programs.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>3,298</u>	<u>6,600</u>	<u>6,600</u>	<u>2,800</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		489	3,600	3,600	1,800
							Supplies and Equipment		109	3,000	3,000	1,000
							Grants		2,700	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution				(150,000)	(150,000)
											(150,000)	(150,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

PARAGUAY-6600, Dental Education

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the teaching at the Dental School of the National University in Asunción, particularly as regards the integration of preventive and social dentistry into basic and clinical courses and the development of field training programs for dental students.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	2	2	2	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	3,266	4,500	4,100	3,200
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Consultants		3,266	3,600	3,600	1,800
						Fellowships		-	-	-	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment		-	900	500	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)

PARAGUAY - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>	<u>162,103</u>	<u>242,225</u>	<u>245,726</u>	<u>289,725</u>
0106 Epidemiology (Zone VI)	5,724	5,227	5,465	5,706
0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services	3,654	4,652	3,654	3,560
0210 Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams	596	-	-	-
0216 Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas	3,889	2,163	2,381	2,419
0217 Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment	-	2,416	2,560	1,560
0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns	3,295	3,454	3,760	3,925
0219 Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication	-	360	1,893	2,088
0220 Field Research in Malaria Eradication	-	12,000	11,440	11,440
0300 Smallpox Eradication	7,382	7,882	9,184	9,520
0306 Smallpox Eradication (Zone VI)	5,877	13,800	14,280	15,720
0307 Seminars on Smallpox Eradication	1,415	2,088	3,290	3,290
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns	476	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control	2,969	-	-	-
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control	-	-	-	1,007
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology	-	-	1,348	1,903
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology	-	-	1,474	1,809
0600 Venereal Disease Control	34	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center	14,895	16,159	17,617	19,392
0708 Rabies Control	-	-	-	925
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis	-	-	-	2,141
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals	1,798	-	-	1,088
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses	-	-	-	1,782
2100 Environmental Sanitation	495	684	684	684
2106 Sanitary Engineering (Zone VI)	3,824	4,554	4,748	4,944
2112 Air Pollution Conference	241	373	-	-

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

PARAGUAY - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

2114	Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2200	Water Supplies	4,824	4,774	5,047	5,685
2213	Studies and Investigation of Water Resources	1,248	1,346	557	1,442
2215	Applied Research on Water Supplies	77	-	370	555
2218	Seminar on Water Quality Control	295	-	-	-
3110	Coordination of International Research	1,763	1,881	1,668	1,691
3122	Development of Rio Plata Basin	4,948	5,009	5,380	5,611
3124	Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	786	1,134	1,125
3129	Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	848	1,696	1,696
3200	Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049
3206	Nursing (Zone VI)	1,751	5,231	6,697	6,665
3210	Hospital Nursing Services	-	-	-	11,421
3211	Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	-	1,200
3300	Laboratory Services	343	616	496	655
3311	Training Laboratory Personnel	-	-	1,113	1,113
3400	Health Education	462	572	572	572
3407	Community Development Training Center	982	1,251	1,203	1,277
3409	Study Group on Health Education and Planning	261	1,001	-	-
3500	Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3506	Health Statistics (Zone VI)	3,581	4,215	4,395	4,575
3516	Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	921	-
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3606	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone VI)	7,899	4,693	4,877	5,061
3700	Health Planning	1,593	3,566	3,774	3,820
3706	Health Planning (Zone VI) I	1,790	5,841	6,071	6,302
3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	1,637	14,448	11,972	11,930
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4106	Maternal and Child Health (Zone VI)	1,679	-	-	-
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	1,177	1,703	1,336	1,336
4109	Nursing Midwifery	2,335	2,507	1,473	2,350
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-
4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,982
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	572	625
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	196	819	1,134	1,239
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	34,021	29,517	25,777	26,019
4206	Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone VI)	-	3,891	5,279	5,165
4210	Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation	1,406	-	-	-
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	269
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>PARAGUAY - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued</u>					
4225 Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition		-	837	981	1,013
4230 Nutrition Training		-	811	1,045	1,279
4233 Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools		-	-	-	678
4311 Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services		-	1,763	-	-
4313 Psychiatric Nursing		-	-	-	1,847
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy		-	-	-	833
4400 Dental Health		-	911	911	911
4409 Fluoridation		3,979	3,919	3,638	1,911
4500 Health Aspects of Radiation		-	1,462	1,462	1,462
4507 Radiation Health Protection		1,544	2,252	2,306	2,360
4600 Industrial Hygiene		1,901	-	-	-
4700 Food and Drug Control		1,643	1,728	1,801	2,040
4708 Training Center for Food Inspectors		420	572	774	1,765
4711 Food and Drug Control Seminar		-	-	742	-
4800 Medical Care Services		877	1,426	1,482	1,520
4810 Chronic Diseases		202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration		1,176	1,227	1,776	2,739
4815 Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration		549	970	1,765	1,936
4819 Seminar on Cancer Registration		-	1,033	-	-
4820 Seminar on Rehabilitation		-	-	-	1,245
4900 Health and Population Dynamics		132	19,345	17,419	17,766
6000 Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials		625	257	300	300
6200 Medical Education		379	763	791	821
6210 Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools		-	2,874	4,568	4,889
6214 Faculty Training for Medical Schools		-	826	472	472
6216 Preventive Medicine Education		4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6222 Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine		-	-	960	-
6223 Teaching of Behavioral Sciences		-	-	-	3,300
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs		-	-	-	259
6300 Nursing Education		597	299	299	299
6310 Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries		1,051	1,783	1,680	2,130
6317 Seminar on Nursing Education		-	-	-	1,968
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education		-	567	597	793
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education		-	227	340	403
6600 Dental Education		512	765	794	825
6608 Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel		218	392	392	392
6609 Latin American Association of Dental Schools		120	120	120	120
6707 Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases		2,019	1,537	1,590	1,638
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics		2,366	1,676	1,743	1,900
6709 Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics		2,360	3,790	-	-

PARAGUAY - continued

Fund	Country Projects				Portions of Intercountry Projects				Total			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>246,868</u>	<u>291,407</u>	<u>278,662</u>	<u>292,506</u>	<u>162,103</u>	<u>242,225</u>	<u>245,726</u>	<u>289,725</u>	<u>408,971</u>	<u>533,632</u>	<u>524,388</u>	<u>582,231</u>
PR PAHO Regular	31,342	136,060	133,333	143,206	76,511	106,181	122,083	152,664	107,853	242,241	255,416	295,870
PM PAHO Special Malaria	83,798	29,247	8,229	8,400	6,128	20,859	16,381	15,419	89,926	50,106	24,610	23,819
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	4,000	-	-	145	-	-	-	145	4,000	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	42,973	58,748	42,692	40,571	42,973	58,748	42,692	40,571
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	453	-	-	-	453	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	48,206	68,200	67,800	71,600	29,062	40,960	52,178	67,932	77,268	109,160	119,978	139,532
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	-	-	-	-	3,818	915	1,082	972	3,818	915	1,082	972
WT WHO Technical Assistance	83,522	53,900	69,300	69,300	1,248	1,346	557	1,442	84,770	55,246	69,857	70,742
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	1,637	13,088	10,612	10,570	1,637	13,088	10,612	10,570
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

URUGUAY
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969		1970		1971		
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	
92,309	23.4	165,922	35.7	159,778	34.8	134,951	29.2	
43,497	11.0	56,394	12.1	59,098	12.9	75,997	16.4	
5,724	1.5	5,227	1.1	5,465	1.2	5,706	1.2	
16,441	4.1	26,600	5.7	26,760	5.8	27,240	5.9	
2,969	0.8	-	-	5,648	1.2	5,726	1.2	
1,199	0.3	-	-	-	-	2,349	0.5	
34	*	408	0.1	-	-	448	0.1	
17,130	4.3	16,159	3.5	408	0.1	448	0.1	
-	-	8,000	1.7	20,817	4.6	28,528	6.2	
48,812	12.4	109,528	23.6	-	-	6,000	1.3	
13,301	3.4	23,052	5.0	100,680	21.9	58,954	12.8	
35,511	9.0	86,476	18.6	25,443	5.5	31,061	6.7	
				75,237	16.4	27,893	6.1	
240,539	61.0	247,054	53.1	244,371	53.1	261,007	56.4	
155,122	39.3	142,459	30.6	144,852	31.5	147,112	31.8	
102,872	26.1	67,639	14.5	3100 General Public Health	68,649	14.9	68,141	14.7
3,552	0.9	2,028	0.4	3200 Nursing	2,355	0.5	3,583	0.8
5,289	1.3	616	0.1	3300 Laboratory	1,609	0.4	1,768	0.4
1,705	0.4	4,574	1.0	3400 Health Education	1,775	0.4	1,849	0.4
15,703	4.0	10,948	2.4	3500 Statistics	11,915	2.6	13,057	2.8
18,061	4.6	23,164	5.0	3600 Administrative Methods	28,740	6.3	28,699	6.2
7,940	2.0	33,490	7.2	3700 Health Planning	29,809	6.4	30,015	6.5
85,417	21.7	104,595	22.5	B. Specific Programs	99,519	21.6	113,895	24.6
33,706	8.6	22,867	4.9	4100 Maternal and Child Health	23,538	5.1	12,555	2.7
12,954	3.3	17,723	3.8	4200 Nutrition	18,370	4.0	20,109	4.3
-	-	2,380	0.5	4300 Mental Health	1,092	0.2	4,048	0.9
3,979	1.0	4,835	1.0	4400 Dental Health	5,069	1.1	3,857	0.8
1,687	0.4	6,875	1.5	4500 Radiation and Isotopes	6,928	1.5	8,582	1.9
2,213	0.6	1,700	0.4	4600 Occupational Health	1,900	0.4	2,400	0.5
9,109	2.3	5,900	1.3	4700 Food and Drug	6,917	1.5	11,005	2.4
19,277	4.9	19,180	4.1	4800 Medical Care	18,286	4.0	33,573	7.3
2,492	0.6	23,135	5.0	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	17,419	3.8	17,766	3.8
61,699	15.6	52,225	11.2	III. Development of Educational Institutions	55,593	12.1	66,505	14.4
4,662	1.2	5,400	1.1	6100 Public Health	5,400	1.2	6,800	1.5
45,442	11.5	29,789	6.4	6200 Medicine	32,933	7.2	39,343	8.5
1,648	0.4	2,082	0.4	6300 Nursing	1,979	0.4	4,397	0.9
5,853	1.5	10,234	2.2	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	10,294	2.2	10,685	2.3
43	*	227	0.1	6500 Veterinary Medicine	340	0.1	403	0.1
848	0.2	1,280	0.3	6600 Dentistry	1,314	0.3	1,339	0.3
3,203	0.8	3,213	0.7	6700 Biostatistics	3,333	0.7	3,538	0.8
394,547	100.0	465,201	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	459,742	100.0	462,463	100.0

*Less than .05 per cent

URUGUAY

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
1968	\$				\$						\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	168,813	2	-	14	80,244	8,310	4	12	27,811	-	2,933	13,560	35,955
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	15,745	-	-	8	15,617	88	-	-	-	-	-	40	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	26,789	-	-	-	14,657	379	-	-	1,529	-	1,230	2,643	6,351
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	1,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1,562
WR WHO Regular	132,952	2	-	2	56,399	2,637	10	26	50,780	-	7,024	15,624	488
WT WHO Technical Assistance	45,733	3	-	15	44,538	1,068	-	-	-	-	-	127	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	2,726	-	-	-	2,719	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	394,547	7	-	39	214,302	12,489	14	38	80,120	-	11,187	32,093	44,356
Per cent of Total	100.0				54.3	3.1			20.3		2.9	8.1	11.3
1969													
PR PAHO Regular	184,812	1	-	16	131,235	9,736	-	3	6,957	-	4,826	6,852	25,206
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	59,946	-	-	12	24,946	-	-	20	20,000	-	-	-	15,000
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	46,828	-	-	-	25,258	1,694	-	-	5,489	-	2,548	2,646	9,193
WR WHO Regular	127,229	2	-	-	48,641	4,174	2	9	21,704	-	123	49,389	3,198
WT WHO Technical Assistance	24,446	1	-	-	22,855	1,580	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	21,812	-	-	-	14,940	600	-	-	-	-	-	5,367	905
WO WHO Grants and Other	128	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	465,201	4	-	28	268,003	17,784	2	32	54,150	-	7,497	64,265	53,502
Per cent of Total	100.0				57.6	3.8			11.6		1.6	13.9	11.5
1970													
PR PAHO Regular	214,293	1	-	14	149,444	10,604	-	9	17,905	-	1,937	6,917	27,486
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	48,000	-	-	12	25,000	-	-	18	18,000	-	-	-	5,000
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	33,077	-	-	-	21,957	747	-	-	4,755	-	-	1,080	4,538
WR WHO Regular	122,882	2	-	-	70,959	4,460	1	9	19,918	-	2,394	22,558	2,593
WT WHO Technical Assistance	23,657	1	-	-	22,157	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	17,692	-	-	-	14,940	600	-	-	-	-	-	1,142	1,010
WO WHO Grants and Other	141	-	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	459,742	4	-	26	304,598	17,911	1	36	60,578	-	4,331	31,697	40,627
Per cent of Total	100.0				66.2	3.9			13.2		0.9	6.9	8.9
1971													
PR PAHO Regular	249,794	1	-	11	165,217	11,893	2	13	32,628	-	4,702	21,887	13,467
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	30,946	-	-	-	20,381	729	-	-	4,755	-	-	1,086	3,995
WR WHO Regular	139,404	2	-	-	85,772	4,637	-	9	15,241	-	6,327	24,304	3,123
WT WHO Technical Assistance	24,542	1	-	-	22,936	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	106	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	17,622	-	-	-	14,940	600	-	-	-	-	-	1,142	940
WO WHO Grants and Other	155	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	462,463	4	-	11	309,401	19,359	2	22	52,624	-	11,029	48,525	21,525
Per cent of Total	100.0				66.9	4.1			11.4		2.4	10.5	4.7

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

URUGUAY-0300, Smallpox Eradication

To maintain permanently the level of immunity attained in the population, since Uruguay lies between two countries where the disease is endemic, the Government will maintain at least 80 per cent of the population protected against smallpox, organize a program of maintenance and epidemiological surveillance, and initiate the production of freeze-dried smallpox vaccine.

<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>12,488</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>22,000</u>
						Fellowships		668	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Supplies and Equipment		11,820	20,000	20,000	20,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

URUGUAY-0700, Zoonoses Control

The purpose of this project is to study the problems of zoonoses in the country and develop methods for their control. A rabies control program is presently in effect and a control program against hydatidosis is being launched. Uruguay experiences one of the highest prevalence rates in the world for hydatidosis.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	1,800	1,800
						Fellowships		-	-	1,400	1,400
						Estimated Government Contribution				(50,000)	(50,000)

URUGUAY-0701, Rabies Control

During 1968 supplies were provided to assist in the rabies control program.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>437</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment		437	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY-0900, Chagas' Disease

The purpose of this project is to stimulate a program of research and development of new techniques that can lead to a program for control of Chagas' disease.

The project will entail (1) a determination of the distribution and prevalence of the disease and of the morbidity and mortality rates, (2) the standardization of diagnostic procedures, and (3) the improvement of control methods.

<u>Total Funds</u>		-	8,000	-	6,000
<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	-	6,000
Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	6,000
<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	8,000	-	-
Supplies and Equipment		-	8,000	-	-

URUGUAY-2100, Environmental Sanitation

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with various governmental agencies in planning and executing environmental sanitation programs. The project will cover provision of water and sewerage services in urban and rural areas, sewage treatment, industrial wastes disposal, industrial hygiene, air and water pollution control, housing and urbanization, vector control, food and milk sanitation, and the training of professional and other personnel including continuing education through short courses.

<u>Posts</u>		-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	801	25,000	25,000	26,900	
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4,0591	WT	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	801	1,900	1,900	3,800	
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	-	1	1	Fellowships	-	1,400	1,400	2,800	
						Supplies and Equipment	801	500	500	1,000	
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	-	23,100	23,100	23,100
						Personnel - Posts	-	21,600	21,600	21,600	
						Duty Travel	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	
						Estimated Government Contribution		(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY-2200, Water Supplies

During 1961-1968 Uruguay obtained international loans for \$18.1 million for water supply and sewerage projects totaling \$42 million. By 1968, in the urban areas, 83 per cent of the population had water supply services by house connections or public hydrants, with 10 per cent of the rural population enjoying similar services. Forty-seven per cent of the urban population had sewerage services. In 1967, the Government estimated it would allocate \$52 million during 1967-1971 to provide by 1971 adequate water services for 87 per cent of the urban population through house connections and 59 per cent of the rural population through house connections or public hydrants. It also planned to provide sewerage services for 70 per cent of the urban population and 6 per cent of the rural population.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PW	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>15,504</u>	<u>63,346</u>	<u>50,400</u>	<u>2,400</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR <u>-</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>2,400</u>	<u>2,400</u>
Short-term	PR	-	1	1	1	Fellowships	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
Short-term	PW	-	20	18	-	Supplies and Equipment	-	2,000	1,000	1,000
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PW <u>15,504</u>	<u>59,946</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants	15,504	24,946	25,000	-
						Fellowships	-	20,000	18,000	-
						Manuals	-	10,000	-	-
						Course Costs	-	5,000	5,000	-
						Estimated Government Contribution		(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)

URUGUAY-3100, Health Services

The purpose of this project is to assist in developing health services, using the experience gained in five departments, and to extend the services to the whole country.

A national plan for reorganizing and constructing hospitals has been prepared, and surveys have been carried out to ascertain problems and resources with regard to housing, water supply, sewage and garbage disposal, nutrition, medical care and the provision of health services in general.

Training of personnel has been intensified and short courses have been held in nursing, industrial health, nutrition, and clinical and social pediatrics.

UNICEF is collaborating in this program.

... continued

					Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971			
						\$	\$	\$	\$			
<u>URUGUAY-3100, Health Services - continued</u>												
<u>Posts</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>71,270</u>	<u>48,264</u>	<u>54,515</u>	<u>57,158</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	4.3354	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>22,516</u>	<u>19,564</u>	<u>25,615</u>	<u>27,958</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0590	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		-	14,564	20,115	19,658
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0591	WT	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		11,293	-	-	-
P4 Administrative Methods Officer	.3380	PR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
P3 Nurse	4.2158	WT	1	-	-	-	Fellowships		7,231	-	-	2,800
							Supplies and Equipment		-	-	500	500
							Common Services		3,992*	3,500	3,500	3,500
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>21</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>19,570</u>	<u>28,700</u>	<u>28,900</u>	<u>29,200</u>
Number of months		PR	10	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		19,570	27,146	27,327	27,664
Number of months		WT	11	-	-	-	Duty Travel		-	1,554	1,573	1,536
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>29,184</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Posts		15,878	-	-	-
							Personnel - Consultants		12,310	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		869	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		127	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)

*Charged to AMRO-8307 in 1968.

URUGUAY-3101, Fellowships

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

					Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971			
						\$	\$	\$	\$			
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>25</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>38,832</u>	<u>12,200</u>	<u>12,400</u>	<u>13,600</u>
Academic		PR	-	-	-	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>13,600</u>
Short-term		PR	-	-	4	4	Fellowships		-	-	5,600	13,600
Academic		WR	7	2	1	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>38,832</u>	<u>12,200</u>	<u>6,800</u>	<u>-</u>
Short-term		WR	18	3	2	-	Fellowships		38,832	12,200	6,800	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY-3102, Development of Santa Lucia Basin

The purpose of this project is to study the Santa Lucia Basin in order to obtain an economic and technical model for development of hydraulic resources which would contribute the maximum to the development of the country within its own resources and limitations. In so doing, it is expected that a methodology will be developed which will be applicable to other sub-watersheds in the Rio Plata Basin and elsewhere. The Organization is responsible for data collection, analysis and recommendations regarding public and industrial water supply and waste disposal, water quality management, and the development of health proposals necessary to cope with the problems associated with water development projects to be considered. The project is a joint one with the Government of Uruguay and the Organization of American States.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>7,821</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>-</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.3318	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants	PR	3,715	7,200	5,400	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	3	4	3	-	Supplies and Equipment		4,106	-	-	-
							Estimated Government Contribution			(200,000)	(200,000)	

URUGUAY-3300, Laboratory Services

With the expansion of the campaigns for the eradication of diseases, the production of an adequate supply of biologicals has become a matter of increasing concern.

The purpose of this project is to improve the organization of the public health laboratories and the quality of the services they provide.

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>987</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		WR	3	-	-	-	Fellowships	WR	987	-	-	-

URUGUAY-3500, Health Statistics

The purpose of this project is to improve the collection, processing, tabulation and publication of statistics of births, deaths, morbidity, resources of manpower and facilities. New records and procedures are being introduced into hospitals, and personnel are being trained in hospital records and statistics.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>11,890</u>	<u>6,600</u>	<u>6,600</u>	<u>8,000</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>			7	4	4	5	Personnel - Consultants		1,597	-	-	-
Academic		WR	3	-	-	-	Fellowships		10,293	5,600	5,600	7,000
Short-term		WR	4	4	4	5	Supplies and Equipment		-	500	500	500
							Grants		-	500	500	500
							Estimated Government Contribution			(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

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.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>29,166</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment		4,250	-	-	-
Grants		24,916	15,000	15,000	-
Estimated Government Contribution			(300,000)	(300,000)	

URUGUAY-4500, Radiation Protection

To cope with the over-all problem of radiation exposure, both occupational and general, the Government plans to strengthen the radiological protection unit in the Ministry of Health, revise relevant legislation, train staff, and set up a film badge dosimetry service.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>4,800</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	1,800	1,800
						Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	-
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	3,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)

URUGUAY-4600, Industrial Hygiene

During the past six years a committee has studied 417 out of some 35,000 industrial establishments in the country, classifying 169 as unhealthy places in which to work and closing 22 as representing grave risks to health. Over-all the estimate is that 75 per cent of present industrial establishments have serious hazards to safety and 65 per cent present risks (such as dusts, vapors, gases, and temperatures) which surpass acceptable levels.

The purpose of this project is to assist in the development of a national industrial hygiene program and to advise on legislation adequate for the evaluation, prevention and control of occupational hazards.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY-4600, Industrial Hygiene - continued

<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	-	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>312</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>2,400</u>
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>312</u>	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		312	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>2,400</u>
						Fellowships		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						Supplies and Equipment		-	300	500	1,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)

URUGUAY-4800, Medical Care and Hospital Administration

The objective of this project is to improve the organization and administration of the medical care services of the Ministry of Public Health through the definition of a medical care policy within the context of integrated health programs. An inventory of human and material resources dedicated to medical care activities is anticipated and training of personnel will continue. Advice will also be provided for the studies leading to the establishment of a national health insurance program.

<u>Posts</u>			1	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>15,586</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>8,600</u>	<u>10,000</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0592	WT	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>285</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>8,600</u>	<u>10,000</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>			4	6	4	4	Personnel - Consultants		-	10,800	7,200	7,200
Number of months		PR	-	6	4	4	Fellowships		285	-	1,400	2,800
Number of months		WT	4	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	<u>15,301</u>	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	1	-	1	2	Personnel - Posts		9,911	-	-	-
							Personnel - Consultants		5,355	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		35	-	-	-

URUGUAY-6100, Training of Health Personnel

The objective of this project is to assist the schools of health of the Ministry of Public Health, which are responsible for organizing the training of professional and auxiliary personnel for the Government health services.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY-6100, Training of Health Personnel - continued

The project provides for strengthening the Dr. Carlos A. Nery School of Nursing; for improving nursing services used for clinical practice; for including in the program of the School courses on nursing administration and supervision and courses in maternal and child health care for nurses and midwives; and for organizing courses for nursing auxiliaries in hospitals and public health services and for sanitarians employed by the Ministry of Public Health.

UNICEF is collaborating in this program.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>4,662</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>6,800</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
Academic	PR	2	-	-	-	Fellowships		4,620	-	-	1,400
Short-term	PR	-	-	-	1	Supplies and Equipment		42	-	-	-
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

URUGUAY-6200, Medical Education

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the strengthening and improvement of medical teaching, with particular emphasis on the teaching of social and preventive medicine and biostatistics. The immediate objectives are to provide teaching personnel trained for giving courses in biostatistics at three levels (statistical methodology, statistical inference and design of experiments, and public health statistics); to strengthen the teaching staff of the Catedra de Higiene y Medicina Preventiva; and to organize postgraduate courses in public health.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>35,164</u>	<u>20,900</u>	<u>21,600</u>	<u>24,400</u>
P4 Statistician	4.3054 WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>16,075</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	Fellowships		15,675	-	-	-
Academic	PR	2	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment		400	-	-	-
Short-term	PR	2	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>19,089</u>	<u>20,900</u>	<u>21,600</u>	<u>24,400</u>
Short-term	WR	-	-	1	2	Personnel - Posts		15,908	17,825	18,134	19,051
						Duty Travel		1,243	1,575	1,566	1,549
						Fellowships		-	-	1,400	2,800
						Supplies and Equipment		1,938	1,500	500	1,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)

URUGUAY-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government 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.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>4,374</u>	<u>9,100</u>	<u>9,100</u>	<u>9,100</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		428	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Supplies and Equipment		2,171	2,500	2,500	2,500
						Grants		1,775	3,000	3,000	3,000
						Estimated Government Contribution			(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)

URUGUAY-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

In addition to the assistance given by the staff of the Pan American Zoonoses Center, some teaching supplies were provided to strengthen the course in veterinary public health and preventive medicine at the School of Veterinary Medicine.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>43</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Supplies and Equipment		43	-	-	-

URUGUAY - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>145,210</u>	<u>206,491</u>	<u>215,427</u>	<u>265,705</u>
0106 Epidemiology (Zone VI)		5,724	5,227	5,465	5,706
0306 Smallpox Eradication (Zone VI)		1,961	4,600	4,760	5,240
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		1,992	-	-	-
0400 Tuberculosis Control		2,969	-	-	-
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control		-	-	-	2,014
0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology		-	-	2,696	1,903
0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology		-	-	2,952	1,809
0507 Courses on Rehabilitation and Prevention of Deformities (Leprosy)		367	-	-	2,349
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control		832	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		34	408	408	448
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center		14,895	16,159	17,617	19,392
0708 Rabies Control		-	-	-	925
0713 Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis		-	-	-	2,141
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		1,798	-	-	1,088
0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses		-	-	-	1,782

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971
	\$	\$	\$	\$

URUGUAY - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

2100	Environmental Sanitation	495	684	684	684
2106	Sanitary Engineering (Zone VI)	3,824	4,554	4,748	4,944
2112	Air Pollution Conference	241	373	-	-
2114	Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	1,415	6,268	8,935	11,017
2116	Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas	-	-	-	914
2117	Conference on Environmental Research	-	-	-	624
2200	Water Supplies	8,039	7,957	8,411	9,474
2213	Studies and Investigation of Water Resources	1,248	1,346	557	1,442
2214	Seminar on Water Pollution Control	-	-	1,575	-
2215	Applied Research on Water Supplies	77	-	370	555
2218	Seminar on Water Quality Control	294	-	-	-
3110	Coordination of International Research	1,763	1,881	1,668	1,691
3122	Development of Rio Plata Basin	12,370	12,524	13,451	14,029
3124	Application of Data Processing to Health Administration	-	786	1,134	1,125
3129	Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	-	848	1,696	1,696
3200	Nursing Services	202	982	1,015	1,049
3206	Nursing (Zone VI)	1,753	5,231	6,699	6,668
3210	Hospital Nursing Services	-	-	-	11,421
3211	Seminar on Planning for Nursing	-	-	-	1,200
3300	Laboratory Services	343	616	496	655
3311	Training Laboratory Personnel	-	-	1,113	1,113
3312	Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	3,959	-	-	-
3400	Health Education	462	572	572	572
3407	Community Development Training Center	982	1,251	1,203	1,277
3408	Conference on Post-Graduate Training in Health Education	-	1,750	-	-
3409	Study Group on Health Education and Planning	261	1,001	-	-
3500	Health Statistics	232	133	-	482
3506	Health Statistics (Zone VI)	3,581	4,215	4,395	4,575
3516	Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	921	-
3600	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	852	2,407	2,248	2,480
3606	Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone VI)	7,899	4,693	4,877	5,061
3700	Health Planning	1,593	3,566	3,774	3,820
3706	Health Planning (Zone VI)	1,790	5,841	6,071	6,302
3707	Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
3715	Pan American Program for Health Planning	2,726	24,083	19,963	19,893
4100	Maternal and Child Health	-	1,539	1,674	1,912
4106	Maternal and Child Health (Zone VI)	1,679	-	-	-
4108	Clinical and Social Pediatrics	-	1,336	1,336	1,336
4109	Nursing Midwifery	2,335	2,507	2,946	4,700
4115	Nursing-Midwifery Education	-	916	-	-

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

URUGUAY - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

4116	Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health	-	-	-	1,982
4117	Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	-	-	572	625
4200	Nutrition Advisory Services	196	819	1,134	1,239
4203	Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	12,758	11,069	9,666	9,757
4206	Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone VI)	-	3,891	5,278	5,163
4211	Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	269
4221	Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	-	296	266	710
4225	Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	-	837	981	1,013
4230	Nutrition Training	-	811	1,045	1,279
4233	Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	-	-	-	679
4300	Mental Health	-	617	1,092	1,368
4311	Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services	-	1,763	-	-
4313	Psychiatric Nursing	-	-	-	1,847
4314	Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	833
4400	Dental Health	-	916	916	916
4409	Fluoridation	3,979	3,919	3,638	1,911
4410	Laboratory for Control of Dental Products	-	-	515	1,030
4500	Health Aspects of Radiation	171	1,462	1,462	1,462
4507	Radiation Health Protection	1,516	2,213	2,266	2,320
4600	Industrial Hygiene	1,901	-	-	-
4700	Food and Drug Control	1,643	1,728	1,801	2,040
4708	Training Center for Food Inspectors	420	572	774	1,765
4709	Drug Control Center	7,056	3,600	3,600	7,200
4711	Food and Drug Control Seminar	-	-	742	-
4800	Medical Care Services	877	1,426	1,482	1,520
4810	Chronic Diseases	202	1,108	1,314	1,378
4813	Hospital Planning and Administration	1,176	1,227	1,776	2,739
4815	Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	549	970	1,765	1,936
4819	Seminar on Cancer Registration	-	1,033	-	-
4820	Seminar on Rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,245
4900	Health and Population Dynamics	132	19,345	17,419	17,766
6000	Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	2,292	942	1,100	1,100
6200	Medical Education	379	763	791	821
6208	Teaching of Statistics in Medical Schools	532	601	601	601
6210	Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools	3,006	2,874	4,568	4,889
6216	Preventive Medicine Education	4,069	3,709	1,826	2,151
6222	Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	960	-
6223	Teaching of Behavioral Sciences	-	-	-	3,300
6224	Faculty and Research Training Centers	-	-	1,487	1,822
6225	Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259
6300	Nursing Education	597	299	299	299

URUGUAY - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		\$	\$	\$	\$
6310 Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries		1,051	1,783	1,680	2,130
6317 Seminar on Nursing Education		-	-	-	1,968
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education		1,479	1,134	1,194	1,585
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education		-	227	340	403
6600 Dental Education		510	768	802	827
6608 Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel		218	392	392	392
6609 Latin American Association of Dental Schools		120	120	120	120
6707 Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases		2,019	1,537	1,590	1,638
6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics		1,184	1,676	1,743	1,900
6709 Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics		2,360	3,790	-	-

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>249,337</u>	<u>258,710</u>	<u>244,315</u>	<u>196,758</u>	<u>145,210</u>	<u>206,491</u>	<u>215,427</u>	<u>265,705</u>	<u>394,547</u>	<u>465,201</u>	<u>459,742</u>	<u>462,463</u>
PR PAHO Regular	86,492	75,564	85,415	87,658	82,321	109,248	128,878	162,136	168,813	184,812	214,293	249,794
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	15,504	59,946	48,000	-	241	-	-	-	15,745	59,946	48,000	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	26,789	46,828	33,077	30,946	26,789	46,828	33,077	30,946
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	-	-	-	-	1,661	-	-	-	1,661	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	102,856	100,100	87,800	86,000	30,096	27,129	35,082	53,404	132,952	127,229	122,882	139,404
WT WHO Technical Assistance	44,485	23,100	23,100	23,100	1,248	1,346	557	1,442	45,733	24,446	23,657	24,542
WS United Nations Special Fund	-	-	-	-	2,726	21,812	17,692	17,622	2,726	21,812	17,692	17,622
WO WHO Grants and Other	-	-	-	-	128	128	141	155	128	128	141	155

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

WASHINGTON OFFICE PROJECTS

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent				Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	
\$	%	\$	%				\$	%	\$	%	
193,669	45.0	203,003	48.7	I. Protection of Health			225,146	53.0	212,251	50.4	
154,997	36.0	167,697	40.2	A. Communicable Diseases			173,889	41.0	126,977	30.2	
1,528	0.3	1,583	0.4	0100 General			1,646	0.4	2,110	0.5	
1,429	0.3	-	-	0300 Smallpox			-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	0400 Tuberculosis			-	-	3,065	0.7	
4,160	1.0	-	-	0500 Leprosy			-	-	-	-	
33	*	-	-	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses			-	-	-	-	
147,847	34.4	166,114	39.8	0700 Zoonoses			172,243	40.6	121,802	29.0	
38,672	9.0	35,306	8.5	B. Environmental Health			51,257	12.0	85,274	20.2	
-	-	-	-	2100 General			-	-	6,859	1.6	
-	-	-	-	2200 Water Supplies			1,575	0.3	-	-	
38,672	9.0	35,306	8.5	2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication			49,682	11.7	78,415	18.6	
222,457	51.7	212,226	50.9	II. Promotion of Health			197,256	46.5	206,384	49.1	
130,674	30.4	134,060	32.2	A. General Services			130,957	30.9	132,557	31.5	
114,848	26.7	119,048	27.6	3100 General Public Health			117,453	27.7	120,266	28.6	
5,854	1.4	7,356	1.8	3200 Nursing			7,794	1.8	8,362	2.0	
2,315	0.5	-	-	3300 Laboratory			-	-	-	-	
-	-	3,500	.8	3400 Health Education			-	-	-	-	
4,187	1.0	4,488	1.1	3500 Statistics			1,829	0.5	-	-	
3,470	0.8	3,668	.9	3700 Health Planning			3,881	0.9	3,929	0.9	
91,783	21.3	78,166	18.7	B. Specific Programs			66,299	15.6	73,827	17.6	
90,090	20.9	75,130	18.0	4200 Nutrition			64,534	15.2	65,769	15.6	
-	-	-	-	4300 Mental Health			-	-	1,642	0.4	
-	-	-	-	4400 Dental Health			-	-	4,480	1.1	
549	0.1	3,036	0.7	4800 Medical Care			1,765	0.4	1,936	0.5	
1,144	0.3	-	-	4900 Health and Population Dynamics			-	-	-	-	
13,890	3.3	1,638	0.4	III. Development of Educational Institutions			2,150	0.5	2,149	0.5	
-	-	1,388	0.3	6100 Public Health			-	-	1,388	0.3	
-	-	-	-	6200 Medicine			1,900	0.4	511	0.1	
842	0.2	-	-	6300 Nursing			-	-	-	-	
4,253	1.0	-	-	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences			-	-	-	-	
8,545	2.0	-	-	6500 Veterinary Medicine			-	-	-	-	
250	0.1	250	0.1	6600 Dentistry			250	0.1	250	0.1	
430,016	100.0	416,867	100.0	GRAND TOTAL			424,552	100.0	420,784	100.0	

*Less than .05 per cent.

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

WASHINGTON OFFICE PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel			Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts Prof.	Local	STC Mos.		Amount	Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.		
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$					\$	\$	\$
PR PAHO Regular	138,390	-	-	7	95,613	-	-	-	-	8,756	939	22,362
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	86	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	195,522	-	-	-	51,491	-	-	3,405	-	1,118	46,446	89,146
WR WHO Regular	96,018	-	-	9	35,348	3	16	41,192	-	18,699	146	-
Total	430,016	-	-	16	182,538	3	16	44,597	-	28,573	47,531	111,508
Per cent of Total	100.0				42.4			10.4		6.6	11.1	25.9
<u>1969</u>												
PR PAHO Regular	146,109	-	-	2	84,605	-	18	26,361	-	2,557	8,277	18,634
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	205,099	-	-	-	55,721	-	-	6,493	-	-	20,812	118,612
WR WHO Regular	65,659	-	-	11	35,158	4	6	24,400	-	1,188	-	3,500
Total	416,867	-	-	13	175,484	4	24	57,254	-	3,745	29,089	140,746
Per cent of Total	100.0				42.1			13.7		0.9	7.0	33.8
<u>1970</u>												
PR PAHO Regular	163,138	-	-	2	89,309	-	18	26,260	-	1,235	21,269	18,651
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	195,524	-	-	-	55,472	-	-	2,853	-	-	27,264	105,840
WR WHO Regular	65,890	-	-	11	35,856	4	6	24,501	-	4,134	48	-
Total	424,552	-	-	13	180,637	4	24	53,614	-	5,369	48,581	124,491
Per cent of Total	100.0				42.6			12.6		1.3	11.4	29.3
<u>1971</u>												
PR PAHO Regular	205,931	-	-	2	94,752	-	18	26,210	-	9,227	49,034	20,301
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	140,718	-	-	-	52,133	-	-	2,853	-	-	17,708	64,971
WR WHO Regular	74,135	-	-	11	39,785	4	6	24,551	-	7,021	643	552
Total	420,784	-	-	13	186,670	4	24	53,614	-	16,248	67,385	85,824
Per cent of Total	100.0				44.4			12.7		3.9	16.0	20.4

CANADA
PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969			1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
2,278	9.5	-	-	I. Protection of Health	-	-	1,065	4.6
2,278	9.5	-	-	A. Communicable Diseases	-	-	1,065	4.6
476	1.9	-	-	0300 Smallpox	-	-	-	-
33	0.2	-	-	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	-	-	-	-
1,769	7.4	-	-	0700 Zoonoses	-	-	1,065	4.6
20,358	85.3	22,060	100.0	II. Promotion of Health	21,755	95.9	22,075	94.3
20,156	84.5	21,218	96.2	A. General Services	20,589	90.7	19,729	84.3
18,517	77.6	15,800	71.7	3100 General Public Health	15,800	69.6	15,800	67.5
-	-	1,750	7.9	3400 Health Education	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3500 Statistics	908	4.0	-	-
1,639	6.9	3,668	16.6	3700 Health Planning	3,881	17.1	3,929	16.8
202	0.8	842	3.8	B. Specific Programs	1,166	5.2	2,346	10.0
202	0.8	842	3.8	4200 Nutrition	1,166	5.2	1,537	6.6
-	-	-	-	4300 Mental Health	-	-	809	3.4
1,231	5.2	-	-	III. Development of Educational Institutions	940	4.1	252	1.1
-	-	-	-	6200 Medicine	940	4.1	252	1.1
1,231	5.2	-	-	6500 Veterinary Medicine	-	-	-	-
23,867	100.0	22,060	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	22,695	100.0	23,392	100.0

CANADA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel				Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount		Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local										
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$			\$		\$		\$	
PR PAHO Regular	1,582	-	-	-	803	82	-	-	-	662	35	-	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,002	-	-	
WR WHO Regular	21,283	-	-	-	972	87	3	2	18,517	1,707	-	-	
Total	23,867	-	-	-	1,775	169	3	2	18,517	3,371	35	-	
Per cent of Total	100.0				7.4	0.7			77.7	14.1	0.1		
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	2,620	-	-	-	1,096	55	-	-	1,361	-	-	108	
WR WHO Regular	19,440	-	-	2	5,435	55	2	3	12,200	-	-	1,750	
Total	22,060	-	-	2	6,531	110	2	3	13,561	-	-	1,858	
Per cent of Total	100.0				29.6	0.5			61.5	-	-	8.4	
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	2,830	-	-	-	1,418	44	-	-	1,260	-	-	108	
WR WHO Regular	19,865	-	-	2	5,733	67	2	3	12,301	-	24	-	
Total	22,695	-	-	2	7,151	111	2	3	13,561	-	24	108	
Per cent of Total	100.0				31.4	0.5			59.8	7.7	0.1	0.5	
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	4,016	-	-	-	1,850	37	-	-	1,210	-	811	108	
WR WHO Regular	19,376	-	-	2	6,309	72	2	3	12,351	-	372	272	
Total	23,392	-	-	2	8,159	109	2	3	13,561	-	811	380	
Per cent of Total	100.0				34.8	0.5			58.0	3.5	1.6	1.6	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

CANADA-3100, Consultants in Specialized Fields

Short-term consultants will be made available, as needed, for specialized problems at the request of the Government.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	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 the country.

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>18,517</u>	<u>12,200</u>	<u>12,200</u>	<u>12,200</u>
Academic	WR	3	2	2	2	Fellowships		18,517	12,200	12,200	12,200
Short-term	WR	2	3	3	3						

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

CANADA - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>		<u>5,350</u>	<u>6,260</u>	<u>6,895</u>	<u>7,592</u>
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns		476	-	-	-
0600 Venereal Disease Control		33	-	-	-
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals		1,769	-	-	1,065
3408 Conference on Post-Graduate Training in Health Education		-	1,750	-	-
3516 Regional Seminar on Data Processing		-	-	908	-
3700 Health Planning		1,639	3,668	3,881	3,929
4200 Nutrition Advisory Services		202	842	1,166	1,274
4211 Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition		-	-	-	263
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy		-	-	-	809
6222 Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine		-	-	940	-
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs		-	-	-	252
6507 Seminar on Veterinary Medicine Education		1,231	-	-	-

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>18,517</u>	<u>15,800</u>	<u>15,800</u>	<u>15,800</u>	<u>5,350</u>	<u>6,260</u>	<u>6,895</u>	<u>7,592</u>	<u>23,867</u>	<u>22,060</u>	<u>22,695</u>	<u>23,392</u>
PR PAHO Regular	-	-	-	-	1,582	2,620	2,830	4,016	1,582	2,620	2,830	4,016
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	1,002	-	-	-	1,002	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	18,517	15,800	15,800	15,800	2,766	3,640	4,065	3,576	21,283	19,440	19,865	19,376

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
191,391	47.1	203,003	51.4	I.	Protection of Health			225,146	56.0	211,186	53.1
152,719	37.6	167,697	42.5	A.	Communicable Diseases			173,889	43.3	125,912	31.7
1,528	0.4	1,583	0.4	0100	General			1,646	0.4	2,110	0.5
953	0.2	-	-	0300	Smallpox			-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	0400	Tuberculosis			-	-	3,065	0.8
4,160	1.0	-	-	0500	Leprosy			-	-	-	-
146,078	36.0	166,114	42.1	0700	Zoonoses			172,243	42.9	120,737	30.4
38,672	9.5	35,306	8.9	B.	Environmental Health			51,257	12.7	85,274	21.4
-	-	-	-	2100	General			-	-	6,859	1.7
-	-	-	-	2200	Water Supplies			1,575	0.4	-	-
38,672	9.5	35,306	8.9	2300	Aedes aegypti Eradication			49,682	12.3	78,415	19.7
202,099	49.8	190,166	48.2	II.	Promotion of Health			175,501	43.7	184,309	46.4
110,518	27.2	112,842	28.6	A.	General Services			110,368	27.5	112,828	28.4
96,331	23.7	99,248	25.1	3100	General Public Health			101,653	25.3	104,466	26.3
5,854	1.4	7,356	1.9	3200	Nursing			7,794	2.0	8,362	2.1
2,315	0.6	-	-	3300	Laboratory			-	-	-	-
-	-	1,750	0.5	3400	Health Education			-	-	-	-
4,187	1.0	4,488	1.1	3500	Statistics			921	0.2	-	-
1,831	0.5	-	-	3700	Health Planning			-	-	-	-
91,581	22.6	77,324	19.6	B.	Specific Programs			65,133	16.2	71,481	18.0
89,888	22.2	74,288	18.8	4200	Nutrition			63,368	15.8	64,232	16.2
-	-	-	-	4300	Mental Health			-	-	833	0.2
549	0.1	3,036	0.8	4400	Dental Health			-	-	4,480	1.1
1,144	0.3	-	-	4800	Medical Care			1,765	0.4	1,936	0.5
12,659	3.1	1,638	0.4	4900	Health and Population Dynamics			-	-	-	-
-	-	1,388	0.3	III.	Development of Educational Institutions			1,210	0.3	1,897	0.5
-	-	-	-	6100	Public Health			-	-	1,388	0.3
842	0.2	-	-	6200	Medicine			960	0.2	259	0.1
4,253	1.0	-	-	6300	Nursing			-	-	-	-
7,314	1.8	-	-	6400	Engineering and Environmental Sciences			-	-	-	-
250	0.1	250	0.1	6500	Veterinary Medicine			-	-	-	-
406,149	100.0	394,807	100.0	6600	Dentistry			250	0.1	250	0.1
				GRAND TOTAL				401,857	100.0	397,392	100.0

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel					Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC Mos.	Duty Travel	Acad.	Short	Amount	Part.	Amount			
		Prof.	Local								Amount		
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$			\$		\$		\$	
PR PAHO Regular	136,808	-	-	7	94,810	10,638	-	-	-	8,094	904	22,362	
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	86	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	194,520	-	-	-	51,491	3,916	-	-	3,405	116	46,446	89,146	
WR WHO Regular	74,735	-	-	9	34,376	546	-	14	22,675	16,992	146	-	
Total	406,149	-	-	16	180,763	15,100	-	14	26,080	-	25,202	47,496	111,508
Per cent of Total	100.0				44.5	3.7			6.4		6.2	11.7	27.5
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	143,489	-	-	2	83,509	5,620	-	18	25,000	2,557	8,277	18,526	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	205,099	-	-	-	55,721	3,461	-	-	6,493	-	20,812	118,612	
WR WHO Regular	46,219	-	-	9	29,723	1,358	2	3	12,200	1,188	-	1,750	
Total	394,807	-	-	11	168,953	10,439	2	21	43,693	-	3,745	29,089	138,888
Per cent of Total	100.0				42.8	2.6			11.1		0.9	7.4	35.2
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	160,308	-	-	2	87,891	6,370	-	18	25,000	1,235	21,269	18,543	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	195,524	-	-	-	55,472	4,095	-	-	2,853	-	27,264	105,840	
WR WHO Regular	46,025	-	-	9	30,123	1,284	2	3	12,200	-	24	-	
Total	401,857	-	-	11	173,486	11,749	2	21	40,053	-	3,629	48,557	124,383
Per cent of Total	100.0				43.1	2.9			10.0		0.9	12.1	31.0
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	201,915	-	-	2	92,902	6,370	-	18	25,000	8,416	49,034	20,193	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	140,718	-	-	-	52,133	3,053	-	-	2,853	-	17,708	64,971	
WR WHO Regular	54,759	-	-	9	33,476	1,511	2	3	12,200	7,021	271	280	
Total	397,392	-	-	11	178,511	10,934	2	21	40,053	-	15,437	67,013	85,444
Per cent of Total	100.0				44.8	2.8			10.1		3.9	16.9	21.5

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-2300, Aedes aegypti eradication

The eradication campaign was begun in the United States of America and in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands in 1964. The campaign is to be extended to all infested areas in the continental territory of the United States of America and in the above-mentioned islands.

Provision is made for consultants to cooperate in the development of the campaign and its coordination with others in the Caribbean and Central and South America.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>16,750</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
						Temporary Personnel		548	-	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		16,202	3,600	3,600	3,600

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-3100, Consultants in Specialized Fields

Short-term consultants have been made available 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 and epidemiological studies, and staphylococcus serology. Services will continue to be made available upon request.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>20,944</u>	<u>16,200</u>	<u>16,200</u>	<u>16,200</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		20,944	16,200	16,200	16,200

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-3103, Fellowships

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

<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>14</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>22,675</u>	<u>37,200</u>	<u>37,200</u>	<u>37,200</u>
Short-Term	PR	-	18	18	18	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
Academic	WR	-	2	2	2	Fellowships		-	25,000	25,000	25,000
Short-Term	WR	14	3	3	3	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>22,675</u>	<u>12,200</u>	<u>12,200</u>	<u>12,200</u>
						Fellowships		22,675	12,200	12,200	12,200

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - Portions of Intercountry Projects

<u>Total AMRO Projects</u>	<u>345,780</u>	<u>337,807</u>	<u>344,857</u>	<u>340,392</u>
0107 Parasitic Diseases	1,528	1,583	1,646	2,110
0309 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns	953	-	-	-
0408 Seminar on Tuberculosis Control	-	-	-	3,065
0508 Seminars on Leprosy Control	4,160	-	-	-
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center	29,791	32,317	35,231	38,784
0708 Rabies Control	331	-	-	925
0710 Rabies Control: Mexico-United States Border	115,956	133,797	137,012	79,940
0714 Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals	-	-	-	1,088
2116 Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas	-	-	-	3,739
2117 Conference on Environmental Research	-	-	-	3,120
2214 Seminar on Water Pollution Control	-	-	1,575	-
2300 <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Eradication	21,922	31,706	46,082	74,815
3108 Field Office: United States-Mexico Border	56,803	51,323	54,379	57,737
3110 Coordination of International Research	1,763	1,881	1,668	1,691
3310 Conference on Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines	116	-	-	-
3312 Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs	2,199	-	-	-
3408 Conference on Post-Graduate Training in Health Education	-	1,750	-	-
3507 Regional Development of Epidemiological Studies	2,725	-	-	-
3514 Study on Multiple Causes of Death	1,462	4,488	-	-
3516 Regional Seminar on Data Processing	-	-	921	-
3707 Task Force on Health	1,831	-	-	-
4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	83,634	72,562	63,368	63,963
4211 Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	-	-	269
4222 Seminar on Nutrition Activities in Local Health Services	1,913	-	-	-
4223 Nutrition Education Materials	949	1,726	-	-
4226 Study Group on Vitamin A Deficiency	3,392	-	-	-
4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	-	-	-	833
4412 Seminar on Implementation of Dental Health Programs	-	-	-	4,480
4815 Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	549	970	1,765	1,936
4819 Seminar on Cancer Registration	-	2,066	-	-
6107 Seminars on Schools of Public Health	-	1,388	-	1,388
6215 Conference on Teaching Demography	1,144	-	-	-
6222 Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine	-	-	960	-
6225 Survey of Fellowship Programs	-	-	-	259
6312 Seminars on Nursing Education (Zone I)	842	-	-	-

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - Portions of Intercountry Projects - continued

6409 Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering	4,253	-	-	-
6507 Seminar on Veterinary Medicine Education	7,314	-	-	-
6609 Latin American Association of Dental Schools	250	250	250	250

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Country Projects</u>				<u>Portions of Intercountry Projects</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>60,369</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>345,780</u>	<u>337,807</u>	<u>344,857</u>	<u>340,392</u>	<u>406,149</u>	<u>394,807</u>	<u>401,857</u>	<u>397,392</u>
PR PAHO Regular	16,750	28,600	28,600	28,600	120,058	114,889	131,708	173,315	136,808	143,489	160,308	201,915
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	86	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	-	-	-	-	194,520	205,099	195,524	140,718	194,520	205,099	195,524	140,718
WR WHO Regular	43,619	28,400	28,400	28,400	31,116	17,819	17,625	26,359	74,735	46,219	46,025	54,759

PART III - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS

INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

(Note: The dollar amounts in the table below have been apportioned to the appropriate countries and are included in the country and zone totals. The posts, consultant months, fellowships and participants have not been apportioned to countries and appear only in the table below.)

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel					Duty Travel	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount	Acad.		Short	Amount	Part.	Amount			
		Prof.	Local											
1968	\$				\$	\$						\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	2,814,672	98	56	167	2,078,478	253,218	-	-	-	240	124,611	47,673	310,692	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	171,685	9	3	2	135,970	11,116	-	-	-	-	-	8,198	16,401	
PW PAHO Community Water Supply	30,551	2	2	2	23,767	5,980	-	-	-	-	-	804	-	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,994,952	48	186	48	856,776	45,727	8	49	99,774	52	31,399	288,224	673,052	
PI INCAP and Related Grants	364,505	12	73	-	191,552	11,804	-	-	-	-	-	48,026	113,123	
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	150,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,970	142,000	
WR WHO Regular	893,111	35	5	57	554,039	68,192	-	-	-	177	118,475	65,885	86,520	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	230,164	11	2	-	195,932	21,309	-	-	-	-	-	12,923	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	189,364	8	-	4	131,971	13,450	4	29	26,746	-	-	2,197	15,000	
WS United Nations Special Fund	54,559	8	-	20	54,383	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WO WHO Grants and Other	3,010	-	1	-	3,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	6,897,543	231	328	300	4,225,878	430,972	12	78	126,520	469	274,485	482,900	1,356,788	
Per cent of Total	100.0				61.3	6.2			1.8		4.0	7.0	19.7	
1969														
PR PAHO Regular	3,619,126	107	128	179	2,891,329	256,777	-	62	86,800	228	138,649	96,750	148,821	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	647,019	10	4	113	421,019	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	155,000	51,000	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	2,756,658	41	130	73	1,105,819	93,350	31	45	227,085	10	64,322	179,458	1,086,624	
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	12	73	-	222,825	20,363	7	-	22,100	-	-	33,058	96,199	
WR WHO Regular	1,112,173	35	6	112	852,871	84,444	2	-	8,000	63	28,768	58,400	79,690	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	22,865	1	-	-	20,865	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	218,100	8	-	-	186,100	15,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	15,000	
WS United Nations Special Fund	436,250	8	-	52	298,800	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	107,350	18,100	
WO WHO Grants and Other	3,448	-	1	-	3,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	9,210,184	222	342	529	6,003,076	504,434	40	107	343,985	301	231,739	631,516	1,495,434	
Per cent of Total	100.0				65.2	5.5			3.7		2.5	6.9	16.2	
1970														
PR PAHO Regular	4,140,622	118	123	192	3,316,273	287,262	-	78	109,200	96	54,513	152,674	220,700	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	520,084	6	3	105	328,884	12,000	-	-	-	-	1,200	136,000	42,000	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,921,436	33	126	65	949,955	56,090	22	50	168,361	-	-	135,339	611,691	
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	12	73	-	233,966	20,363	7	-	22,100	-	-	33,058	85,058	
WR WHO Regular	1,330,505	40	10	105	980,742	94,143	2	14	27,600	96	67,910	49,200	110,910	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	27,055	1	-	-	25,055	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	241,000	7	-	13	189,700	14,000	4	-	19,200	-	-	3,100	15,000	
WS United Nations Special Fund	353,750	8	-	52	298,800	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	22,750	20,200	
WO WHO Grants and Other	3,803	-	1	-	3,803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	8,932,800	225	336	532	6,327,178	497,858	35	142	346,461	192	123,623	532,121	1,105,559	
Per cent of Total	100.0				70.7	5.6			3.9		1.4	6.0	12.4	
1971														
PR PAHO Regular	4,870,264	122	122	287	3,738,935	299,343	-	148	181,200	226	129,411	252,689	268,686	
PM PAHO Special Malaria	405,596	3	-	105	248,596	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	109,000	42,000	
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,482,094	32	126	31	842,592	45,444	22	50	168,361	-	-	111,657	314,040	
PI INCAP and Related Grants	394,545	12	73	-	245,107	20,363	7	-	22,100	-	-	27,917	79,058	
WR WHO Regular	1,798,997	43	11	216	1,263,682	98,929	4	15	37,000	307	193,236	77,900	128,250	
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	24,296	1	-	-	22,296	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WT WHO Technical Assistance	292,800	7	-	20	204,400	14,000	9	-	43,400	-	-	16,000	15,000	
WS United Nations Special Fund	352,350	8	-	52	298,800	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	22,750	18,800	
WO WHO Grants and Other	4,175	-	1	-	4,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	9,625,117	228	333	711	6,868,583	498,079	42	213	452,061	533	322,647	617,913	865,834	
Per cent of Total	100.0				71.3	5.2			4.7		3.4	6.4	9.0	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

AMRO-0101, Epidemiology (Zone I)

The objectives of this project are to assist in improving the control and eradication of communicable diseases in the countries of the Zone; to stimulate the establishment of epidemiological services; to promote better reporting of communicable diseases; and to advise the Governments on problems related to the application of the International Sanitary Regulations.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>11,155</u>	<u>18,564</u>	<u>24,115</u>	<u>23,658</u>
P4 Epidemiologist	.2042	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	8,238	14,564	20,115	19,658
							Duty Travel		2,917	4,000	4,000	4,000

AMRO-0102, Epidemiology (Zone II)

The objectives of this project are to assist the countries of the Zone in improving programs for the control or eradication of communicable diseases, in establishing epidemiological services, and in improving the reporting of communicable diseases; and to advise on problems related to the application of the International Sanitary Regulations.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>33,933</u>	<u>26,992</u>	<u>28,016</u>	<u>29,040</u>
P5 Epidemiologist	.0845	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	29,375	24,192	25,216	26,240
							Duty Travel		4,519	2,500	2,500	2,500
							Supplies and Equipment		39	300	300	300

AMRO-0103, Epidemiology (Zone III)

The objectives of this project are to assist in improving the control and eradication of communicable diseases in the countries of the Zone; to stimulate the establishment of epidemiological services; to promote better reporting of communicable diseases; and to advise the Governments on problems related to the application of the International Sanitary Regulations.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>28,142</u>	<u>32,637</u>	<u>32,016</u>	<u>33,435</u>
P5 Epidemiologist	.0861	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	25,689	28,437	29,816	31,235
G5 Secretary	.2131	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		2,453	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment		-	200	200	200
							Seminar Costs		-	2,000	-	-

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AMRO-0104, Epidemiology (Zone IV)

In the countries of Zone IV, communicable diseases are among the ten leading causes of death, especially those affecting the respiratory and digestive systems. In addition, there are still present four quarantinable diseases: smallpox, yellow fever, plague and typhus.

The objectives of this project are to assist in improving the control and eradication of communicable diseases in the countries of the Zone, to stimulate the establishment of epidemiological services, to promote better reporting of communicable diseases, and to advise the Governments on problems related to the application of the International Sanitary Regulations.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>25,482</u>	<u>25,166</u>	<u>26,387</u>	<u>27,608</u>
P4 Epidemiologist	.2028	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		20,521	23,566	24,737	25,958
G4 Clerk Stenographer	.2191	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		4,953	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Supplies and Equipment		8	100	150	150

AMRO-0106, Epidemiology (Zone VI)

The objectives of this project are to assist in improving the control and eradication of communicable diseases in the countries of the Zone, to stimulate the establishment of epidemiological services, to promote better reporting of communicable diseases, and to advise the Governments on problems related to the application of the International Sanitary Regulations.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>28,618</u>	<u>26,136</u>	<u>27,327</u>	<u>28,528</u>
P4 Epidemiologist	.0846	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		25,559	23,936	25,127	26,328
G4 Secretary	.1041	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		2,859	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment		200	200	200	200

AMRO-0107, Parasitic Diseases

Parasitic diseases constitute an important public health problem in the Americas. Schistosomiasis and Chagas' disease are among the main 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.

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AMRO-0107, Parasitic Diseases - continued

This project is intended to direct attention to the need for development of effective control programs and to encourage studies that will reveal practical control measures. The project also seeks to foster the exchange of information among health workers concerned with the control of parasitic diseases.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>38,208</u>	<u>39,570</u>	<u>41,143</u>	<u>52,743</u>
P5 Parasitologist	.0975	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	32,014	30,970	32,543	34,143
G4 Secretary	.3119	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		760	3,600	3,600	3,600
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Duty Travel		4,986	5,000	5,000	5,000
							Supplies and Equipment		448	-	-	10,000

AMRO-0200, Malaria Technical Advisory Services

The objective of this project is to provide technical assistance to Member Governments throughout the Region in fields in which permanent assignments of advisers at country or Zone level is not required.

One parasitologist is stationed in Brazil and one in Guatemala. They provide consultative services to national malaria eradication programs in their respective geographical areas for improvement of laboratory diagnostic services, including the collection, staining and processing of blood slides. Technical guidance is also provided to investigative activities in related fields.

The project also provides expertise in implementing the use of automatic data processing as a more efficient procedure for evaluating progress and as a management tool for guiding eradication programs. A systems analyst stationed in Rio de Janeiro will continue to work with the Brazilian program in setting up electronic data processing programs to achieve this objective.

Technical guidance is being provided by this project in a new field beginning in 1969, with the addition of an economist/statistician stationed in Paraguay. Research into the economic effects of malaria will be one major area of activity; a second will be the development of information systems and improved indicators for evaluation of progress in malaria eradication campaigns.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>91,356</u>	<u>116,306</u>	<u>91,357</u>	<u>89,010</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.2060	PM	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	44,503	45,873
P4 Parasitologist	.2088	PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	-	27,503	28,873
	.2088	PM	1	1	-	-	Duty Travel		-	-	2,000	2,000
	4.0816	WA	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	-	15,000	15,000
P4 Programmer Analyst	.3204	PM	1	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	62,568	77,865	-	-
P4 Economist	4.3394	WR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		48,447	46,520	-	-
G3 Clerk	.0819	PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		1,158	9,345	-	-
	.0819	PM	1	1	-	-	Duty Travel		3,906	6,000	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PM	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Supplies and Equipment		6,743	15,000	-	-
							Common Services		2,314	1,000	-	-

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AMRO-0200, Malaria Technical Advisory Services - continued

<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>15,576</u>	<u>19,799</u>	<u>18,841</u>
Personnel - Posts		-	13,576	17,799	16,841
Duty Travel		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
<u>Subtotal</u>	WA	<u>28,788</u>	<u>22,865</u>	<u>27,055</u>	<u>24,296</u>
Personnel - Posts		25,584	20,865	25,055	22,296
Duty Travel		3,204	2,000	2,000	2,000

AMRO-0201, Malaria Eradication (Zone I)

Intradomiciliary spraying with DDT in Guyana, French Guiana and Surinam started in the 1940's. Initial success rendered most of the more populated coastal zone free from malaria transmission. However, transmission has continued at varying degrees in the interior. The malaria vector on the coast is A. aquasalis and that in other zones A. darlingi. Supplementary distribution of medicated salt has been introduced in Guyana since 1961, in Surinam since 1966 and in French Guiana since 1967.

The elimination of residual infections has been slow, because of inadequate coverage in both time and space of attack and surveillance operations in the area of difficult access. The movement of population across the borders has been frequent and recently accelerated by the vigorous development of the interior by the Governments, especially along their borders.

Border coordination among the three programs has been good. However, that with the Venezuela and Brazil programs is to be developed.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the eradication of malaria from the three countries and maintain malaria-free status after eradication.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>27,796</u>	<u>29,247</u>	<u>30,438</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3395 PM	-	1	1	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,438</u>
	.3395 PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Posts		-	-	-	28,438
G4 Secretary	.3402 PM	-	1	1	-	Duty Travel		-	-	-	2,000
	.3402 PR	-	-	-	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	<u>-</u>	<u>27,796</u>	<u>29,247</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Posts		-	25,796	27,247	-
						Duty Travel		-	2,000	2,000	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0203, Malaria Technical Advisory Services (Zone III)

The objective of this project is to coordinate malaria eradication programs in Zone III and to supplement technical advisory services being given to the countries. The requirement stems from common operational and technical problems which are more serious and complex than those that confront other eradication programs of the Hemisphere.

Technical assistance and consultation is provided in epidemiological and administrative aspects of program implementation and evaluation, and the project personnel provide rapid exchange of operational experience and effective coordination of programs, with joint attack on common border problems. Epidemiological investigation of areas of continuing transmission focuses attention on future research needs.

A coordinated regional plan including five countries of Central America and Panama was revised in 1968, and all programs are adequately financed through 1970. As a result of expanded operations in 1968, the number of cases of malaria was reduced from some 143,000 in 1967 to less than 75,000 in 1968. Continued technical assistance will be provided by the project to assure coordination of activities and maintenance of high levels of performance in each program.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>113,686</u>	<u>121,237</u>	<u>133,742</u>	<u>137,842</u>
P5 Chief Zone Malaria Adviser	.0829	PR	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	41,548	72,263	137,842
	.0829	PM	-	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts		-	33,348	66,263	124,642
	4.0829	WA	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		-	5,000	6,000	10,000
P5 Medical Officer	.3323	PR	-	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	2,000	-	2,000
P4 Epidemiologist	.1076	PM	-	1	1	-	Participants		-	1,200	-	1,200
	.1076	PR	-	-	-	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	1,131	79,689	61,479	-
	4.1076	WA	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		-	75,689	54,279	-
P4 Administrative Methods Officer	.0830	PM	-	1	1	-	Duty Travel		-	4,000	4,000	-
	.0830	PR	-	-	-	1	Supplies and Equipment		1,131	-	2,000	-
	4.0830	WA	1	-	-	-	Participants		-	-	1,200	-
P4 Health Educator	4.0831	WA	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	WA	112,555	-	-	-
P3 Administrative Methods Officer	.1081	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		99,821	-	-	-
	4.1081	WA	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		11,811	-	-	-
G8 Draftsman	.3050	PM	-	1	1	-	Supplies and Equipment		923	-	-	-
	.3050	PR	-	-	-	1						
	4.3050	WA	1	-	-	-						
G6 Secretary	.0832	PM	-	1	1	-						
	.0832	PR	-	-	-	1						
	4.0832	WA	1	-	-	-						

AMRO-0209, Insecticide Testing Teams

The insecticide testing team in El Salvador has contributed much valuable information on the response of various strains of A. albimanus susceptible and resistant to DDT and to several of the more promising new insecticides. This project was closed at the end of 1967 but some of the terminal costs were paid in 1968.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>4,916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P1 Sanitarian	4.0859	WA	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		4,818	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		98	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0210, Malaria Eradication Epidemiology Teams

This project was established to provide technical orientation and to assist in the evaluation of various pilot projects for eliminating residual transmission in problem areas. Three pilot projects have been assisted. Entomological evaluation of the insecticide HCH continued into 1968.

Posts			4	-	-	-	Total Funds		14,905	-	-	-
P5 Epidemiologist	4.0872	WA	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts	WA	14,905	-	-	-
P4 Medical Officer	4.0935	WA	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		13,851	-	-	-
P4 Entomologist	4.1052, 4.2072	WA	2	-	-	-			1,054	-	-	-

AMRO-0216, Research in Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas

In view of the complexity of technical problems in the region, the objective of this project is to conduct epidemiological studies to delineate factors responsible for continued transmission of malaria in areas in attack and, from such observations, to devise improved methods for interruption of transmission.

The project represents an evolution of AMRO-0209 (Insecticide Testing Teams), which was terminated at the conclusion of the field operational aspects of evaluating insecticides as substitutes for DDT. During the year, the analysis of project data on GMS-33 (Baygon) as an alternate insecticide for eradication of malaria in areas of DDT resistance will be concluded. Field investigation of other candidate insecticides or methods of application will be undertaken when applicable.

Antimalarial drugs in liquid or combined tablet form, such as liquid solutions of amodiaquine and primaquine or primaquine-pyrimethamine in combination, will be field tested. Personnel of this project will also provide technical guidance to experimental field operations carried out in country programs.

Posts			3	3	3	3	Total Funds		129,632	72,112	79,358	80,596
P4 Medical Officer	3221, .3396	PM/WA	1	2	2	2	Subtotal	PM	11,042	72,112	79,358	80,596
P3 Entomologist	.0857	PM/WA	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		10,371	51,112	58,358	59,596
P2 Assistant Entomologist	.2099	PM/WA	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		671	6,000	6,000	6,000
							Supplies and Equipment		-	15,000	15,000	15,000
							Subtotal	WR	49,590	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		6,419	-	-	-
							Contractual Services		43,171	-	-	-
							Subtotal	WA	69,000	-	-	-
							Personnel - Posts		51,858	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		5,142	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		12,000	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0217, Field Investigations of Mass Drug Treatment

This project covers various aspects of the efforts to improve mass drug treatment as an attack measure. A continuation of field trials to determine the efficacy of mass drug treatment of populations with a combination of primaquine and pyrimethamine is planned. Initial field trials were conducted by the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory in cooperation with PAHO under rather special circumstances. Field trials of modified dosages of primaquine and pyrimethamine will be conducted in Honduras and Costa Rica under normal operating conditions to determine their efficacy and, more importantly, the degree of population acceptance.

Analysis of results of a field trial conducted under Colombia-0201 with chloroquine-primaquine-pyrimethamine administered for three days as a radical-cure treatment of P. vivax is covered by this project.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PM	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PM	<u>14,568</u>	<u>60,400</u>	<u>64,000</u>	<u>39,000</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		481	5,400	9,000	9,000
						Supplies and Equipment		-	55,000	55,000	30,000
						Contractual Services		14,087	-	-	-

AMRO-0218, Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns

The effective assumption of vigilance activities during the maintenance phase by the general health services becomes an objective of the campaign as it approaches its goal of eradication. To assure this transition, recommendations and procedures to facilitate the integration of services will be derived from studies and evaluations of current activities. In addition, plans will be developed to extend health services to rural areas and to conduct environmental health and communicable disease control programs, as well as those of malaria surveillance.

Efforts will be made to develop standards for minimum health activities for individual countries and to recommend programs for training general health services and malaria eradication personnel in environmental health, communicable disease control, and malaria vigilance.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>82,376</u>	<u>86,352</u>	<u>93,993</u>	<u>98,131</u>
P5 Regional Adviser	.0813	PR	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	66,195	93,993	98,131
	.0813	PM	1	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts		-	58,195	83,993	88,131
P5 Medical Officer	.0814	PR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel		-	8,000	10,000	10,000
	.0814	PM	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	82,376	20,157	-	-
P4 Medical Officer	.1066	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		75,513	18,157	-	-
	1066	PM	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		6,539	2,000	-	-
G4 Secretary	2015, .2153	PR	-	2	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		324	-	-	-
	2015, .2153	PM	2	-	-	-						

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0219, Data Processing and Operations Research in Malaria Eradication

The objective of this project is the development of quantitative, objective methods for providing epidemiological indicators of the progress or faltering of progress of malaria eradication campaigns, in terms of cases of malaria and adequacy of information available utilizing modern methods of data processing, and to provide expertise in the use of mathematical and statistical approaches to the solution of problems in the malaria field.

With respect to the first objective, data processing methods which will permit rapid tabulation and analysis of basic epidemiological data and continuing evaluation of results of program activities in terms of interruption of malaria transmission will be developed and, with respect to the second objective, it is planned to investigate selected problems of malaria eradication which can fruitfully be approached through mathematical techniques.

<u>Posts</u>			-	-	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>			-	9,000	47,337	52,200
P4 Programmer Analyst	.3204	PR	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	47,337	52,200	
P3 Programmer Analyst	.3325	PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	-	28,337	33,200	
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PM	-	5	-	-	Duty Travel		-	-	5,000	5,000	
							Supplies and Equipment		-	-	6,000	6,000	
							Contractual Services		-	-	8,000	8,000	
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PM	-	9,000	-	-	
							Personnel - Consultants		-	9,000	-	-	

AMRO-0220, Field Research in Malaria Eradication

This project provides for the costs of field research projects, pilot projects and experimental trials of operating procedures insofar as needs arise for the services of specialized short-term consultants in experimental design, toxicology, and epidemiology; for insecticides and equipment; and for grants for local costs.

Investigations are in prospect in the area of specialized techniques for drainage, larviciding and adulticiding; use of alternate insecticides as substitutes for DDT; techniques for use in areas of intermittent accessibility; methods of administering drugs for maximum effect in foci of different characteristics; alternative approaches for obtaining increased cooperation from the public in acceptance of attack measures; and other subjects which arise from the daily operation of eradication services.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		PM	-	100	100	100	<u>Total Funds</u>			PM	-	300,000	286,000	286,000
							Personnel - Consultants				-	180,000	180,000	180,000
							Supplies and Equipment				-	70,000	64,000	64,000
							Grants				-	50,000	42,000	42,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0300, Smallpox Eradication

The XIII Pan American Sanitary Conference recommended a systematic program for the eradication of smallpox from the Americas. The recommended program calls for the vaccination of at least 80 per cent of the population of the Region, for systems to maintain this level of immunity, and for epidemiological surveillance, particularly in areas of greatest risk.

In 1968, countries of the Americas reported 3,812 cases of smallpox. The purpose of this project is to assist countries of the Region in planning, implementing, and coordinating their smallpox eradication programs.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>105,469</u>	<u>112,600</u>	<u>131,200</u>	<u>136,000</u>
P5 Regional Adviser in Smallpox	.3056 PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>20,647</u>	-	-	-
P5 Medical Officer	4.2166 WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		20,647	-	-	-
P4 Statistician	4.3042 WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>84,822</u>	<u>112,600</u>	<u>131,200</u>	<u>136,000</u>
G4 Secretary	4.2167 WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		24,438	44,265	47,854	52,644
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		2,411	-	-	-
						Duty Travel		10,939	10,335	10,346	10,356
						Supplies and Equipment		17,654	25,000	25,000	25,000
						Contractual Services		29,380	33,000	48,000	48,000

AMRO-0304, Smallpox Eradication (Zone IV)

The purpose of this project is to provide technical assistance to the smallpox eradication campaigns in the countries of Zone IV. Bolivia finished its campaign in February 1968; Peru and Colombia are carrying on their campaigns; and Ecuador has a program for the maintenance of levels of immunity and epidemiological surveillance.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>13,042</u>	<u>36,300</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>39,900</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.3038 WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WR	12,042	32,279	37,995	35,891
P3 Statistician	4.3039 WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		1,000	4,021	4,005	4,009

AMRO-0306, Smallpox Eradication (Zone VI)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries of Zone VI in the campaign for the eradication of smallpox from the Americas. Chile has a program of routine vaccinations carried out through its local health services. In Argentina the campaign has begun in two provinces of the north, but budgetary difficulties have impeded its extension to other provinces. In Uruguay the campaign has been developed with good results, and in Paraguay the campaign is expected to get under way in early 1970.

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\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0306, Smallpox Eradication (Zone VI) - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>19,592</u>	<u>46,000</u>	<u>47,600</u>	<u>52,400</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.3036	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			17,044	42,496	44,011	48,818
P3 Statistician	4.3037	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel			2,548	3,504	3,589	3,582

AMRO-0307, Seminars on Smallpox Eradication

As smallpox vaccination programs are carried to completion in the various countries, it is necessary to organize the maintenance program and epidemiological surveillance services charged with case-finding, diagnosis, and follow-up of suspected cases, and to take the necessary measures to prevent recurrence of the disease.

The seminars are set up to formulate recommendations for carrying out the Hemisphere-wide eradication campaign.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>8,476</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>19,700</u>	<u>19,700</u>
<u>Participants</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	Personnel - Consultants			-	-	7,200	7,200
							Participants			8,476	12,500	12,500	12,500

AMRO-0309, Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs in Smallpox Campaigns

The purpose of this project is to enable persons working in smallpox eradication campaigns to attend the Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs (AMRO-3312).

<u>Participants</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>21,647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Participants			21,647	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0400, Tuberculosis Control

It is estimated that there are presently some 1.25 million active cases of tuberculosis in Latin America. Presently, mortality is 29.0 per 100,000 inhabitants in South America, 20.0 in Middle America, and 4.0 in North America.

The purpose of this project is to assist countries in planning, implementing and evaluating their tuberculosis control programs, in improving the collection and use of epidemiological data, and in obtaining the maximum return from resources.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>23,757</u>	<u>22,800</u>	<u>26,300</u>	<u>38,270</u>
P3 Nurse	4.0910, 4.3282	WR	1	1	1	2	Personnel - Posts		12,364	12,897	16,384	28,342
							Personnel - Consultants		6,703	5,400	5,400	5,400
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Duty Travel		4,690	4,503	4,516	4,528

AMRO-0403, Tuberculosis Control (Zone III)

The purpose of this project is to continue close collaboration in pilot projects of tuberculosis control in the Central American countries. These projects have, by and large, followed the basic methodology prepared by the Organization. However, it has become increasingly evident that efforts should be made to study alternative operations applicable to national tuberculosis control programs and to implement their pattern of integration, their recording, and epidemiological reporting, as well as operational evaluation.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>18,064</u>	<u>21,615</u>	<u>21,158</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0873	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	14,564	20,115	19,658
							Duty Travel		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
							Seminar Costs		-	2,000	-	-

AMRO-0404, Tuberculosis Control (Zone IV)

The purpose of this project is to provide advisory services to the Governments of the four countries of the Zone on planning, implementation and evaluation of tuberculosis programs consistent with their financial resources, and to incorporate these activities into the regular health services.

Pilot studies, including BCG vaccination, case-finding, and ambulatory chemoprophylaxis, are being carried out in verification areas in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, to provide a better knowledge of the control activities and the continuous and necessary reorientation of the national programs.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	
							\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>AMRO-0404, Tuberculosis Control (Zone IV) - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>21,032</u>	<u>25,300</u>	<u>21,900</u>	<u>25,400</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0909	WR	1	1	1	1		17,802	18,232	18,411	18,281
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	<u>2</u>	-	<u>2</u>		-	3,600	-	3,600
								3,230	3,368	3,339	3,369
								-	100	150	150

AMRO-0408, Seminar on Tuberculosis Control

During recent years a growing concern has been observed in relation to the rational use of epidemiological, technical, operational and social parameters for planning purposes. The necessity of finding a convenient method of correlating these factors with known variables has been recognized, particularly in such efforts as building mathematical models that describe tuberculosis as an ecological problem and suggest norms that could be used as bases for decisions by administrators.

All countries in the Americas have antituberculosis programs, but results are not always satisfactory nor is current knowledge on the subject fully applied. Therefore, it is considered imperative that the least costly and most effective activities be undertaken in the control of tuberculosis as part of the basic health services.

A seminar will be held to study the methodology presently recommended for planning tuberculosis control programs, to evaluate its degree of precision in terms of quality, simplicity, and consistency, and to search for solutions to problems preventing the maximum return from resources.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	-	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	-	<u>37,305</u>
<u>Participants</u>	WR	-	-	-	<u>37</u>			-	-	-	3,600
								-	-	-	6,800
								-	-	-	26,905

AMRO-0409, Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of an annual course of three months' duration to provide training for approximately 20 participants from Latin American countries. This course will familiarize the students with the fundamental principles of public health administration, social sciences, biostatistics and epidemiological methods applicable to the control of tuberculosis, as well as the specific techniques applicable to tuberculosis for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cases and organization, execution and evaluation of control programs.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
							\$	\$	\$	\$

AMRO-0409, Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	<u>21,400</u>	<u>28,400</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	-	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	5,400	5,400	
						Fellowships	-	-	14,000	21,000	
						Course Costs	-	-	2,000	2,000	

AMRO-0410, Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development of an annual course of four weeks' duration to provide training for approximately 15 participants from Latin American countries in the bacteriology of tuberculosis with particular reference to the development of epidemiological information, to case-finding, to the control of treatment, and to the evaluation of programs.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	<u>23,400</u>	<u>27,000</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	WR	-	-	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	3,600	7,200	
						Fellowships	-	-	16,800	16,800	
						Course Costs	-	-	3,000	3,000	

AMRO-0500, Leprosy Control

The purpose of this project is to assist in determining the prevalence and characteristics of leprosy in the Americas; in assisting Governments in planning, organizing and evaluating leprosy control programs; and in training professional and auxiliary personnel.

Changes in the traditional methods of administering leprosy control programs are being tested in three countries and were the object of a seminar held in 1968 (see AMRO-0508). Applied research in the fields of epidemiology, sociology and administration has been initiated and will be expanded. Health education efforts will be intensified.

<u>Posts</u>			-	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>7,336</u>	<u>20,923</u>	<u>21,844</u>	<u>35,965</u>
P4 Leprosy Adviser	.1098	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	-	18,923	19,844	20,765	
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>3</u>	-	-	<u>4</u>	Personnel - Consultants	6,773	-	-	7,200	
							Duty Travel	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	
							Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	6,000	
							Contractual Services	563	-	-	-	

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AMRO-0504, Leprosy Control (Zone IV)

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Governments of the countries of Zone IV in the study, organization, conduct, and evaluation of leprosy control programs, in the training of professional and auxiliary personnel in modern techniques of leprosy control, and in the integration of leprosy control activities into general health services.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>24,683</u>	<u>25,100</u>	<u>26,550</u>	<u>26,450</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0878	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			20,332	20,440	21,816	21,763
							Duty Travel			4,351	4,560	4,584	4,537
							Supplies and Equipment			-	100	150	150

AMRO-0506, Leprosy Control (Zone VI)

The purpose of this project is to assist the countries of the Zone in organizing, implementing and evaluating their leprosy control programs, in integrating leprosy control work into the general health services, and in training professional and auxiliary personnel.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>15,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P4 Leprosy Adviser	4.0901	WR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts			13,302	-	-	-
							Duty Travel			1,901	-	-	-

AMRO-0507, Courses on Rehabilitation and Prevention of Deformities (Leprosy)

The purpose of this project is to train medical personnel in methods to prevent and treat deformities caused by leprosy, and to physically rehabilitate, chiefly by nonsurgical processes, patients with deformities.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>WR</u>	<u>6,332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,500</u>
Number of months		PR	-	-	-	6	<u>Subtotal</u>			-	-	-	40,500
Number of months		WR	4	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants			-	-	-	10,800
<u>Fellowships</u> - Short-term		PR	-	-	-	15	Fellowships			-	-	-	21,000
							Supplies and Equipment			-	-	-	8,700
							<u>Subtotal</u>			6,332	-	-	-
							Personnel - Consultants			6,332	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

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AMRO-0508, Seminars on Leprosy Control

The Seminar on Leprosy held in 1963 (Cuernavaca, Mexico) made recommendations on methods of administration applied to leprosy control programs. Argentina, Ecuador, and Venezuela agreed to apply such recommendations and to report about their experiences at a future international meeting.

In a seminar held in July 1968 in Guadalajara, State of Jalisco, Mexico, the three above-mentioned countries submitted their reports, and using these reports as reference, different specific aspects of administration applied to leprosy control programs were discussed.

<u>Participants</u>	WR	<u>52</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>43,788</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Participants		37,401	-	-	-
						Seminar Costs		6,387	-	-	-

AMRO-0600, Venereal Disease Control

Venereal^o diseases, prevalent in all countries of the Americas, have shown a significant increase in incidence in many countries in recent years.

The purpose of this project is to promote research on these diseases; to assist in the organization of programs for their control, utilizing modern methods of diagnosis and treatment; and to train specialized personnel.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>540</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>11,200</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	7,200	7,200	7,200
						Supplies and Equipment		540	3,000	3,000	4,000

AMRO-0700, Pan American Zoonoses Center

The principal objectives of the 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, the United Nations Special Fund 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. Concerning these, 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 Zoonoses Center - continued

In the field of rabies, programs include the improvement in quality control of vaccine production, the evaluation of vaccines for use in cattle, the epidemiological investigations of accidental rabies, and the development of the newly available rabies tissue culture plaque technique for titrations.

In relation to brucellosis, field services provided are coordination of anti-brucellosis activities between countries, promotion of surveys on animal and human brucellosis, promotion of pilot area programs on goat brucellosis control, 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 on the eggs of Echinococcus granulosus, and the 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 for 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 the programs of the Center. 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 an activity of the Center.

Posts			65	75	76	76	Total Funds	297,904	323,174	352,316	387,843
P5 Director	.0768	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	46,185	53,952	56,050	58,148
P4 Zoonoses Specialist	4.0770	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	42,136	51,152	53,250	55,348
P4 Immunologist	4.3449	WR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Consultants	1,345	-	-	-
P3 Assistant Virologist	4.2142	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	2,404	2,500	2,500	2,500
P2 Laboratory Animal Specialist	.3174	PR	1	1	1	1	Hospitality	300	300	300	300
P2 Administrative Assistant	4.0772	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	188,775	202,722	222,994	245,293
P2 Assistant Scientist	4.2143	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	142,726	181,763	199,939	219,933
P1 Audio Visual Officer	.3173	PR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment	20,764	7,446	8,191	9,010
G7 Technical Assistant	.2107, .3162	PG	3	3	3	3	Common Services	25,285	13,513	14,864	16,350
	.3163	PG	3	3	3	3	<u>Subtotal</u>	62,944	66,500	73,272	84,402
G6 Laboratory Technician	.2108, .2100, .3166,	PG	4	4	4	4	Personnel - Posts	57,173	60,418	67,934	76,790
	.0783	PG	3	3	3	3	Duty Travel	4,310	6,082	5,338	7,612
G6 Technical Assistant	.0776	PG	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment	1,461	-	-	-
G6 Accounting Assistant	.0773	PG	1	1	1	1					
G6 Junior Administrative Assistant	.0778	PG	1	1	1	1					
G6 Laboratory Assistant	.0785	PG	1	1	1	1					
G5 Laboratory Assistant	.0777	PG	1	1	1	1					
G5 Administrative Assistant	.0775	PG	1	1	1	1					
G5 Field Assistant	.3428	PG	-	1	1	1					

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
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AMRO-0700, Pan American Zoonoses Center - continued

G4	Laboratory							
	Assistant	.0780, .2101	PG	2	2	2	2	
G4	Clerk	.3074, .0784, .0781	PG	3	3	3	3	
G4	Printing Shop							
	Assistant	.3167	PG	1	1	1	1	
G4	Secretary	.0782, .2111	PG	2	2	2	2	
G4	Accounting Clerk	.2102	PG	1	1	1	1	
G4	Laboratory Helper	.0796	PG	1	1	1	1	
G4	Foreman	.0786	PG	1	1	1	1	
G3	Laboratory							
	Helper	.0787, .0788						
		.2110, .2109	PG	4	4	4	4	
G3	Laborer	.0799, .0800	PG	2	2	2	2	
G3	Clerk Typist	.0789	PG	1	1	1	1	
G3	Clerk	.0790, .0791, .3165	PG	3	3	3	3	
G2	Laboratory							
	Helper	.0793, .0794, .0792						
		.2112, .3429	PG	4	5	5	5	
G2	Chauffeur	.0795, .3093	PG	2	2	2	2	
G2	Clerk	.0802	PG	1	1	1	1	
G2	Laborer	.0803, .0804, .0801	PG	3	3	3	3	
G1	Laborer	.0807, .2104, .2113						
		.2114, .0809, .0808						
		.0805, .0806, .3057						
		.2105, .3405, .3406						
		.3410, .3426, .3427						
		.3430, .3431	PG	10	17	17	17	
G1	Guard	.2103	PG	1	1	1	1	
G1	Messenger	.3371	PG	-	1	1	1	

AMRO-0702, Veterinary Public Health (Zone II)

The main objectives of this project are to assist the countries of the Zone in promoting the integration of veterinary public health programs into the public health services; in planning, developing, and evaluating programs for the control and eradication of animal diseases communicable to man, especially rabies; in improving the sanitary inspection of foods of animal origin; in promoting the adoption of adequate veterinary public health legislation; and in training public health veterinary personnel.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>PR</u>	<u>19,696</u>	<u>23,866</u>	<u>24,287</u>	<u>25,708</u>
P4	Veterinarian	.3218	PR	1	1	1	1		17,911	20,366	21,287	22,208
									1,785	3,000	3,000	3,000
									-	500	-	500

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0703, Veterinary Public Health (Zone III)

The main objectives of this project are as follows: (a) to stimulate the development and consolidation of veterinary public health programs as an integral part of public health services in the countries of Zone III; (b) to assist these services in the planning, development, and evaluation of programs aimed at the control and eradication of animal diseases communicable to man, with special emphasis on rabies programs; (c) to promote the inspection and production under sanitary conditions of all foods of animal origin; (d) to promote the organization of training courses for veterinary public health personnel at all levels and to participate in the conduct of these courses; (e) to promote the establishment of veterinary public health legislation suitable to each country's needs and to cooperate with the Governments in its formulation; (f) to assist in evaluating veterinary public health and other programs aimed at the effective utilization of these services; and (g) to assist in the selection and training of national and local public health veterinarians.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>25,782</u>	<u>28,200</u>	<u>26,400</u>	<u>28,300</u>
P4 Veterinarian	4.0853	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WR	22,407	24,080	22,916	24,195
							Duty Travel		3,353	3,420	3,484	3,405
							Supplies and Equipment		22	700	-	700

AMRO-0704, Veterinary Public Health (Zone IV)

In the countries of Zone IV there is high prevalence of 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.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>18,846</u>	<u>20,600</u>	<u>23,600</u>	<u>24,000</u>
P4 Veterinarian	4.3088	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WR	16,618	18,053	21,036	21,436
G4 Secretary	4.3440	WR	-	-	1	1	Duty Travel		2,228	2,547	2,564	2,564

AMRO-0708, Rabies Control

Funds were provided in 1968 to defray costs incurred by the rabies investigation laboratory at the National Communicable Disease Center for testing a rabies vaccine prepared by the Pan American Zoonoses Center.

Consultant services to assist in training programs and to make special studies in the epidemiology of rabies will be provided.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,400</u>
		PR					Personnel - Consultants	PR	-	-	-	5,400
							Supplies and Equipment		662	-	-	2,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0710, Rabies Control: Mexico-United States Border

As established by contract with the USPHS and letter agreement with the Government of Mexico, a special program of rabies control was initiated during 1966 on 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 in 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 has 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.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>231,911</u>	<u>267,594</u>	<u>274,025</u>	<u>159,880</u>
P4 Veterinarian	.2147 PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>6,899</u>	-	-	-
	.3223 PG	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		5,408	-	-	-
G3 Secretary	.3228 PG	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		1,491	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>225,012</u>	<u>267,594</u>	<u>274,025</u>	<u>159,880</u>
						Personnel - Posts		17,339	28,799	26,760	15,610
						Duty Travel		5,086	3,823	5,000	2,917
						Supplies and Equipment		71,978	34,696	45,754	26,690
						Grants for Local Costs		124,757	196,036	188,736	110,128
						Common Services		5,852	4,240	7,775	4,535

AMRO-0711, Veterinary Public Health Seminars (Zone III)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Governments of Central America and Panama in strengthening training activities with emphasis on the administrative aspects of programs of veterinary public health. A seminar on health education in the control of the zoonoses was held in 1968 in Panama, and another seminar is planned for 1970.

<u>Participants</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>3,789</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	WR					Participants		3,025	-	-	-
						Seminar Costs		764	-	-	-

AMRO-0713, Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis

In Latin America, animal tuberculosis is known to cause large economic losses and to be a real threat to human health. Bovine tuberculosis is undoubtedly one of the principal animal health problems in Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay, the higher infection rates being found in dairy cattle kept near the large cities. In 1962 in Argentina it was estimated that condemnations in slaughterhouses due to animal tuberculosis amounted to \$4,000,000. Peru and Uruguay have reported similar high losses in condemnations and reduction in milk production.

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AMRO-0713, Seminar on Animal Tuberculosis - continued

All countries in the Region should be encouraged to take control measures against the disease. Venezuela, by an active and exemplary eradication program, has been able to reduce the incidence in animals from 5 per cent to a rate far below 1 per cent.

Subjects to be considered at this seminar will be the extent of the problem in the individual countries; field control methods; laboratory aspects of tuberculin production and standardization and typing of mycobacterium organisms; and campaign financing.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>31,480</u>
<u>Participants</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>30</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	-	7,200
						Participants	-	-	-	-	21,280
						Seminar Costs	-	-	-	-	3,000

AMRO-0714, Symposium on the Health Aspects of the International Movement of Animals

A conference of selected physicians, veterinarians and biomedical scientists, national and international officials of 16 American countries concerned with the many health aspects of the international movement of animals, was held in San Antonio, Texas, in August 1968. During this conference a fruitful exchange of views and information was achieved between the 182 participants on the critical problems related to the spread of human and animal disease through the Hemisphere by the importation and movement of animals across international borders. Sessions were devoted to international regulatory control, protocols for the shipment of research and laboratory animals and their introduction into a country, the use of research animals, measures to halt disease transmission, and the need for the establishment of laboratories connected with the international movement of animals as well as specific disease entities which are a cause of concern for the many nations involved. The proceedings of this Symposium will be published by the Organization in 1969. The great success attained at this conference has brought a series of recommendations from the authorities of several countries and from the participants of the Symposium, requesting the Organization to hold a follow-up symposium.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	-	-	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>28,535</u>	-	-	<u>22,670</u>
<u>Participants</u>		<u>28</u>	-	-	<u>26</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR <u>12,366</u>	-	-	<u>22,670</u>
Number of Participants	PR	11	-	-	26	Personnel - Consultants	1,692	-	-	5,400
Number of Participants	PG	17	-	-	-	Participants	3,325	-	-	12,470
						Seminar Costs	7,349	-	-	4,800
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG <u>16,169*</u>	-	-	-
						Participants	5,953	-	-	-
						Seminar Costs	10,216	-	-	-

*Partially charged to AMRO-0715 in 1968.

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0718, Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses

The zoonoses which have the greatest importance to the socioeconomic development and public health of the Latin American countries are those which affect the 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. Investigations, 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 and man entering them 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.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	-	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	-	27,840
<u>Participants</u>	PR	-	-	-	32	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	-	7,200
						Participants	-	-	-	-	16,640
						Seminar Costs	-	-	-	-	4,000

AMRO-0800, Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center - See Part VI

AMRO-0900, Plague Control

Plague is enzootic among wild rodents in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, the United States of America, and Venezuela. The recent increase in the number of reported cases demonstrates that the disease still represents both an important public health problem and a serious threat to this Hemisphere.

The purpose of this project is to assist countries in developing or reorganizing their plague control programs and in carrying out research on plague.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>9,291</u>	<u>22,900</u>	<u>22,620</u>	<u>27,220</u>
P5 Medical Officer	4.3030	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	9,231	17,376	21,030	21,697	
							Duty Travel	60	1,524	1,590	1,523	
							Supplies and Equipment	-	4,000	-	4,000	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0901, Schistosomiasis

Schistosomiasis is a public health problem of great importance in three South American countries and five Caribbean islands. Although much attention has been given to research on the disease, much more remains to be done. At present, tools and skills are available which would achieve control of the disease in a large number of endemic areas.

The project is designed to support research on control measures, to assist in improving and extending existing control programs, and to promote the setting up of pilot control studies in other countries where the disease is present. The aim of most programs should be to reduce transmission, although in some localities eradication is possible and should be attempted. The program should be planned with modest beginnings, with provision for expansion as trained personnel and other resources become available. The greatest lack is in trained personnel.

Support of the International Center for Snail Identification and research will be continued.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>6,509</u>	<u>8,700</u>	<u>8,700</u>	<u>12,200</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		1,606	7,200	7,200	7,200
						Supplies and Equipment		3,903	500	500	4,000
						Grants		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

AMRO-0902, Chagas' Disease

Chagas' disease is one of the major unsolved medical problems of the Western Hemisphere. According to available records, at least seven million Americans are infected with Trypanosoma cruzi out of about thirty-five million living in the known endemic areas. However, since the distribution and prevalence of the infection have not been determined in large areas of this Hemisphere, the real numbers may be much larger. The disease occurs in at least fifteen countries.

The purpose of this project is to assist Governments in studies to ascertain the epidemiological characteristics of Chagas' disease and its prevalence and in applying practical measures for its control, as well as in the development of better diagnostic methods.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>6,883</u>	<u>15,300</u>	<u>15,300</u>	<u>45,000</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>5</u>	Personnel - Consultants		5,816	10,800	10,800	18,000
						Fellowships		-	-	-	7,000
						Supplies and Equipment		1,067	-	-	-
						Grants		-	4,500	4,500	20,000

AMRO-2100, Environmental Sanitation

Although high priority is being given to activities in the water and sewerage fields and to the training and education of professional personnel, other environmental sanitation activities in the Member Countries require assistance from the Organization. These activities comprise food sanitation; school sanitation; sanitation for public establishments; transportation; vector control, including rodent control; training of auxiliary personnel (mainly of sanitary inspectors); and a great variety of actions which fall in the realm of environmental sanitation. It is expected that the Organization will, through this project, render the necessary assistance to a large proportion of requests which otherwise would have to be left unattended for lack of specific commitments. A great many of these activities are of paramount importance to the local sanitation authorities of the Member Countries. During 1968 consultation for the types of programs covered by this project was provided with 11 per cent more frequency than in 1967.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-2100, Environmental Sanitation - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>13,365</u>	<u>18,500</u>	<u>18,500</u>	<u>18,500</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	18,000	18,000	18,000
						Supplies and Equipment		496	500	500	500
						Contractual Services		12,869	-	-	-

AMRO-2101, Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments within the Zone in promoting, encouraging, evaluating, and coordinating their sanitary engineering programs, and to establish guidelines to help the Governments achieve their objectives. Priority is given to water and sewerage programs, including not only the technical aspects, but also administration, management, operation and financing.

Other major areas of concern are the public health aspects of housing, solid wastes collection and disposal, air and water pollution control, industrial hygiene, and the training of personnel and teaching of sanitary engineering.

Consultative services are available to the Governments through the office of the Zone engineer. He is responsible for maintaining adequate contact with governmental agencies dealing with sanitary engineering matters and with related professional institutions, and for promoting active consideration of the problems and coordination at the Zone level.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>42,733</u>	<u>35,862</u>	<u>37,926</u>	<u>41,430</u>
P5 Sanitary Engineer	.0862	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		35,795	32,862	34,926	36,930
G6 Secretary	.3211	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		6,897	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Supplies and Equipment		41	-	-	-
							Seminar Costs		-	-	-	1,500

AMRO-2102, Sanitary Engineering (Zone II)

The purpose of the project is to assist the countries of the Zone with the study of existing environmental sanitation problems and to advise on their solutions. Among the activities to be developed are the following: establishment or reorganization of sanitary engineering units in Ministries of Health, improvement or establishment of water supply authorities, and collaboration with the universities and other institutions in the education and training of professionals and non-professionals, including sanitary inspectors. Other fields of activity will include industrial hygiene, urbanization and housing, air and water pollution, vector control and food sanitation, and solid wastes collection and disposal.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>32,389</u>	<u>31,800</u>	<u>34,800</u>	<u>33,300</u>
P5 Sanitary Engineer	4.0864	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>3,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
G5 Secretary	.0865	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		3,847	-	-	-
	4.0865	WR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>28,542</u>	<u>31,800</u>	<u>34,800</u>	<u>33,300</u>
							Personnel - Posts		25,468	28,631	31,613	30,191
							Duty Travel		3,074	3,019	3,037	2,959
							Supplies and Equipment		-	150	150	150

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-2103, Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)

The Organization cooperates with the countries of the Zone in programs in the fields of rural and urban water supply, sewerage and sewage disposal, housing, urbanization, industrial hygiene, food and milk sanitation, water and atmospheric pollution control, vector control, and solid waste collection and disposal. The highest priority is given to urban and rural water supplies, and priorities are assigned to other projects according to local situations. Assistance is also provided in the training of professional and auxiliary personnel and in the promotion of applied research projects related to local problems in the field of sanitary engineering.

Posts			3	3	3	3	Total Funds	PR	36,247	37,632	39,401	41,235
P5 Sanitary Engineer	.0866	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		33,411	33,132	34,901	36,735
G6 Secretary	.0867	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		2,239	4,000	4,000	4,000
G5 Secretary	.3000	PR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		597	500	500	500

AMRO-2104, Sanitary Engineering (Zone IV)

In the last few years the construction of sanitary works, particularly those related to water supplies, has increased considerably. In addition, problems related to the disposal of solid and liquid wastes, housing, urbanization, industrial hygiene, food hygiene, air pollution, and insect and rodent control are receiving increased attention.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Governments of Zone IV in the development of programs related to these environmental problems.

During the first part of the Alliance for Progress Decade, the four countries of the Zone have allocated a total of \$268.6 million for water supply and sewerage loan-financed projects. In 1968, 53 per cent of the urban population had water supply services through house connections and 21 per cent of the rural population was served by house connections or public hydrants. The countries plan to spend \$183.8 million during the period 1968-1971 to provide water supply service through house connections for 63 per cent of the urban population and for 26 per cent of the rural population by house connections or public hydrants. They also plan to provide sewage disposal facilities for 60 per cent of the urban population and 5 per cent of the rural population.

Posts			2	2	2	2	Total Funds	PR	31,582	29,492	30,816	32,140
P5 Sanitary Engineer	.0868	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		27,287	27,392	28,666	29,990
G4 Clerk Stenographer	.0869	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		4,194	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment		101	100	150	150

AMRO-2106, Sanitary Engineering (Zone VI)

Zone VI, through the services of its sanitary engineer, cooperates with the Governments in the planning, development, and evaluation of water supply, sewage disposal, and other environmental sanitation programs. It also cooperates in the training programs for professional and sub-professional personnel, collaborates with the universities and schools of sanitary engineering in the teaching and training of engineers, and cooperates with the Governments of the Zone and UNICEF in determining the equipment and supplies required for the execution of the environmental sanitation programs, especially in the rural areas.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-2106, Sanitary Engineering (Zone VI) - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>25,494</u>	<u>30,362</u>	<u>31,656</u>	<u>32,960</u>
P5 Sanitary Engineer	.0870 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	23,391	27,762	29,056	30,360
G4 Secretary	.0871 PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		2,103	2,500	2,500	2,500
						Supplies and Equipment		-	100	100	100

AMRO-2107, Environmental Sanitation (Caribbean)

The purposes of this project are to provide a detailed definition of the existing problems in the countries and territories covered, so that a diagnosis can be made to serve as the basis for immediate and future planning; to provide a program of training and education at the professional and sub-professional levels through fellowships, short courses, and in-service training; to stimulate the Governments to recruit necessary personnel; to provide assistance to the Governments in reorganizing and/or improving their agencies to administer environmental health programs; and to update obsolete and inadequate health legislation and regulations. These activities will include the fields of water and sewerage services in urban and rural areas, housing and urbanization, industrial health and air pollution, food sanitation, insect and rodent control, and others of importance in the area.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>74,670</u>	<u>50,800</u>	<u>50,800</u>	<u>64,000</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0822, 4.1017 WT	2	2	2	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	24,450	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>13</u>	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		20,942	-	-	-
Number of months	PR	12	-	-	-	Participants		2,115	-	-	-
Number of months	WT	1	-	-	-	Seminar Costs		1,393	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>25</u>	-	-	<u>3</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	3,475	-	-	-
Short term	PG	4	-	-	-	Fellowships		3,475	-	-	-
Academic	WT	1	-	-	3	<u>Subtotal</u>	WT	46,745	50,800	50,800	64,000
Short-term	WT	20	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		35,626	46,400	46,400	46,400
<u>Participants</u>	PR	<u>12</u>	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		580	-	-	-
						Duty Travel		3,554	4,000	4,000	4,000
						Fellowships		5,936	-	-	12,600
						Supplies and Equipment		1,049	400	400	1,000

AMRO-2108, Seminar on Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)

The aim of this project is to study and analyze pressing problems relating to water supply, sewage disposal, water pollution and other environmental sanitation activities by means of seminars attended by officials responsible for such programs in the countries of Zone III. Seminars are planned for 1969, 1970, and 1971 respectively to be held in cooperation with the Inter-American Association of Sanitary Engineers (AIDIS).

<u>Participants</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
	PR	-	12	12	12	Participants	PR	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
								-	2,000	2,000	2,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-2112, Air Pollution Conference

The Latin American countries are going through a stage of rapid industrialization, urbanization, and population growth. As a result, atmospheric contamination is a serious matter in many of the large urban centers, since the effects of air pollution have been shown to be extensive.

Since 1966 a continental network of air sampling stations has been set up in nine cities of the Region and negotiations have been completed for nine more. Additional stations will be installed in the coming years, and it is expected that by 1970 a wealth of data will be available on air pollution problems in those cities. This will mean that an analysis and diagnosis of the situation could be prepared for discussion in a regional conference in order to start setting the basis for control programs.

A conference of persons from seven countries representing a wide variety of interests and disciplines related to air pollution control was held in Rio de Janeiro in 1968 to consider the air pollution problem in terms of its extent, sources, health effects, economic and social effects, control methods and procedures.

<u>Participants</u>	WR	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>4,824</u>	<u>7,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Supplies and Equipment		-	5,000	-	-
						Participants		3,624	2,468	-	-
						Seminar Costs		1,200	-	-	-

AMRO-2114, Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center

The increasing difficulty of providing a healthful living environment in cities is attracting world attention. Mass migrations of populations from rural to urban areas have proceeded at a rate greater than technology and institutions can cope with them, even in the most highly developed countries. These migrations, coupled with population growth and rapid industrialization, are producing particularly serious problems of water supply, sewerage, water pollution, air pollution, solid waste collection and disposal, and housing. Occupational hazards, radiation, noise, and food contamination are other environmental matters requiring increased attention.

In areas where economic development is recent, as in much of Latin America, resources have not been mobilized to significantly alleviate existing environmental problems or to prevent new ones. In this situation, made more critical because of the onrush of urbanization, it is urgent to provide promptly the resources for guiding urban environmental planning and development.

The purpose of this project is to develop and maintain expert technical competence on call for technical advisory services, as a focal point for assembly and analysis of basic environmental data; to collect, evaluate, and disseminate information regarding new developments and new methods for solving problems; to plan and conduct scientific and administrative seminars on urban environmental problems; to stimulate the development of technical competence in Member Countries; and to develop research.

During 1968, the Center was moved to new quarters; a full-time director, supporting administrative and clerical staff, and two expert consultants were added. Administrative and operations guides were prepared, as well as a plan of operation for 1969 which took into consideration the additional resources to be provided in that year.

... continued

Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971		Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971	
							\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>AMRO-2114, Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>38,250</u>	<u>169,394</u>	<u>241,482</u>	<u>297,748</u>	
P5 Sanitary Engineer .2003, .3372	PR	-	2	2	2	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>38,250</u>	<u>113,356</u>	<u>158,541</u>	<u>182,210</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer .0621, .3397						Personnel - Posts		9,938	103,356	140,541	162,210
.3432, .3433	PR	-	2	3	4	Personnel - Consultants		18,390	-	-	-
4.2004, 4.3295	WR	-	2	2	2	Duty Travel		53	10,000	18,000	20,000
P4 Housing Planner .3337	PR	1	1	1	1	Common Services		9,869	-	-	-
P4 Technical Information Specialist 4.3434	WR	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>52,590</u>	<u>79,138</u>	<u>111,363</u>
P2 Administrative Officer 4.3435	WR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Posts		-	33,904	61,180	76,944
G6 Administrative Clerk .2000	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	12,600
G5 Secretary 4.0933	WO	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel		-	3,096	4,548	6,069
G4 Clerk Stenographer .0875	PR	-	1	1	1	Common Services		-	15,590	13,410	15,750
G4 Secretary .0622	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WO	<u>-</u>	<u>3,448</u>	<u>3,803</u>	<u>4,175</u>
4.3436, 4.3437, 4.3438	WR	-	-	3	3	Personnel - Posts		-	3,448	3,803	4,175
G2 Chauffeur .3353	PR	1	1	1	1						
G1 Guard-Janitor .3352	PR	1	1	1	1						
<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>11</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>						
Number of months	PR	11	-	-	-						
Number of months	WR	-	-	-	7						

AMRO-2116, Conference on Integration of Environmental Programs in Metropolitan Areas

The metropolitan areas in Latin America are now experiencing trends in population growth which are already producing problems in the environmental well-being and health of their inhabitants. It is estimated that half of the population of Latin America is homeless or dwells in unsafe and grossly overcrowded conditions. The widespread lack of facilities in marginal areas, particularly of piped water in the home and adequate sewage disposal, gravely affect health and well-being. The population of Latin America is expected to increase at an annual average rate of 2.5 to 2.8 per cent in the period 1961-1975, and the urban population is expected to grow in the same period at an annual rate of 4.1 to 4.2 per cent.

Slum clearance and improvement, slum prevention and urban redevelopment programs have serious economic implications for the health and well-being of the population.

The purpose of this project is to provide a forum for persons representing a variety of interests and disciplines related to environmental problems in metropolitan areas to discuss guidelines and courses of action appropriate for the countries concerned.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,248</u>
<u>Participants</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	3,600
						Participants		-	-	-	14,448
						Conference Costs		-	-	-	3,200

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-2117, Conference on Environmental Research

In 1971 it is proposed to hold a conference on environmental research. Its purpose will be to evaluate research needs, to delineate existing resources, to identify research potentials, and to estimate the resources needed to attain them. The conference is also expected to recommend future activities by the Organization.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	-	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	-	<u>24,961</u>
<u>Participants</u>	WR	-	-	-	<u>39</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	-	5,400
						Participants	-	-	-	-	16,561
						Conference Costs	-	-	-	-	3,000

AMRO-2200, Water Supplies

The countries of this Region set for themselves in the Charter of Punta del Este the goal of providing, by 1971, water supply services to 70 per cent of their urban and 50 per cent of their rural population. By the end of 1968, 68 per cent of the urban and 16 per cent of the rural population were receiving these services either through house connections or public hydrants. From 1961 through 1967 an estimated \$1.5 billion was committed for this work, benefiting more than 65.5 million people. In 1967 the countries of Latin America estimated that during the 1968-1971 period they would allocate a total of nearly \$1.6 billion to provide 71 per cent of the urban population with water service from house connections and 23 per cent of the rural population with service from either house connections or public hydrants. The countries also estimated that they would allocate \$729 million to provide sewerage services for 42 per cent of the urban population and 3 per cent of the rural population.

The purpose of this project is to assist Member Governments, through the national institutions responsible for water supply activities, in reaching the above-mentioned objectives. The project provides technical advisory services to Member Governments in all phases of this activity, including preliminary and feasibility studies, preparation of programs and loan requests, and assistance on the technical, administrative, and financial aspects of such programs. For this work, apart from consulting services, the project provides fellowships, the organization of courses and seminars, and the preparation of technical manuals for reference and guidance in those fields.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>160,785</u>	<u>159,140</u>	<u>168,219</u>	<u>189,488</u>
P5 Regional Adviser in Water Supply and Sewage Disposal	.3035 PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR*	<u>155,958</u>	<u>128,540</u>	<u>137,619</u>	<u>155,288</u>
	.3035 PW	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		111,227	119,790	128,869	135,738
P4 Adviser in Rural Water Supply and Sewerage	.3343 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		31,458	-	-	10,800
P4 Administrative Methods Officer	.0850, .3120 PR	2	2	2	2	Duty Travel		12,667	7,500	7,500	7,500
G6 Secretary	.3213 PR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		606	1,250	1,250	1,250
G5 Secretary	.0930 PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PW	<u>4,827</u>	-	-	-
G4 Secretary	.0053, .0852, .1099 PR	3	3	3	3	Personnel - Posts		2,267	-	-	-
G4 Clerk Stenographer	.2000 PR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		1,756	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		804	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	<u>30,600</u>	<u>30,600</u>	<u>34,200</u>
Number of months	PR	17	-	-	6	Personnel - Consultants		-	30,600	30,600	34,200
Number of months	WR	-	17	17	19						

*See Special Fund for Health Promotion, Part IV.

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-2203, Water Supplies (Zone III)

All of the countries in Zone III have both urban and rural water supply programs. Considerable progress has been made through those programs since the start of the Alliance for Progress Decade, when it was estimated that 54 per cent of the urban population and 14 per cent of the rural population had water supply service. In 1968 it was estimated that 86 per cent of the urban population were served (58 per cent by house connections and 28 per cent by easy access to public hydrants) and 19 per cent of the rural population had water service through house connections or easy access to public hydrants. During the four-year period 1968-1971 the countries planned to allocate \$62 million for urban water supply projects and nearly \$15 million for rural water supply projects. With the addition of improvements financed by these funds, it is estimated that 78 per cent of the urban population will be served by house connections and 21 per cent of the rural population will have service from house connections or public hydrants. During 1968 the Governments estimated they spent a total of \$13 million for water supply system construction and improvements and \$5 million for urban sewerage systems.

In most of the countries of the Zone, national authorities have been created with responsibility for the development of water supply and sewage disposal programs. At present, the greatest problems remain in the establishment of solid financial bases and sound administrative structures. The Organization is working actively with the agencies responsible for the water supply programs, helping them to strengthen their organization and administrative procedures. The group-approach consultation technique was originated in this Zone and has been so successful in satisfying the need that it has now been extended to the other Zones as well.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>79,805</u>	<u>86,074</u>	<u>90,280</u>	<u>94,066</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0849	PR	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>54,644</u>	<u>86,074</u>	<u>90,280</u>	<u>94,066</u>
P4 Community Developer	.3398	PR	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		43,041	78,574	82,280	86,066
P2 Administrative Methods Officer	.2045	PR	-	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		4,011	-	-	-
	.2045	PW	1	-	-	Duty Travel		5,611	7,500	7,500	7,500
P2 Well Driller	.1043	PR	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		-	-	500	500
G5 Secretary	.1047, .3125	PR	-	2	2	Participants		1,981	-	-	-
	.1047, .3125	PW	2	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PW	<u>25,161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Posts		20,423	-	-	-
Number of months		PR	2	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		514	-	-	-
						Duty Travel		4,224	-	-	-
Number of months		PW	1	-	-						
<u>Participants</u>		PR	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>						

AMRO-2213, Studies and Investigation of Water Resources

The United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) has conducted surveys of water resources in various countries in order to determine the needs and availability of water for different uses. It has been recognized that water for domestic uses should have the first priority in the allocation of existing resources. In view of the interest of the Organization in the field of public water supply, for health, social and economic reasons, a sanitary engineer is assigned to the Water Resources Mission team of ECLA in order to participate in the study and investigation of the current status of water supplies for industrial and domestic uses, and to report on future needs for water supply in relation to population and industrial growth within the socio-economic framework and general water resources development. It is also expected that recommendations will be developed on the planning, financing, administration and legal aspects of community water supplies and water pollution control, within the overall institutional framework for water resources development.

Studies have been completed in Uruguay, Paraguay, and the six Central American countries. Studies are being planned to be started progressively in the remaining countries of the Region.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-2213, Studies and Investigations of Water Resources - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	<u>23,556</u>	<u>25,400</u>	<u>10,500</u>	<u>27,200</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4.0943	WT	1	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts		20,468	23,700	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WT	-	-	5	12	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	10,500	25,200
							Duty Travel		3,088	1,500	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		-	200	-	2,000

AMRO-2214, Seminar on Water Pollution Control

Pollution by sewage and industrial wastes is seriously affecting the use of surface waters in an increasing number of cities in Latin America. Action to abate existing severe pollution and to prevent further damage of important surface waters must be accelerated to keep the problem from getting out of hand. The most important needs are to determine the actual and potential problems and to seek ways and means to control and prevent such sources of pollution. A better understanding and knowledge of the situation is needed among the officials who will have to deal with it. For this reason, in 1962, a first Symposium on New Developments in Sewage Treatment was held in order to call the countries' attention to these problems.

Due to the increased rate of construction of water and sewage systems and rapid and uncontrolled urbanization and industrialization of large areas, it is necessary to convene a regional seminar which will provide for a study of the situation and recommend the necessary steps that the countries will have to take in order to cope with the problem. Such a regional seminar is planned to be held in 1970.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Participants</u>	PR	-	-	30	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	5,400	-
						Participants		-	-	17,600	-
						Seminar Costs		-	-	2,000	-

AMRO-2215, Applied Research on Water Supplies

Provision is made for grants to stimulate research activities in the field of sanitary engineering in order to develop institutions and centers where applied research of interest to national programs can be carried out. In the first stage, the program will be developed in twelve universities in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, and Venezuela. In the second stage, it will be extended to eight additional universities.

During 1968, 16 research projects were conducted in seven universities in six countries.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,072</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Grants		-	-	10,000	15,000
Contractual Services		2,072	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-2218, Seminar on Water Quality Control

The purpose of this seminar was to examine the problems of establishing an operational network of water quality control laboratories in the countries of the Río de la Plata Basin. Recommendations were made to the interested Governments on future technical studies required to define location and relative responsibilities of each laboratory, and on standardization of techniques and reporting.

<u>Participants</u>	PR	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Participants</u>		<u>2,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

AMRO-2219, Water Meters

The purpose of this project is to study various kinds of water meters under variable conditions and to analyze the results; to publish a reference manual containing technical information, specifications and uses of various types of meters; and to advise and provide training in this area.

IADB cooperates in this project.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PG	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>-</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Duty Travel</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>7,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Grants</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Seminar Costs</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>22,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

AMRO-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication

Aedes aegypti has been eradicated from extensive areas of the western Hemisphere; however, much remains to be done in order to complete the campaign of eradication. Infestation continues in Surinam, in French Guiana, in Guyana, in Venezuela, in some localities in Colombia, in the United States of America, and in the Caribbean where, with very few exceptions, all areas remain extensively infested.

Four countries, Brazil, El Salvador, Honduras and Panama, had already eradicated the mosquito but in recent years were found to be reinfested.

The problem of resistance of A. aegypti to DDT and dieldrin, which had been impeding the progress of the campaigns, has been resolved by the use of organo-phosphorous insecticides. The principal obstacles remaining in the prosecution of the campaign are financial and administrative.

Aedes aegypti eradication has been achieved in nearly 80 per cent of the ecologically favorable areas in the Americas. That endeavor has cost millions of man-days of work for repeatedly inspecting and treating millions of houses. This represents an enormous investment in money and effort whose safeguarding, of vital importance to the Americas, can be assured only if, in accordance with the recommendations of the Governing Bodies of the Organization, countries still infested by the vector complete their campaigns as soon as possible and those free of the vector maintain strict vigilance against reinfestation.

The project provides advisory services and some supplies for the various campaigns.

... continued

	Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971		Fund	1968	1969	1970	1971	
								\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>AMRO-2300, Aedes aegypti Eradication - continued</u>												
<u>Posts</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>					
P4 Medical Officer	.0811	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	54,802	79,262	115,202	187,039
P3 - Entomologist	.0812	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		45,317	54,262	57,178	59,600
P1 Sanitarian	.2418	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		4,019	-	-	-
G4 Secretary	.3309	PR	-	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		5,277	5,000	5,000	5,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			189	20,000	53,024	122,439

AMRO-2301, Aedes aegypti Eradication (Caribbean)

Most of the islands of the Caribbean, as well as Venezuela, Guyana, Surinam, and French Guiana, are still heavily infested with Aedes aegypti, the vector of urban yellow fever, dengue and hemorrhagic fever. With the presence of the yellow fever virus in the northern reaches of the Amazon basin, this infestation of Aedes aegypti in the Caribbean area poses a serious threat to both the health and economy of the Region as a whole.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the eradication of Aedes aegypti from this area and in the maintenance of vigilance to keep it free of the mosquito.

			<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>						
<u>Posts</u>							<u>Total Funds</u>					
P4 Medical Officer	4.0610	WT	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WT	60,361	101,500	101,500	110,800
P2 Sanitarian	4.0611, 4.0612						Personnel - Consultants		48,546	92,800	92,800	92,800
	4.0613	WT	3	3	3	3	Duty Travel		6,676	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WT	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Supplies and Equipment		3,991	8,000	8,000	8,000
									1,148	700	700	10,000

AMRO-2303, Aedes aegypti Eradication (Zone III)

The objective of this program is to provide assistance in organizing and supervising the Aedes aegypti eradication campaigns in El Salvador and, furthermore, in view of the reinfestation of El Salvador and Honduras, to assist the vigilance service in the other countries of Zone III to prevent their reinfestation.

			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>						
<u>Posts</u>							<u>Total Funds</u>					
P2 Sanitarian	.2086	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	19,530	17,176	17,753	18,330
							Duty Travel		16,938	14,676	15,253	15,830
							Supplies and Equipment		2,542	2,500	2,500	2,500
									50	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

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 mutual help, and to advise on the establishment of health standards for housing and urbanization and 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 substandard housing. In addition, the Organization cooperates with the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) on the health aspects of housing and urbanization projects, and with the Inter-American Center on Planning and Housing (CINVA) in its planning, training and research activities.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>41,016</u>	<u>22,366</u>	<u>23,287</u>	<u>24,208</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0621, .2096	PR	2	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	36,620	20,366	21,287	22,208
G4 Clerk	.0622	PR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		3,902	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment		494	-	-	-

AMRO-3107, Public Health Administration (Caribbean)

The purpose of the project is to cooperate with eight Governments in the Caribbean in formulating and implementing health programs within their social and economic development plans and to promote coordination and sharing of specialized services. These aims are best achieved by an integration of the work of the various PAHO/WHO projects into a single enterprise, thereby demonstrating and utilizing the multidiscipline team approach for the improvement of health services.

Previous studies have revealed that the commonest handicap to the continuing improvement of health services is the lack of direction to health personnel at all levels so that scarce human and material resources are not being utilized for maximum benefit. This is further accentuated by the continual drain of trained personnel, especially nurses, to countries offering improved working conditions.

The ultimate aim of the project is the establishment in each country of an efficient health administration according to the needs of the particular country.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>23,446</u>	<u>61,358</u>	<u>63,909</u>	<u>66,060</u>
P5 PAHO/WHO Representative	4.0916	WR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	PR	-	33,358	34,709	36,060
P3 Nurse	.1093	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	30,858	32,209	33,560
P2 Administrative Methods Officer	.2064	PR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel		-	2,500	2,500	2,500
G4 Secretary	4.3081	WR	1	1	1	1	Subtotal	WR	23,446	28,000	29,200	30,000
							Personnel - Posts		19,977	23,407	24,663	25,499
							Duty Travel		2,971	3,093	3,037	3,001
							Supplies and Equipment		498	1,500	1,500	1,500

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

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 of geographic areas; (2) to assist in the interchange of epidemiological and related information between frontier health authorities; and (3) to serve as the secretariat for the Mexico - United States Border Health Association.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>113,606</u>	<u>102,647</u>	<u>108,759</u>	<u>115,475</u>
P5 Chief, Field Office	.0902 PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>101,899</u>	<u>87,935</u>	<u>93,171</u>	<u>98,750</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.0903 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		67,255	68,635	72,371	75,950
P3 Nurse	4,0905 WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		4,898	3,600	3,600	3,600
G7 Office Manager	.3310 PR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel		12,925	4,000	5,500	5,500
G3 Clerk Stenographer	.0906, .0907 PR	3	3	3	3	Conference Services		675	6,000	6,000	6,000
	.0908 PR	3	3	3	3	Hospitality		15	200	200	200
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Common Services		16,131	5,500	5,500	7,500
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>11,707</u>	<u>14,712</u>	<u>15,588</u>	<u>16,725</u>
						Personnel - Posts		11,478	13,212	14,088	15,225
						Duty Travel		229	1,500	1,500	1,500

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 sixteen 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.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>45,213</u>	<u>48,240</u>	<u>42,789</u>	<u>43,365</u>
G4 Secretary	.2066 PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>43,920</u>	<u>42,240</u>	<u>42,789</u>	<u>43,365</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	Personnel - Posts		6,795	7,540	8,089	8,665
Number of months	PR	10	9	9	9	Personnel - Consultants		18,628	16,200	16,200	16,200
Number of months	PG	1	-	-	-	Advisory Committee		18,497	18,500	18,500	18,500
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>1,293</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		662	-	-	-
						Meeting Costs		631	6,000	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3121, Seminar on General Health Services

The Governments of the Region have been concentrating their efforts on the organization of general health services which would permit the highest level of benefits from modern techniques of promoting health and preventing and curing diseases. In the recent past, valuable experience through pilot projects and demonstration areas has been gained in the most adequate technical-administrative organizations to support the health policies of the various countries.

The urgency arising from increased social interest in benefiting rural areas has made more real the need for review of work methods and structural organization of the health services, with particular reference to coordination of services with those of other institutions.

The purpose of this project is to provide a forum for discussion of these problems.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	-	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	-	<u>25,900</u>
<u>Participants</u>	WR	-	-	-	<u>30</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	-	3,600
						Participants	-	-	-	-	21,800
						Seminar Costs	-	-	-	-	500

AMRO-3122, Development of Rio Plata Basin

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay in developing a critical inventory of basic information needed for an integrated development of the Rio Plata Basin.

Basic techno-economic information will be analyzed as a means of defining development targets, policy guidelines and further necessary surveys and of establishing a Rio Plata documentation center. This is a United Nations project, carried out primarily through the Economic Commission for Latin America and in association with the Inter-American Development Bank.

The Organization is providing advisory services on health aspects of the project and is exploring the possibility of the development of a model area that would exemplify the proposed development project for the Rio Plata Basin.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>49,483</u>	<u>50,096</u>	<u>53,807</u>	<u>56,116</u>
P5 Medical Officer	.3172	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>48,293</u>	<u>47,658</u>	<u>53,807</u>	<u>56,116</u>
P5 Sanitary Engineer	.3169	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		35,945	41,358	49,307	49,816
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	-	<u>1</u>	Personnel - Consultants		2,314	1,800	-	1,800
							Duty Travel		9,368	4,500	4,500	4,500
							Supplies and Equipment		666	-	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>1,190</u>	<u>2,438</u>	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		1,190	2,438	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3124, Application of Data Processing to Health Administration

The purpose of this project is to provide advisory services to Governments on the application of data processing methods and techniques to the planning for health services and the administration of health ministries.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>20,157</u>	<u>29,072</u>	<u>28,839</u>
P5 Data Processing Officer							<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>20,157</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	.3379	PR	-	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts		-	18,157	-	-
	4.3379	WR	-	-	1	1	Duty Travel		-	2,000	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,072</u>	<u>28,839</u>
							Personnel - Posts		-	-	25,072	24,839
							Duty Travel		-	-	4,000	4,000

AMRO-3125, Special Seminars in Zone III

The annual meetings of the Ministers of Health of Central America and Panama are preceded by those of representatives of such departments as malaria eradication, tuberculosis, nutrition, medical education, and nursing, which may vary from year to year. Resolutions of the Ministers of Health are taken on the basis of the reports of the various representatives' meetings. PAHO contributes to this international interchange of ideas and experiences through assistance to these meetings.

<u>Participants</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
							Participants		-	-	15,000	15,000

AMRO-3126, Operations Research

The purpose of this project is to promote the application of the concepts and methodology of operations research to the solution of health problems, in order to derive maximum returns from investments made.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		-	-	14,400	18,000
							Grants		-	-	15,600	17,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

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.

<u>Total Funds</u>		-	16,000	32,000	32,000
<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	-	16,000	16,000	16,000
Training Grants		-	16,000	16,000	16,000
<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	-	16,000	16,000
Training Grants		-	-	16,000	16,000

AMRO-3200, Nursing Services

The provision of adequate nursing support for the extension and improvement of health services and programs continues to be a priority need of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean area. The limitations in nursing manpower and economic resources make it imperative that existing nursing resources be utilized effectively and efficiently. Inefficient administration is one of the major causes of wastage of nursing manpower and consequently of poor nursing care to the patient, the family and the individual.

The purpose of this project is the improvement and strengthening of the nursing component of health programs and services. Immediate goals are to study the existing situation in order to identify the problems; to make long- and short-range plans to meet the needs and to bring about desired results; and to strengthen and improve the organization and administration of nursing services and practice.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	5,480	26,523	27,444	28,365
P4 Nurse	.2177	PR	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		759	18,923	19,844	20,765
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Personnel - Consultants		4,252	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Duty Travel		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Supplies and Equipment		469	2,000	2,000	2,000

AMRO-3201, Nursing (Zone I)

The objective of this project is to collaborate with the international and national authorities within the Zone in the identification of nursing and midwifery needs and resources and in the development of comprehensive long- and short-range plans and programs, which include service and education, in accordance with the economic, social and cultural factors, to meet these needs.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
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AMRO-3201, Nursing (Zone I) - continued

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>28,142</u>	<u>29,236</u>	<u>30,497</u>	<u>31,768</u>
P4 Nurse	.0887	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	21,717	23,736	24,997	26,268
G5 Secretary	.0888	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		6,425	5,000	5,000	5,000
							Supplies and Equipment		-	500	500	500

AMRO-3202, Nursing (Zone II)

The objectives of this project are to collaborate with the countries of the Zone in studying nursing and midwifery needs and resources and in developing short- and long-term plans for nursing and midwifery services and education.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>26,478</u>	<u>23,194</u>	<u>29,185</u>	<u>29,198</u>
P4 Nurse	.0889	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	22,582	19,894	25,885	25,898
G5 Clerk Stenographer	.0890	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		3,862	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Supplies and Equipment		34	300	300	300

AMRO-3203, Nursing (Zone III)

Expanding health services continually require more prepared nursing personnel, necessitating an increase in education resources, while at the same time there is inadequate utilization of the existing trained elements.

There is now a total working force of about 3,700 nurses and 7,600 trained auxiliaries, or an average for the Zone of 2.5 nurses and 5 trained nursing auxiliaries per 10,000 population. In addition there are reported to be 2,000 untrained nursing auxiliaries and an undetermined number of unclassified personnel working in nursing services, principally in hospitals.

Approximately 2,730 nurses and 8,000 auxiliaries (about 66 per cent with some training) now work in hospital services which have a reported total of about 36,000 beds; this gives a Zone average of about 7.5 nurses and 22 auxiliaries per 100 hospital beds with occupancy rates ranging from below 50 per cent to over 100 per cent.

The average in public health services is 2.1 nurses and 4.5 auxiliaries (70 per cent reported trained) per 50,000 inhabitants; the reported totals are 640 nurses and 1,340 auxiliaries for almost 15,000,000 population.

At the beginning of 1968 the seven countries in this Zone had twelve nursing schools with three-year basic programs; 234 nurses graduated in 1967 and 284 expect to graduate by the end of 1968. A total of 971 student nurses are enrolled, 814 in three-year schools and 157 in the two four-year university programs. Of the three-year students, 314 are expected to graduate in 1969; but the four-year students will not begin to graduate until 1971.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
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AMRO-3203, Nursing (Zone III) - continued

The educational programs employ 196 nurses; 112 of these are in the twelve basic schools of nursing and eight in the university nursing programs.

The purpose of this project is: (1) to cooperate in the identification of nursing resources and future needs; (2) to assist in the coordination and development of nursing services in the hospital, public health and special areas; (3) to establish norms for the preparation and best utilization of nursing personnel in accordance with health needs and resources; (4) to stimulate the development and improvement of nursing education and training programs; and (5) to advise on matters relating to midwifery and maternal and child health.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>25,611</u>	<u>48,343</u>	<u>47,328</u>	<u>53,038</u>
P4 Nurse	.0891	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		20,831	41,243	43,328	45,438
P3 Nurse	.3214	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	-	3,600
G6 Secretary	.0892	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		4,098	3,500	3,500	3,500
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	2	-	2	Supplies and Equipment		682	-	500	500

AMRO-3204, Nursing (Zone IV)

The objectives of this project are to assist the national authorities in the four countries of the Zone in the determination of the nursing and midwifery needs and resources and planning to meet those needs; the development of nursing services, both in public health and hospitals, in accordance with program objectives; the preparation of nursing personnel, both professional and auxiliary, for present and future health and service needs of the country; and the development of investigations and studies for improved utilization and preparation of nursing personnel.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>24,108</u>	<u>27,076</u>	<u>28,422</u>	<u>32,738</u>
P4 Nurse	.0893	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		21,991	24,976	26,272	27,588
G6 Administrative Assistant	.0894	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		2,117	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment		-	100	150	150
							Course Costs		-	-	-	3,000

AMRO-3206, Nursing (Zone VI)

The objectives of this project are to collaborate in planning, implementing, and evaluating nursing programs in the four countries of the Zone in performing nursing studies and operational research in order to obtain vital information needed for a sound approach in meeting immediate and future needs for nursing personnel.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>7,006</u>	<u>20,924</u>	<u>26,790</u>	<u>26,663</u>
P4 Nurse	.0895	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		6,596	18,724	24,590	24,463
G5 Secretary	.0896	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		203	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment		207	200	200	200

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3207, Courses on Nursing Administration and Supervision (Zone I)

Excluding Venezuela, there are 4,374 graduate nurses in the Caribbean area and approximately 2,500 nursing auxiliaries. This project aims to improve nursing services in the area by holding courses in nursing administration and supervision, and by establishing a permanent in-service education program. As of 1969 this project is incorporated into AMRO-3107.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>20,733</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P3 Nurse	.1093	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts			17,296	-	-	-
							Duty Travel			1,838	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment			1,599	-	-	-

AMRO-3210, Hospital Nursing Services

Recent statistics show that there are about 10,000 hospitals in Latin America and the Caribbean. It is estimated that of the 70,328 graduate nurses in the same region between 50 and 70 per cent are employed in these institutions. The effectiveness of the administration and supervision of nursing services directly influence the benefits derived from the limited economic resources, due in large part to the utilization of auxiliary personnel of whom there are an estimated 177,737, the majority working in hospital services. Because of the large percentage of the health budget allotted to curative services, national authorities are vitally concerned about the more effective utilization of these resources. Concomitantly, hospital nurses are aware of the need for increased knowledge in the organization and administration of nursing services, especially as it relates to the utilization and supervision of nursing auxiliary personnel.

The purposes of this project are to organize a series of educational conferences on administration of nursing services, to provide consultation services, to stimulate the development of continuing education programs, and to stimulate the development of courses in nursing service administration.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>8,982</u>	<u>32,764</u>	<u>31,715</u>	<u>45,685</u>
P4 Nurse	.2068	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			7,428	14,564	20,115	27,485
G4 Secretary	.3443	PR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Consultants			-	7,200	3,600	7,200
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	4	2	4	Duty Travel			521	4,000	4,000	4,000
							Supplies and Equipment			1,033	7,000	4,000	7,000

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, a seminar is planned for leader nurses and medical personnel.

In furtherance of this activity, seminars on continuing nursing education and criteria for education programs will be held.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	
							\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>AMRO-3211, Seminar on Planning for Nursing - continued</u>											
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	-	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	7,560	12,000
<u>Participants</u>	WR	-	-	14	14	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	3,600	
						Participants	-	-	6,000	6,000	
						Seminar Costs	-	-	1,560	2,400	

AMRO-3212, Public Health Nursing Refresher Course (Zone I)

In 1968 remaining costs were paid for fellowships to the subject course.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	142	-	-	-
Fellowships		142	-	-	-

AMRO-3213, Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services

Recent statistics show that there are 9,919 hospitals in Latin America and the Caribbean and that 50 to 70 per cent of the 70,300 graduate nurses are employed in these institutions. The effectiveness of the administration and supervision of nursing services directly influences the benefits derived from limited economic resources available. This is principally due to the control the nurse-director exercises over the utilization of auxiliary personnel, of whom there are an estimated 177,700, the majority working in hospitals.

The purpose of this project is to provide a series of seminars on organization and supervision of nursing services in health institutions, for nurses in high level administrative positions, in order to improve the effective utilization of nursing resources and nursing practice.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	-	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	-	29,020
<u>Participants</u>	WR	-	-	-	40	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	-	3,600
						Participants	-	-	-	-	21,720
						Seminar Costs	-	-	-	-	3,700

AMRO-3300, Laboratory Services

Although laboratory services are essential to the identification of health problems, particularly in relation to infectious diseases and to the diagnosis and proper therapy of the individual patient, most laboratories in Latin America are providing inadequate laboratory services. The principal factors responsible for inadequate services are inadequate and improper organization of laboratory services; inadequately trained personnel; and inadequate and insufficient equipment, supplies and materials, especially biological reagents, since many of the latter are not available from commercial sources.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3300, Laboratory Services - continued

The purpose of this project is to assist the countries to improve their laboratory services by providing advice on organization of laboratory services, on initiation or improvement of technical services, and on obtaining critical items of equipment and supplies.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>8,769</u>	<u>15,800</u>	<u>12,700</u>	<u>16,800</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		4,885	10,800	7,200	10,800
						Supplies and Equipment		884	5,000	5,500	6,000
						Contractual Services		3,000	-	-	-

AMRO-3303, Laboratory Services (Zone III)

The purpose of this project is to provide technical advisory services to the existing public health laboratories and to promote their competency. A long-range objective is to establish a well-developed network of laboratories in each country, which will provide extended services in rural areas.

The central laboratories will be strengthened in order to act as reference centers for the whole country and to carry out training and research activities.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>1,233</u>	<u>18,664</u>	<u>22,615</u>	<u>22,158</u>
P4 Laboratory Adviser	.2032	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	14,564	20,115	19,658
							Duty Travel		1,233	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment		-	500	500	500
							Seminar Costs		-	1,600	-	-

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.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>18,264</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
G4 Clerk Stenographer	.3049	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		1,801	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		16,463	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3310, Conference on Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines

Provision was made in 1968 for final costs of the conference, which summarized present knowledge and future needs in the field of viral and rickettsial vaccines.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>116</u>	-	-	-
Seminar Costs		116	-	-	-

AMRO-3311, Training Laboratory Personnel

Lack of adequately trained personnel is one of the principal factors inhibiting laboratory services. Fellowships awarded by the Organization have partially solved this problem, but as a complementary activity it is proposed to organize short intensive courses at the local level to develop competency in specific types of laboratory activities (i.e., enteric bacteriology, mycobacteriology, immunofluorescent techniques of diagnosis, and culture) and in laboratory administration, in order to acquaint laboratory workers with recent developments. These courses would be developed in cooperation with existing institutions in the United States of America, South America and the Caribbean.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>4,524</u>	<u>31,800</u>	<u>31,800</u>	<u>31,800</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	Personnel - Consultants		4,524	10,800	10,800	10,800
						Fellowships		-	14,000	14,000	14,000
						Supplies and Equipment		-	7,000	7,000	7,000

AMRO-3312, Seminar on Administration of Immunization Programs

The purpose of this seminar, held in Montevideo, Uruguay, on 10-16 November 1968, was to work out a methodology that would enable vaccination programs to cover all susceptible persons and to be carried out at the lowest possible cost and with the best techniques available. The subjects discussed were statistical systems, analysis and selection of techniques, establishment of objectives and time-tables, organization, evaluation, and epidemiological surveillance. The participants came from twenty-nine countries and territories.

The Organization provided the cost of attendance of some of the participants and seminar costs, and a number of staff members assisted in conducting the seminar.

<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>17,588</u>	-	-	-
Seminar Costs		17,588	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3313, Central American Congress on Microbiology

The Organization cooperated in the presentation of the subject, "The Intestinal Microbiota of Man," at the Second Central American Congress of Microbiology in December, 1968, in Panama.

<u>Participants</u>	PR	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>2,888</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						<u>Participants</u>		<u>2,888</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

AMRO-3314, Trinidad Regional Virus Laboratory

The Trinidad Regional Virus Laboratory is an essential part of the network of virus disease epidemic intelligence centers in Latin America and a vital link in the world-wide arbovirus research program sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation. The research undertaken by the Laboratory has provided information on a number of known and new arbovirus essential to an understanding of the complex picture of arbovirus ecology in the neotropics. Some of the knowledge acquired from such studies is immediately useful in public health planning.

The Trinidad Regional Virus Laboratory has also collaborated actively with various West Indian islands and territories in the elucidation of suspect virus disease outbreaks or cases.

The purpose of this project is to assist in continuing and further developing the diagnostic and virus disease surveillance activity of the Regional Laboratory.

<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
<u>Grants</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

AMRO-3315, Immunology Research and Training Center

The purpose of this project is to assist in the development of immunology research and training centers, one in the Butantan Institute in Sao Paulo, Brazil, and another currently under discussion, in Mexico City.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>11,600</u>
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Personnel - Consultants</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
						<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,000</u>

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3407, Community Development Training Center

The Regional Training Center in Community Development in Michoacan, Mexico, is operated jointly by various specialized agencies of the United Nations, under the general leadership of UNESCO. The increasing importance of community development in this Region, as a part of the drive toward social and economic improvement, and the vital contribution which health services can make to community development, form the basis for participation by the Organization in this Center. A medical officer is assigned as a consultant with major responsibilities in health training of students in community development.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0825	WR	1	1	1	1		WR	19,658	23,600	22,700	24,100
							Personnel - Posts		18,850	21,908	21,063	22,420
							Duty Travel		8,000	1,592	1,537	1,580
							Supplies and Equipment		8	100	100	100

AMRO-3408, Conference on Postgraduate Training in Health Education

The objective of this interregional conference, organized by WHO Headquarters, is to exchange information on the needs, goals, scope, methodology and developments to date with regard to postgraduate preparation in health education and the related social sciences for various categories of students in schools of public health. There will be approximately 100 participants financed by PAHO/WHO. These participants are selected professional personnel serving with National Health Ministries of Member Countries and Schools of Public Health.

<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	WR	-	17,500	-	-
Conference Costs		-	17,500	-	-

AMRO-3409, Study Group on Health Education and Planning

A study group will meet in 1969 to analyze the achievements and problems found in health education practice in Latin America and to provide the necessary data for formulating recommendations designed to improve the effectiveness and to extend the present coverage of national health education services, as well as for implementing a policy of incorporating the social and educational components into health planning.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	PR	1	1	-	-		PR	4,924	18,879	-	-
<u>Participants</u>	PR	-	38	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		2,356	1,800	-	-
						Participants		-	15,379	-	-
						Seminar Costs		2,568	1,700	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3410, Training of Teachers in Health Education

The purpose of this project is to initiate a program in the training of school teachers in health subjects in primary and secondary schools through a survey of normal schools to determine the present situation regarding teaching of health within the educational system of the countries of Latin America. As a second step, the project would collaborate with the Governments in the organization of courses on teaching of health for professors who deal with the subject of health in the normal schools of Latin America.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>7,200</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	-	3,600	7,200

AMRO-3500, Health Statistics

The Regional Advisory Committee on Health Statistics has met at two-year intervals since 1960. At the meetings recommendations have been formulated on the over-all program in Health Statistics of the Organization. One or two selected topics receive special attention at each meeting.

At the fifth meeting of the Advisory Committee in November of 1968 Multinational Centers in Medical Statistics was the special topic for discussion. Also included on the agenda were the Regional activities for the 1975 Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, development of computer programs in health and medical fields in the Region, and a report on the research program.

The Sixth Meeting is scheduled for 1971.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>6,284</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,035</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	-	3,600
						Duty Travel		-	-	-	3,300
						Advisory Committee Meeting		6,284	-	-	6,135

AMRO-3501, Health Statistics (Zone I)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries and territories of Zone I in the development of health statistics services, including improvement of vital and health statistics systems; organization of seminars; teaching of medical statistics; training of paramedical personnel; setting up of medical records and hospital statistics units within the hospitals; organization of national committees on vital and health statistics; and provision of advisory services in medical and operational health research programs, computer science, and medical records programs.

Emphasis will be placed on strengthening the health statistics services in coordination with the national health plans when these are under preparation or implementation. The countries or territories without such plans, but with trained statistical personnel, facilities and resources, will be assisted in formulating national health plans.

... continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
								\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>AMRO-3501, Health Statistics (Zone I) - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>49,039</u>	<u>30,962</u>	<u>40,668</u>	<u>40,063</u>
P4 Statistician	.0841 PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>33,731</u>	<u>30,962</u>	<u>40,668</u>	<u>40,063</u>
P3 Medical Records Librarian	.3378 PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		29,787	26,962	36,668	36,063
						Duty Travel		3,860	4,000	4,000	4,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PG	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Supplies and Equipment		84	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>15,308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Fellowships		14,875	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		433	-	-	-

AMRO-3502, Health Statistics (Zone II)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries of the Zone in improving vital and health statistics and the use of statistical data in program planning; in organizing seminars and courses in statistics and in the selection and follow-up of fellowship holders; and in dealing with statistical matters connected with projects.

National surveys of health resources have been carried out or are being planned in three of the four countries of the Zone. Committees or working groups for statistical coordination have been organized to improve utilization of resources and uniformity in collection and analysis of statistical data on health. Systems for recording and statistical tabulation of activities of health centers have been developed in areas of Mexico and Haiti, and hospital records departments have been organized in the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Hidalgo State in Mexico. Assistance was rendered on the organization of a seminar on registration in Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

Courses for auxiliaries have been given or are being planned in all four countries of the Zone.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>25,802</u>	<u>31,800</u>	<u>31,100</u>	<u>34,200</u>
P4 Statistician	4.0839 WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		23,329	29,291	28,463	31,589
G5 Secretary	4.3161 WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		2,463	2,509	2,537	2,511
						Supplies and Equipment		10	-	100	100

AMRO-3503, Health Statistics (Zone III)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries of the Zone (a) in improving vital and health statistics and in using statistical data in program planning; (b) in organizing seminars; (c) in organizing courses in statistics and in the selection and follow-up of fellowship students; and (d) in improving the statistical aspects of other projects.

The Central American Commission for Health Statistics met for the first time in 1968 and made practical recommendations for improvement of civil registration, vital statistics, communicable disease statistics and hospital statistics.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

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AMRO-3503, Health Statistics (Zone III) - continued

Efforts will continue to encourage the establishment of registration areas and the legislation of medical certification of causes of death in order to improve vital and health statistics of the countries concerned. Training of auxiliaries for statistical services of hospitals and health centers will be emphasized.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>23,934</u>	<u>23,600</u>	<u>25,689</u>	<u>25,647</u>
P4 Statistician	4.0810	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WR	18,413	19,236	21,389	21,347
<u>Participants</u>		WR	<u>11</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Duty Travel		4,285	4,364	4,300	4,300
							Participants		1,236	-	-	-

AMRO-3504, Health Statistics (Zone IV)

The purpose of this continuing project is to cooperate with the countries of the Zone in improving vital and health statistics and in developing training courses. In addition, consultant services are required on selected research programs.

A problem common to all countries in the Zone is deficient reporting of notifiable diseases. A marked need exists for more complete notification, especially by hospitals and medical practitioners. Another general problem is the incompleteness of death and birth statistics, due primarily to under-registration but also to deficient transmission of data. Factors underlying both of these problems are lack of trained staff, especially at the local level, and insufficient coordination between different agencies involved in data collection. Although progress has been made in the development of national systems of collection of hospital data, improvement of hospital data at its source and training of staff in the field of medical records are essential.

The emphasis in the project is on revision of systems for notifiable disease reporting; development of data collection and utilization, especially in areas with health planning; preparation of training programs for auxiliary personnel and civil registrars; promotion of national coordinating committees; and collaboration with UN advisors in civil registration.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>14,314</u>	<u>20,290</u>	<u>18,960</u>	<u>21,490</u>
P4 Statistician	4.0838	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WR	12,591	18,595	17,284	19,821
							Duty Travel		1,723	1,595	1,526	1,519
							Supplies and Equipment		-	100	150	150

AMRO-3506, Health Statistics (Zone VI)

In recent years, health statistics in the countries of the Zone have been improved in quality and in scope. The purpose of this project is to assist in consolidating and improving their vital and health statistics systems and in introducing new ones, in order to further improve the collection and use of statistical data for health planning. The Governments are supporting improvements of the statistical systems. In Argentina, the program of training of statistical personnel at the intermediate level in the School of Public Health is being intensified (200 trained in the last three years), as well as the program for training of auxiliary personnel (1,500 trained in the last three years). Personnel are being prepared for training at the professional levels by the introduction of teaching of medical statistics in medical schools and in postgraduate education.

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AMRO-3506, Health Statistics (Zone VI) - continued

Special attention is given to the organization of courses in statistics and the collaboration with educational institutions in this field, in the schools of public health, in the medical schools and in national health organizations. The use of statistics in medical and epidemiological research is promoted through consultation on studies and international courses on methodology for scientific personnel of health services and schools of medicine.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>23,878</u>	<u>28,100</u>	<u>29,300</u>	<u>30,500</u>
P4 Statistician	.0842	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		19,864	23,936	25,127	26,328
G4 Secretary	.3052	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		3,969	4,064	4,073	4,072
							Supplies and Equipment		45	100	100	100

AMRO-3507, Regional Development of Epidemiological Studies

This international research project was supported by a grant from the National Institutes of Health of the United States Public Health Service. The primary objective was to obtain accurate and comparable data on death rates of adults by cause and age in ten cities in Latin America, one in the United States of America, and one in the United Kingdom. The data will serve as the basis for developing further epidemiological and research programs and will assist in health planning and in improvement of vital statistics.

Clinical histories including laboratory and pathological findings for representative samples of deaths in the age range 15 - 74 years were collected over a two-year period, and this information was used to assign uniformly the cause of death in accordance with international practice. Provision was made in 1968 for the publication in Spanish of the findings.

<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>24,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contractual Services		771	-	-	-
<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>23,782</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Publications		22,553	-	-	-
Contractual Services		1,229	-	-	-

AMRO-3513, Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood

The over-all 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.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3513, Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood - continued

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 which began in mid-1968. 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 the Agency for International Development.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>188,932</u>	<u>486,335</u>	<u>251,238</u>	<u>70,761</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3222	PG	1	1	1	1	PG				
P4 Statistician	.3266	PG	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	26,090	73,316	62,484	62,484
P1 Statistician	.3267	PG	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants	29,314	5,897	9,332	-
G6 Clerk	.3268	PG	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	2,230	7,384	8,000	2,000
G4 Clerk	.3269	PG	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment	19,328	5,176	2,664	6,277
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PG	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	Grants for Local Costs	111,970	394,562	168,758	-

AMRO-3514, Study on Multiple Causes of Death

The purpose of this study is two-fold. First, the study will evaluate the completeness and accuracy of reporting of causes of death on death certificates by comparing such causes with those reported on clinical records and the autopsy report. The second purpose would be to examine the data for the frequency of combinations of causes in relation to age, sex, and city. Records to be studied will be a sample of those assembled in the Inter-American Investigation of Mortality. This study is supported by the U. S. Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics.

<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1,462</u>	<u>4,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contractual Services	PG	1,462	4,488	-	-

AMRO-3515, Center for Training in Use of Computers in Health Statistics

The Regional Advisory Committee on Health Statistics recommended that the Pan American Health Organization establish the basic prerequisites for installation of computers in the health field including (1) a feasibility study with identification of initial applications encompassing data required and costs; (2) formulating a five-year plan for computer development in the Region, in the health field; (3) promoting of training of executive and managerial personnel and of statisticians at the professional level, as well as other training, both theoretical and practical; and (4) expansion of advisory services to national health services and other health institutions with the goal of developing efficient systems and ensuring maximum utilization of data processing equipment.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,200</u>
	PR	-	-	-	4	Personnel - Consultants	PR	-	-	-	7,200

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3516, Regional Seminar on Data Processing

The purpose of this project is 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 of national efforts in this field to prevent duplication of efforts.

<u>Participants</u>	WR	-	-	<u>15</u>	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	<u>13,750</u>	-
						<u>Participants</u>		-	-	<u>12,750</u>	-
						<u>Seminar Costs</u>		-	-	<u>1,000</u>	-

AMRO-3600, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health

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. Therefore, PAHO limits its assistance to the 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. In compliance with Resolution XXV of the X Meeting of the Directing Council, the Organization has assisted the Governments in all areas of administration. This assistance has also been provided to specific large-scale programs, notably in the fields of malaria eradication, water supply, medical education and medical care. The activities include advisory services, seminars, courses, and fellowships.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>24,343</u>	<u>68,793</u>	<u>64,214</u>	<u>70,861</u>
P5 Administrative Methods Officer	.2178	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		7,610	25,697	30,844	32,461
G4 Secretary	.2179	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		5,193	14,400	7,200	7,200
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	Duty Travel		560	2,000	2,000	2,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	-	-	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	Fellowships		-	-	11,200	11,200
<u>Participants</u>		PR	-	<u>44</u>	-	<u>10</u>	Grants		8,000	-	10,000	10,000
							Participants		-	21,496	-	5,000
							Contractual Services		2,980	-	-	-
							<u>Seminar Costs</u>		-	5,200	2,970	3,000

AMRO-3601, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)

The objectives of the project are the improvement of the structural organization of the health services to facilitate the development of planning as a process and as a management tool, reorganization of administrative services, and modernization of systems and procedures to provide appropriate support to program implementation.

Promotional activities in the broad field of organization and administration of health services will continue through biennial seminars for senior Government officials. Training programs will continue, with the organization of courses for intermediate administrative personnel and short courses on planning and management of health services for senior technical and administrative personnel, under the joint sponsorship of PAHO/WHO and the University of the West Indies.

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<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	
							\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>AMRO-3601, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I) - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>69,360</u>	<u>36,736</u>	<u>26,887</u>	<u>31,408</u>
P4 Administrative Methods Officer	.0917	PR	1	1	1	1		57,552	27,536	21,287	22,208
P2 Administrative Methods Officer	.2055, .2056							-	7,200	3,600	7,200
	.2064	PR	3	-	-	-		11,070	2,000	2,000	2,000
G5 Secretary	.2122	PR	1	1	-	-		738	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>					

AMRO-3602, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone II)

The purpose of this project is to assist Governments in improving administrative methods and practices in health establishments so as to ensure the most efficient and economical use of resources. In addition, assistance will be provided to improve administrative methods in certain specific programs such as those for eradication, water supplies and hospital administration.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>17,364</u>	<u>21,115</u>	<u>24,258</u>
P4 Administrative Methods Officer	.3124	PR	-	1	1	1		Personnel - Posts		-	14,564	20,115	19,658
								Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	-	3,600
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>		Duty Travel		-	1,000	1,000	1,000

AMRO-3603, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone III)

In view of the continuing and growing interest of the Governments in improving the management of their health services, the Organization is providing advisory services and assistance in administrative methods and practices in public health for specific large-scale programs.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>15,256</u>	<u>21,866</u>	<u>22,787</u>	<u>23,708</u>
P4 Administrative Methods Officer	.0874	PR	1	1	1	1		Personnel - Posts		15,256	20,366	21,287	22,208
								Duty Travel		-	1,500	1,500	1,500

AMRO-3604, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone IV)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments in the Zone in improving administrative methods and practices in health establishments so as to ensure the most efficient and economical use of resources and to help to improve administrative methods in certain specific programs, such as those for malaria eradication and water supplies.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>5,833</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P4 Administrative Methods Officer	.0958	PR	1	-	-	-		Personnel - Posts		5,833	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3606, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone VI)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Member Governments in improving administrative methods and practices in health establishments so as to ensure the most efficient and economical use of resources, and to provide the necessary administrative supporting services for implementing the national health plans. In addition, assistance will be provided in certain specific programs, such as those for water supplies and foot-and-mouth disease.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>39,498</u>	<u>23,466</u>	<u>24,387</u>	<u>25,308</u>
P4 Administrative Methods Officer	.0913	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			35,722	20,366	21,287	22,208
P3 Administrative Methods Officer	.3034	PR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel			3,776	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Supplies and Equipment			-	100	100	100

AMRO-3700, Health Planning

At present, seven countries of the Americas are in the process of carrying out national health plans; nine are in the process of formulating plans; ten are in the preliminary stage of undertaking the planning routine; and three have not yet decided to develop national health plans.

The purpose of this project is to provide advisory services in the methodology of health planning and in the evaluation of results as the plans are implemented.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>			<u>45,514</u>	<u>101,877</u>	<u>107,819</u>	<u>109,144</u>
P5 Medical Officer	.2001	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>		PR	<u>20,314</u>	<u>67,390</u>	<u>64,229</u>	<u>67,584</u>
P5 Liaison Officer	4.2174	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			1,428	19,677	25,019	26,344
G6 Secretary	.3064	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants			17,215	5,400	-	3,600
							Duty Travel			1,661	1,513	1,210	1,040
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	Fellowships			-	37,800	35,000	33,600
Number of months		PR	9	3	-	2	Common Services			10	3,000	3,000	3,000
Number of months		WR	-	5	8	6	<u>Subtotal</u>		WR	<u>25,200</u>	<u>34,487</u>	<u>43,590</u>	<u>41,560</u>
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>	Personnel - Posts			22,780	23,951	24,522	24,552
Short-term		PR	-	27	25	24	Personnel - Consultants			-	9,000	14,400	10,800
Short-term		WR	-	-	2	3	Duty Travel			2,420	1,536	1,868	2,008
							Fellowships			-	-	2,800	4,200

AMRO-3701, Health Planning and Organization (Zone I)

The countries and territories of the Caribbean have gradually achieved, during the past 15 years, various degrees of self-government. Most of the Governments have embarked upon far-reaching plans for economic development, with heavy investments of public funds directed toward increases in national resources and industrial production. Intimately connected with this atmosphere of political maturity and economic growth is the increasing public demand for more and better health services.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
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AMRO-3701, Health Planning and Organization (Zone I) - continued

The Governments, however, face critical human and material limitations to meet these requirements and must search for means to obtain better utilization of available resources. In the health sector, where the major and often the only provider is the Government, there is an immediate need to rationalize the type and quality of services being rendered through a dynamic process of planning.

This project has been organized and developed as a means of assistance to the Governments in the improvement of their health services. Specifically, it is intended to promote the establishment of systematic planning of the health sectors; to assist in the preparation and implementation of long-range national health plans; to provide advisory assistance on organization and management of the health services, including improvement of supporting administrative machinery; and to develop training programs in the fields of health planning and administration.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>7,942</u>	<u>22,430</u>	<u>25,280</u>	<u>26,845</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.1056	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>4,376</u>	<u>4,330</u>	<u>4,780</u>	<u>5,245</u>
G5 Administrative Assistant	.0828	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		4,376	4,330	4,780	5,245
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>3,566</u>	<u>18,100</u>	<u>20,500</u>	<u>21,600</u>
							Personnel - Posts		-	16,597	18,998	20,091
							Personnel - Consultants		3,566	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		-	1,503	1,502	1,509

AMRO-3703, Health Planning (Zone III)

The Second Meeting of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council as well as the special Meetings for Health Ministers held in 1963 and 1968 recommended that Member Governments in those countries in which health planning has not been introduced should take special steps to implement national health plans. When planning is in any of its stages of development, they should strengthen activities designed to improve planning. In complying with these recommendations, assistance has been provided to countries in Central America and to Panama to activate their planning process which is in various stages of operation. Planning units have been established in all countries, and local training courses are being organized. Evaluation will be made in 1969 in two of these countries.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>21,494</u>	<u>24,366</u>	<u>25,287</u>	<u>26,208</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.2031	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		17,523	20,366	21,287	22,208
							Duty Travel		3,971	4,000	4,000	4,000

AMRO-3704, Health Planning (Zone IV)

In accordance with the objectives of the Charter of Punta del Este and the recommendations of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, the four countries within the Zone have their health plans in various development stages. The Organization provides consultant services and fellowships to the Governments for the preparation and execution of national health plans within the framework of national plans for economic and social development, for the organization of planning units in Ministries of Health, and for training personnel in planning techniques.

... continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
								\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>AMRO-3704, Health Planning (Zone IV) - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>8,743</u>	<u>22,466</u>	<u>23,437</u>	<u>24,358</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0912 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		7,098	20,366	21,287	22,208
						Duty Travel		1,645	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Supplies and Equipment		-	100	150	150

AMRO-3706, Health Planning (Zone VI)

In complying with the recommendations of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council and the special Meetings for Health Ministers held in 1963 and 1968, assistance has been provided to Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay in developing the health planning process in the light of social and economic change. Health planning units have been established in each country as an instrument to carry out the mentioned process. A first approximation of a health plan has been prepared in two countries. Local training courses have also been organized in two countries and will continue in the coming years.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>7,162</u>	<u>23,366</u>	<u>24,287</u>	<u>25,208</u>
P4 Planning Officer	.0915 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		5,922	20,366	21,287	22,208
						Duty Travel		1,240	3,000	3,000	3,000

AMRO-3707, Task Force on Health

A special meeting of Ministers of Health made a detailed analysis of the Declaration of Presidents of the American Republics and of the action programs approved at Punta del Este in 1967. In addition to the review, specific recommendations on a number of subjects were made, including control of communicable diseases, malaria eradication, environmental sanitation, maternal and child health, national health planning and organization, and administration of health services. These recommendations were adopted as part of the general policy of the Organization at the 1968 Meeting of the Directing Council.

<u>Participants</u>	PR	<u>31</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>49,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Participants		22,562	-	-	-
						Seminar Costs		26,932	-	-	-

AMRO-3715, Pan American Program for Health Planning

Experience since 1962, when the Organization began concentrated efforts on health planning as an integral part of the process of social and economic development of the various countries, has demonstrated clearly the necessity for development of training, research and technical assistance in order to accelerate improvement and expansion of health planning and its meaningful application in development programs of the various countries. To meet this need, this project, approved by the United Nations Special Fund, will provide a Pan American Program for Health Planning designed for training and research in health planning and methodology, with the active participation of the countries and in close coordination with the Instituto Latinoamericano de Planificación Económica y Social. The project also reinforces the technical assistance provided by the Organization in health planning.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
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AMRO-3715, Pan American Program for Health Planning - continued

Over a five-year period, it is expected that 310 persons will be trained in international courses, and national courses will be held in four countries each year. In research, it is planned to assist four countries in fields related to planning.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>54,559</u>	<u>481,610</u>	<u>399,110</u>	<u>397,710</u>
P5 Project Manager	4.3178	WS	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	<u>45,360</u>	<u>45,360</u>	<u>45,360</u>
P5 Director of Training	4.3219	WS	1	1	1	1	Grants		-	45,360	45,360	45,360
P5 Assistant Director of Training	4.3220	WS	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	WS	<u>54,559</u>	<u>436,250</u>	<u>353,750</u>	<u>352,350</u>
P5 Director of Research	4.3300	WS	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		35,915	189,600	189,600	189,600
P4 Statistician	4.3351	WS	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		18,468	109,200	109,200	109,200
P4 Research Officer	4.3357	WS	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		176	12,000	12,000	12,000
P4 Training Officer	4.3358, 4.3359	WS	2	2	2	2	Supplies and Equipment		-	107,350	22,750	22,750
							Miscellaneous		-	18,100	20,200	18,800
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WS	<u>20</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>						

AMRO-4100, Maternal and Child Health

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with Governments in the planning, development and execution of maternal and child health services, particularly within the context of the various national health plans and in close working relationship with family planning services, wherever these exist. In addition, development of human resources for work in this field is aided through promotion of training courses, seminars, and fellowships.

A series of guidelines for establishing norms for maternal and child health services is planned, along with the organization of pilot areas where they can be tested for general applicability.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>41,608</u>	<u>45,240</u>	<u>51,685</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3299	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	<u>23,608</u>	<u>27,240</u>	<u>28,285</u>
G4 Secretary	.3302	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	22,608	26,240	27,285
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>	Duty Travel		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>23,400</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		-	18,000	18,000	23,400

AMRO-4103, Maternal and Child Health (Zone III)

The purpose of this project is to assist the countries of Zone III in the improvement of the services provided to mothers and children, including orientation in family planning. Several Central American countries have expressed their interest in accelerating the development of this type of project.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	
							\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>AMRO-4103, Maternal and Child Health (Zone III) - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>20,431</u>	<u>25,766</u>	<u>23,287</u>	<u>26,708</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3203	PR	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		16,944	20,366	21,287	22,208
<u>Participants</u>		PR	-	<u>12</u>	-	<u>12</u>	Duty Travel	3,487	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Participants		-	3,400	-	2,500

AMRO-4106, Maternal and Child Health (Zone VI)

During 1968 an adviser was provided to assist the countries of the Zone in the improvement of the services provided to mothers and children.

An inter-american course in maternal and child health problems was held in Chile. In Uruguay a department of maternal and child health was created at the Ministry of Health. In Argentina assistance was given to several courses and to seminars in Buenos Aires, Córdoba and Mendoza.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>6,716</u>	-	-	-
P5 Medical Officer	.2117	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		6,716	-	-	-

AMRO-4108, Clinical and Social Pediatrics

The view of medicine as a social science and a preventive force and the use of community service areas for teaching purposes is important in medical education. Pediatrics can be used for such purposes better than any other clinical subject. Furthermore, the effects of malnutrition and the steps necessary to combat it, subjects usually neglected in the medical curricula, are most evident in children.

International training centers in Santiago, Chile, and Medellin, Colombia, with UNICEF assistance, are providing three-month courses. Supplies and short-term consultant services to strengthen operations at each center are also provided, either through this project or through medical education projects. Recruitment is aimed at pediatricians with teaching positions in medical schools, but candidates without teaching positions are also accepted.

<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>6</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>5,291</u>	<u>26,848</u>	<u>25,200</u>	<u>25,200</u>
Short-term		PR	-	18	18	18	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	25,200	25,200	25,200
Short-term		PG	6	-	-	-	Fellowships		-	25,200	25,200	25,200
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>5,291</u>	<u>1,648</u>	-	-
							Fellowships		5,291	1,648	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4109, Nursing Midwifery

Midwifery services in Latin America are provided to a great extent, especially in rural areas, by the traditional birth attendant (partera empirica). To improve maternity services, a number of countries have prepared and assigned to health services public health nurses and public health nurse-midwives whose responsibilities include the orientation and guidance of the traditional birth attendant. It is anticipated that such activity will continue.

A number of countries also employ professional midwives in both maternity hospital services and in general health services, but because the existing schools of midwifery do not offer orientation in nursing, in public health or in maternal and child health in its broad sense, the professional midwife is not prepared to function as effectively as she might in the rapidly expanding integrated services.

Where educational facilities exist for the preparation of the professional midwife, there is a need for guidance in ways and means of improving existing educational facilities, as well as services where professional midwives are employed.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR *</u>	<u>23,347</u>	<u>25,066</u>	<u>29,457</u>	<u>46,996</u>
P4 Nurse Midwife	.0847, .3342	PR	1	1	2	2	Personnel - Posts			19,284	20,366	24,757	40,596
G5 Secretary	.3306	PR	-	-	1	1	Duty Travel			3,876	4,000	4,000	5,000
							Supplies and Equipment			187	700	700	1,400

*Special Fund for Health Promotion (see Part IV)

AMRO-4111, Training Center in Nursing Midwifery

The international center for training graduate midwives in nursing and public health and for training graduate nurses in midwifery has been inaugurated in the Ana Neri School of Nursing in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Two separate but overlapping academic courses are being organized. The center will also serve as the organizing nucleus for short courses of in-service training for midwives and nurses in the field of maternal and child care.

As of 1969 this project is incorporated into Brazil-4100.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>12,864</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P3 Nurse Midwife	.2180	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts			12,409	-	-	-
							Duty Travel			455	-	-	-

AMRO-4113, Advanced Midwifery Courses (Zone I)

The purpose of the project is to provide an opportunity for the teaching and supervisory staff of the midwifery services of the Leeward and Windward Islands to learn new skills and techniques for providing improved midwifery services, on a coordinated basis in hospitals and in the community.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
							\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>AMRO-4113, Advanced Midwifery Courses (Zone I) - continued</u>										
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PG	<u>2</u>	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>1,149</u>	-	-
						<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>1,149</u>	-	-

AMRO-4115, Nursing-Midwifery Education

In the past year Governments have requested assistance in the improvement of maternal and infant care services, including family planning. This requires that a nucleus of nursing and midwifery personnel be prepared as well as brought up to date on the newer developments in this field. One of the more rapid means of achieving this is through the incorporation of these concepts into existing programs which would be utilized for the preparation of these practitioners. In addition, the present courses require improvement and strengthening as indicated in the findings of the PAHO Study on Nursing-Midwifery.

It is proposed to hold a conference of directors and faculty members of nursing-midwifery educational programs in Latin America and the Caribbean area and clinical practice area representatives to analyze present programs and draw up new guidelines for these courses.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	<u>2</u>	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	<u>24,750</u>	-	-
<u>Participants</u>	PR	-	<u>27</u>	-	-	Personnel - Consultants	-	3,600	-	-	
						Supplies and Equipment	-	2,400	-	-	
						Participants	-	17,750	-	-	
						Seminar Costs	-	1,000	-	-	

AMRO-4116, Faculty Training in Maternal and Child Health

A recent study in nursing-midwifery revealed the shortage of midwifery and nurse-midwifery personnel to meet the health service needs of an ever-increasing maternal and infant population. To meet these needs, it is essential that nursing schools revise and strengthen the maternal and child health content of the basic curriculum, within the hours programmed, so that all graduates are competent to take care of the mother during the normal course of gestation and delivery.

In view of the number of existing schools of nursing which should be included, two intensive courses are planned to be attended by faculty members concerned with maternal and infant nursing, and by supervisors of clinical practice from one school per country. Programs of study will be analyzed and guides drawn up for recommended content.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>35,400</u>
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>40</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	-	5,400
						Fellowships	-	-	-	-	30,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4117, Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services

The PAHO survey 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 inquiry. The findings would serve as guides for more realistic distribution and utilization of personnel in this area and give directives for revising the content in training courses for nursing midwifery.

It is planned to carry out the study during a period of two years in one or two countries per Zone, in order to have a representative sampling. The first country to be studied will be Brazil, as part of student activities in the Inter-American Training Center on Nursing Midwifery.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	6	6	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	10,800	11,800
						Personnel - Consultants		-	-	10,800	10,800
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	1,000

AMRO-4200, Nutrition Advisory Services

Recent meetings of technical groups prepared tentative guidelines for action which have been distributed for use on a pilot basis. These include among the priority areas the formulation of food and nutrition policies, the integration of nutrition into health planning procedures, the training of nutritionists and dietitians, and the definition and support of specific nutrition activities at the local level. In research, protocols for the prevention of endemic goiter and nutritional anemias have been prepared and circulated for pilot application. As the guides for these various activities are implemented at the Zone and country levels, increased requests may be expected for short-term consultants with expertise in any of these specific fields to assist Governments in their interpretation, adaptation and application.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		2	13	18	18	<u>Total Funds</u>		5,602	23,400	32,400	35,400
Number of months	PR	-	3	8	8	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	1,378	5,400	14,400	14,400
Number of months	WR	2	10	10	10	Temporary Personnel		712	-	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	14,400	14,400
						Duty Travel		622	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		44	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	4,224	18,000	18,000	21,000
						Temporary Personnel		455	-	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		3,769	18,000	18,000	18,000
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	3,000

AMRO-4201, Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I)

Malnutrition is one of the major problems in Zone I, where it is an important factor in the mortality and morbidity in most of the countries. The nature of the nutrition problems is very similar, but the extent and severity vary from area to area.

The main deficiencies found in the area are inadequate intake of protein in quality and quantity, Vitamin B complex, iron and Vitamin A. Special groups such as pre-school children and pregnant and lactating women include higher percentages of individuals with inadequate nutrient intake.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4201, Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I) - continued

The purpose of this project is to provide advisory services to the Governments in Zone I; to stimulate planning and implementation of nutrition components of national health plans and assist in evaluation; to select candidates and to establish intercountry priorities for training programs; to develop appropriate demonstration projects; to promote applied research into local problems within and between countries; and to coordinate activities with cooperating international agencies.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>38,745</u>	<u>21,100</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>23,200</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0885	WR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>26,560</u>	-	-	-
P3 Nutritionist	.1060, .2038	PR	2	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		23,589	-	-	-
P3 Biochemist	4.2074	WR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		2,971	-	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>12,185</u>	<u>21,100</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>23,200</u>
							Personnel - Posts		11,964	18,002	18,985	20,128
							Duty Travel		221	3,098	3,015	3,072

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 will be 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 contribution 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 Institutes of Health, the U. S. Army Medical Research and Development Command, and private groups such as the Nutrition Foundation, the Williams-Waterman Fund, the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, and the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation.

... continued

		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>			<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
										\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>AMRO-4203, Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama - continued</u>													
<u>Posts</u>			<u>246</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1,782,032</u>	<u>1,624,411</u>	<u>1,468,584</u>	<u>1,478,668</u>	
P6 Director	.0615	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR *	<u>424,019</u>	<u>449,227</u>	<u>464,496</u>	<u>473,963</u>	
P5 Medical Officer	.0989, .1004	PR	2	2	2	2	Personnel - Posts		183,654	211,727	226,996	236,463	
P4 Medical Officer	.0616, .0820						Personnel - Consultants		14,947	16,200	16,200	16,200	
	.3190	PR	3	3	3	3	Duty Travel		14,368	17,900	17,900	17,900	
P4 Nutrition Adviser	.0617	PR	1	1	1	1	Local Personnel Costs		-	166,239	146,239	146,239	
P4 Administrative Officer	.0921	PR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		8,114	1,300	1,000	1,000	
P3 Nutrition Educator	.0618	PR	1	1	1	1	Common Services		-	28,061	48,361	48,361	
P2 Editor-Translator	.0619	PR	1	1	1	1	Grants		200,000	-	-	-	
G8 Accounting Technician	.2052	PR	1	1	1	1	Council and Technical Advisory Committee		2,592	7,500	7,500	7,500	
Local (INCAP)		PR	-	66	60	54	Hospitality		344	300	300	300	
Professional		PI	12	12	12	12	<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>993,508</u>	<u>780,639</u>	<u>609,543</u>	<u>610,160</u>	
Local		PI	73	73	73	73	Personnel - Posts		476,857	386,668	366,242	370,265	
Professional		PG	31	26	24	24	Personnel - Consultants		6,566	5,634	8,300	8,300	
Local		PG	119	55	51	51	Duty Travel		23,272	26,256	27,027	27,027	
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	Fellowships		57,719	110,043	48,361	48,361	
Number of months		PR	8	9	9	9	Supplies and Equipment		142,051	46,089	60,480	58,680	
Number of months		PG	4	3	5	5	Metabolic Ward, Common, and Other Services		287,043	205,949	99,133	97,527	
<u>Fellowships</u>			<u>16</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PI	<u>364,505</u>	<u>394,545</u>	<u>394,545</u>	<u>394,545</u>	
Academic		PG	8	16	7	7	Personnel - Posts		191,552	222,825	233,966	245,107	
Short-term		PG	8	16	7	7	Duty Travel		11,804	20,363	20,363	20,363	
Academic		PI	-	7	7	7	Fellowships		-	22,100	22,100	22,100	
							Supplies and Equipment		48,026	33,058	33,058	27,917	
							Metabolic Ward, Common, and Other Services		113,123	96,199	85,058	79,058	

*See Special Fund for Health Promotion, Part IV

AMRO-4204, Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone IV)

The main objective of this project is the prevention of deficiency diseases and the improvement and maintenance of health through better nutrition.

The Organization provides advice on developing nutrition services, planning nutrition and food policies, promoting applied nutrition projects, coordinating the nutrition work of other agencies, and training the necessary personnel.

FAO and UNICEF cooperate in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>25,108</u>	<u>26,800</u>	<u>26,950</u>	<u>27,650</u>
P4 Medical Officer	4.0877	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		21,360	23,692	23,738	24,419
G4 Clerk Stenographer	4.2133	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		2,833	3,008	3,062	3,081
							Supplies and Equipment		915	100	150	150

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4206, Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone VI)

Among the important nutritional problems in Zone VI is malnutrition in children manifesting itself through high infant and preschool mortality rates, unsatisfactory growth and development, nutritional anemias and endemic goiter. Governments in the Zone have shown a growing interest in and given priority to the development of nutrition programs.

The purpose of this project is to assist Governments to identify nutrition problems and assess needs, to plan applied nutrition programs in cooperation with FAO and UNICEF, and to integrate them into the public health services; to organize training in nutrition at all levels; and to coordinate nutrition research and operational programs.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>15,564</u>	<u>21,115</u>	<u>20,658</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.2117	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	14,564	20,115	19,658
							Duty Travel		-	1,000	1,000	1,000

AMRO-4207, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute

The incidence and seriousness of malnutrition in young children throughout the Caribbean have been well-defined in several recent studies. Poor nutrition in school children and anemia in pregnancy are known problems. Although unmeasured, low productivity of workers due to improper nutrition probably represents a very significant economic loss to the area. The population is increasing rapidly, while food production is static and food imports rising rapidly.

The purpose of the project is to conduct training programs in applied nutrition, to undertake field investigations in problems of community nutrition, and to coordinate activities in food and nutrition throughout the fifteen English-speaking countries of the Caribbean.

The official agreement for creation of CFNI was signed by all sponsoring parties in early 1968. The plan of work and activities has been discussed and endorsed by the Policy Committee and the Technical Advisory Committee. Three area-wide and one local seminar have been held. Numerous field investigations are underway. The Diploma Course in Community Nutrition has been successfully negotiated with the University of the West Indies and will be offered beginning January 1969.

The project is conducted with the cooperation and support of the Governments of Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, FAO, and the Williams-Waterman Fund, Research Corporation.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>81,544</u>	<u>186,356</u>	<u>170,356</u>	<u>137,453</u>
P5 Medical Officer	.0967	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>57,367</u>	<u>74,856</u>	<u>79,156</u>	<u>82,753</u>
P4 Nutrition Educator	.2044	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		34,840	56,956	63,056	64,853
P3 Nutrition Educator	.3303	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		2,814	5,400	3,600	5,400
P3 Nutritionist	4.3103	WR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		7,164	7,500	7,500	7,500
G7 Administrative Assistant	4.3068	WR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		4,356	5,000	5,000	5,000
							Grants		8,193	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>12,779</u>	<u>82,500</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>22,500</u>
Number of months		PR	1	3	2	3	Local Course Costs		12,779	82,500	60,000	22,500
Number of months		WR	2	3	2	3						

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<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
							\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>AMRO-4207, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute - continued</u>										
					<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>11,398</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>31,200</u>	<u>32,200</u>
					Personnel - Posts		5,357	18,595	22,528	21,772
					Personnel - Consultants		3,834	5,400	3,600	5,400
					Duty Travel		2,196	2,505	2,572	2,528
					Supplies and Equipment		11	-	-	-
					Technical Committee		-	2,500	2,500	2,500

AMRO-4210, Public Health Nutrition Programs: Training and Evaluation

The detailed evaluation of the applied nutrition programs in this Hemisphere was completed at the end of 1968. Evaluation of the programs has shown that a major problem in initiating and developing the programs is the lack of a sufficient number of qualified personnel to assume responsibility for direction, supervision, and conduct of the nutrition services and activities required to bring about the necessary improvement. It is obvious, then, that one of the greatest needs of the countries is for assistance in developing and establishing training programs at the university level, which will prepare persons to function effectively in coordinated programs. The activities will be pursued under a new project, AMRO-4230, Nutrition Training.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>23,837</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P4 Nutrition Adviser	.0886	PR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts	PR	20,200	-	-	-
							Duty Travel		3,617	-	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		20	-	-	-

AMRO-4211, Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition

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. The purpose of this project is to undertake a comprehensive review of current knowledge in this area in preparation for recommendations on control of the problem and to provide guidelines for future research.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,600</u>
		WR					Personnel - Consultants	WR	-	-	-	3,600
							Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	2,000

AMRO-4212, Research in Nutrition Anemias

Nutritional anemias represent one of the most serious and debilitating diseases in Latin America, affecting all age groups and contributing significantly to lowered resistance to disease. The Williams-Waterman Fund has sponsored the establishment of a regional laboratory and training center for applied research in nutritional anemias in Caracas, Venezuela, which has been in operation for the past five years. As important as the teaching of preferred methods has been the achievement of uniform results in different laboratories, using reference standards and reference lyophilized sera prepared at the regional center and shipped to the collaborating laboratories for assays.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4212, Research in Nutrition Anemias - continued

In 1968, a meeting was held to collect and analyze data that had come from collaborative studies with a view to making recommendations on programs for the prevention of nutritional anemias and on future research needs.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>15,814</u>	-	-	-
<u>Participants</u>	PR	<u>14</u>	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>5,490</u>	-	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		2,424	-	-	-
						Participants		3,009	-	-	-
						Seminar Costs		57	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>10,324</u>	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		1,364	-	-	-
						Grants for Local Costs		8,960	-	-	-

AMRO-4213, Iodine Determination in Endemic Goiter

Endemic goiter affects an estimated 13 million people in Latin America. This research project has developed an effective method of prophylaxis by the use of intramuscular iodized oil which will serve as a control measure in areas where iodization of salt is not feasible. An iodine reference laboratory and laboratory training center has been set up in Santiago, Chile, to check iodine determinations in biological media for national control programs and to train national personnel in iodine determination techniques.

The Williams-Waterman Fund cooperates in this project.

<u>Total Funds</u>						<u>18,000</u>	-	-	-
<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>4,000</u>	-	-	-	<u>4,000</u>	-	-	-
Supplies and Equipment						4,000	-	-	-
<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>14,000</u>	-	-	-	<u>14,000</u>	-	-	-
Grants						14,000	-	-	-

AMRO-4218, Latin American Nutrition Society

This grant by the Williams-Waterman Fund is made to support the development of a Latin American Nutrition Society and the publication in Spanish of a scientific journal devoted to nutrition.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>652</u>	<u>3,443</u>	-	-
Supplies and Equipment		109	-	-	-
Grants		543	3,443	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4221, Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies

One of the major obstacles to the prevention of malnutrition as a public health problem in Latin America is the lack of a clearly defined food and nutrition policy at the national level involving economic planning, agriculture, education and health. There is an urgent need to establish guidelines for the policy-making process to be used by national Governments with technical advisory support from PAHO and other relevant agencies.

A meeting of a multidisciplinary group (agriculture, economics, health, education) will be convened in order to provide guidelines for the preparation of national food and nutrition policies.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	4	6	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	8,000	7,200	19,200
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>	PR	-	-	-	6	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	7,200	10,800
<u>Participants</u>	PR	-	10	-	-	Fellowships	-	-	-	-	8,400
						Participants	-	8,000	-	-	-

AMRO-4222, Seminar on Nutrition Activities in Local Health Services

A conference was held in Washington in June 1968 to draw up guidelines for nutrition activities in local health services. There were twelve participants, from seven countries, representing various disciplines.

<u>Participants</u>	PR	12	-	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	7,033	-	-	-
						Participants		5,024	-	-	-
						Seminar Costs		2,009	-	-	-

AMRO-4223, Nutrition Education Materials

The "Bibliography on Nutrition, Food, Public Health and Related Sciences," prepared by PAHO for use in schools of nutrition and dietetics in Latin America, will be reviewed by a working group in 1969. A guide was developed for schools to use in selection of texts and reference materials, and recommendations were made for the translation into Spanish and Portuguese of specific texts and for the preparation of a new text in public health nutrition.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	2	3	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>		7,597	13,800	-	-
<u>Participants</u>	PR	-	7	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	8,400	-	-
						Participants		-	4,300	-	-
						Seminar Costs		-	4,100	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	7,597	5,400	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		4,051	5,400	-	-
						Publications		3,546	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4225, Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition

There is a growing demand for advanced training in nutrition for supervisory level personnel in national nutrition units and for teaching staff of training institutions in Latin America. To date, this need has been only partially satisfied through international fellowships for training in English-speaking centers in the United States of America and Canada. This situation presents great limitations in terms of the content and orientation of the curriculum and the language used, since many potential candidates for fellowships are not fluent in English. A center is being established in Puerto Rico to provide graduate training in Spanish in public health nutrition.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
P4 Nutrition Educator	4.2187	WR	1	1	1	1	WR	-	15,800	18,520	19,120
								-	14,717	17,459	18,040
								-	1,083	1,061	1,080

AMRO-4226, Study Group on Vitamin A Deficiency

Vitamin A deficiency is one of the most widespread nutrition problems of the region. There is a defined need to develop standardized diagnostic procedures and practical therapeutic and preventive measures. Various centers in the region are working to this end, and specialized advisory services and effective coordination of effort will contribute to making research findings available early and applying them in public health practice. A meeting of the scientific group on hypovitaminosis was convened in November 1968. Recommendations made by the group relate to prevention and future research activities. These will be implemented in the following years.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	WR	3	-	-	-		WR	6,780	-	-	-
<u>Participants</u>		<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			2,936	-	-	-
	WR	10	-	-	-			2,511	-	-	-
								1,333	-	-	-

AMRO-4228, Conference on Endemic Goiter Control

A conference on the control of endemic goiter was held in Mexico in 1968. The subject was discussed by experts in relation to their own findings and the most recent developments in the field.

Specific recommendations were made on preventive programs, on future research activities, and on the use of iodized oil for the prevention of endemic goiter in isolated communities. The report of the conference will be published in 1969.

The Williams-Waterman Fund cooperated in this project.

<u>Participants</u>		<u>20</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	PG	20	-	-	-		PG	9,092	1,214	-	-
								8,694	-	-	-
								398	1,214	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4230, Nutrition Training

Following completion of the detailed evaluation of applied nutrition programs in the Americas (AMRO-4210), it became evident that a major problem in initiating and developing public health nutrition programs is the lack of personnel qualified for the responsibilities of direction, supervision and conduct of those nutrition services and activities which are required to bring about nutritional improvements.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the schools offering courses at the university level in the development of curricula which will prepare students to assume leadership roles in public health services in nutrition and dietetics.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>21,923</u>	<u>28,244</u>	<u>34,565</u>
P4 Nutrition Adviser	.0886	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	18,923	19,844	20,765
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	5,400	10,800
							Duty Travel		-	3,000	3,000	3,000

AMRO-4233, Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools

Following recent conferences in which guidelines for the improvement of nutrition teaching in medical education were developed, training facilities for existing staff of medical schools on the content and structure of the nutrition component of the undergraduate curriculum for medical and para-medical personnel will be provided.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,800</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	10,800
							Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	2,000

AMRO-4300, Mental Health

In recent years, Latin American psychiatrists, public health authorities, and the general public have shown increasing interest in mental disorders and in the development of programs of service and research. Lack of knowledge of the magnitude of the problem has stimulated epidemiological research in various countries. A deficit of qualified personnel at all levels has been a matter of administrative concern, and steps have been taken to provide training.

The purpose of this program is to strengthen departments of mental health within Ministries of Health; to cooperate in the formulation of plans at the national level; to encourage international cooperation, especially in the fields of epidemiology and research; and to encourage, where possible, the improvement of programs of education in psychiatry and mental health.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1,936</u>	<u>8,069</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>18,000</u>
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>1,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>18,000</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		1,345	-	14,400	18,000
							Supplies and Equipment		275	-	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>316</u>	<u>8,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Seminar Costs		316	8,069	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4311, Study Group on Administration of Psychiatric and Mental Health Services

Nearly all Latin American Ministries of Health have mental health departments or are considering their establishment. In most cases, the departments have been created relatively recently and have not had sufficient administrative experience, or such experience has been limited to the administration of hospitals. In almost none of the countries are there services at the national level which assure the continuity of care at the local level, such as out-patient clinics and services for psychiatric patients in general hospitals. Additionally, prophylactic measures at the community level are very limited.

The objective of this project is to organize a meeting of medical officials for a study of the bases for the establishment of national mental health programs. Analysis will be made of existing services and the possibilities of adapting them to present needs. Emphasis will be upon what should be the functions of hospitals and how to promote their extension to the community. Standards for the establishment of priorities will be selected. Policies for the training of personnel will also be discussed.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	<u>5</u>	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	<u>33,260</u>	-	-
<u>Participants</u>	PR	-	<u>38</u>	-	-	Personnel - Consultants	-	9,000	-	-	-
						Duty Travel	-	800	-	-	-
						Participants	-	18,460	-	-	-
						Seminar Costs	-	5,000	-	-	-

AMRO-4312, Courses in Community Psychiatry

Psychiatrists in Latin America, as in many other areas around the world, are small in number and concentrated in the big cities. The coverage of the entire population in terms of services, care, prevention, and rehabilitation cannot be carried on, either at present or in the foreseeable future, if the administration continues to rely for those services on psychiatrists and other specialized personnel. Public health officers and general practitioners, if adequately trained, can perform an efficient service to the public in the field of mental health. This does not mean a substitution of these personnel for psychiatrists, but a supplementation of their services which up to now have not reached the communities. A general doctor, after an intensive preparatory course and under the periodic supervision of a qualified psychiatrist, can handle efficiently certain psychiatric emergencies, follow up patients, screen and refer new cases, control epileptics, administer minor psychotherapy, and educate the public in mental health.

It is proposed to establish successive courses of three weeks' duration in four different countries, admitting 10 to 15 students to each course.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>9,200</u>
						Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	-	7,200
						Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	-	2,000

AMRO-4313, Psychiatric Nursing

The objectives of this project are to improve the knowledge of nurses in psychiatric nursing care, in both the teaching and service areas, and to provide application of this knowledge in the particular work situation of the participants involved.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4313, Psychiatric Nursing - continued

At present, full-time nursing advisers are assigned to mental health projects in Jamaica and Venezuela. Short-term assistance has been given to Argentina, Uruguay, and El Salvador. Other countries, particularly those in Central America, have indicated interest in assistance. In order to effect a change in the quality of nursing care provided to the mentally ill, it is essential that nurses involved in the service and education programs obtain increased and up-to-date knowledge of nursing care in this field. Due to the magnitude of the problem, the immediate needs could best be met by the initiation of a continuing education program which would consist either of short intensive courses or a series of conferences and workshops related to this area. Eventually, the content will include other aspects related to the field of social psychiatry.

<u>Posts</u>		-	-	-	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	-	34,856
P4 Nurse	4.3283	WR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Posts	-	-	-	21,656
G4 Secretary	4.3284	WR	-	-	-	1	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	7,200
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	-	-	4	Duty Travel	-	-	-	1,000
							Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	5,000

AMRO-4314, Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy

Resolutions of the Governing Bodies recommended the promotion of research on the frequency and distribution of epilepsy in the Hemisphere, since it is suspected that in certain areas the incidence and prevalence of that illness is very high. Epidemiological studies are to be made in order to ascertain the magnitude and distribution of the problem, to plan services accordingly, and to uncover causes underlying higher frequencies in some regions.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	-	-	6	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	-	23,800
							Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	10,800	
							Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	5,000	
							Contractual Services	-	-	-	8,000	

AMRO-4400, Dental Health

There is a high prevalence and incidence of dental disease in the Latin American countries, particularly among children. In addition, the coverage of dental services is insufficient and the utilization of auxiliary personnel is inadequate.

The purpose of this project is to promote the development of dental health in general, and dental public health in particular, in the countries of the region, as an integrated part of the general health services; to develop and apply efficient patterns and systems of dental practice by improving facilities, equipment and the efficiency of professional and auxiliary manpower; and to assist in the training of various types of dental personnel.

Prepaid dental care programs have been initiated, and it is proposed to assist countries in further developing these types of programs. A survey on dental auxiliary utilization in all the countries has been conducted, and assistance has been provided to several countries to initiate unique auxiliary training programs.

Promotion of dental services at the national, regional, and local levels will be continued.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4400, Dental Health - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>8,742</u>	<u>13,600</u>	<u>13,600</u>	<u>13,600</u>
						Temporary Personnel		1,704	-	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		6,915	12,600	12,600	12,600
						Supplies and Equipment		123	1,000	1,000	1,000

AMRO-4407, Dental Epidemiology

In order to achieve beneficial dental health programs through effective health planning, it is necessary that a comprehensive survey dealing with the incidence, distribution and control of dental disease in a population be carried out. Dental epidemiology provides the necessary tools for accomplishing these procedures.

The purpose of this project is to promote and stimulate training, research and information exchange in dental epidemiology. Two international centers have been established, one in San Francisco, United States of America, and the other in Sao Paulo, Brazil, with another being proposed in Medellin, Colombia. These centers are to provide advanced training for dentists, conduct research either individually or in cooperation with other agencies, collect and disseminate research results, provide advisory services, and develop recommendations and priorities for applied research in dental epidemiology. The centers are now providing assistance to the Venezuelan project of integrated planning for dentistry.

The United States Public Health Service and the W. K. Kellogg Foundation have cooperated in this program.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>4,498</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		2,701	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Supplies and Equipment		1,797	-	-	-

AMRO-4409, Fluoridation

The purpose of this project is to promote fluoridation of public water supplies throughout Latin America. Sanitary engineers and dentists will assume joint responsibility for implementing the program. With the support of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, a program of specific information and technical training for sanitary engineers and others concerned has started, so they may join with the dental profession in leadership to extend fluoridation to their home countries. During the period 1967-1968, the program has conducted five courses, two of which were regional, and has trained 120 engineers. In 1969, five courses will be held, with an additional five during 1970. A manual will be distributed in 1969, and further materials will be developed.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>75,067</u>	<u>73,932</u>	<u>68,644</u>	<u>36,065</u>	
P4 Sanitary Engineer	.3027	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>33,408</u>	<u>34,223</u>	<u>35,144</u>	<u>36,065</u>
P4 Dentist	.3015	PG	1	1	1	-	Personnel - Posts		-	18,923	19,844	20,765
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	Personnel - Consultants		21,665	7,200	7,200	7,200
Number of months		PR	15	4	4	4	Duty Travel		4,016	3,000	3,000	3,000
Number of months		PG	2	-	-	-	Course Costs		7,727	5,100	5,100	5,100

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<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
						\$	\$	\$	\$

AMRO-4409, Fluoridation - continued

<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	41,659	39,709	33,500	-
Personnel - Posts		20,125	17,500	17,500	-
Personnel - Consultants		2,148	-	-	-
Publications		2,464	10,209	4,000	-
Course Costs		16,922	12,000	12,000	-

AMRO-4410, Laboratory for Control of Dental Products

Until recently, there has not been a program for the control of the quality of dental products, which should have strict specifications in order for the dental procedures performed by the dentists of Latin America to have maximum duration and effect.

The objective of this project is to cooperate in the creation of regional centers and laboratories which will bring about a coordination between ministries of public health, schools of dentistry, and national dental associations, in order to establish national programs that will (a) promote the quality of materials used in dental treatment provided by public institutions and by dentists in private practice, (b) control the quality of dental products produced locally or imported into the country, (c) establish up-to-date national specifications for dental products, (d) provide training for teachers and researchers in dental materials, and (e) conduct applied dental materials research.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	2	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	3,600	7,200
						Personnel - Consultants		-	-	3,600	7,200

AMRO-4411, Human and Material Resources in Dentistry

Sufficient data are available from Latin America to demonstrate the existence of dental problems of immense magnitude. The problem is compounded throughout the Continent by the scarcity of human and material resources to provide the necessary preventive, corrective, rehabilitative, and dental health promotion services.

The purpose of this project is to study and analyze human and material dental resources in the Region and to assist national Governments in planning the utilization of dental health resources in the most effective and efficient manner to meet the dental needs of the population through full utilization of all available resources.

<u>Posts</u>			1	1	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	5,583	8,540	9,089	9,665	
G4 Secretary	.3067	PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	8,540	9,089	9,665
	.3067	PG	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts	-	7,540	8,089	8,665	
							Duty Travel	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	5,583	-	-	
							Personnel - Posts	4,948	-	-	-	
							Duty Travel	585	-	-	-	
							Supplies and Equipment	50	-	-	-	

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4412, Seminar on Implementation of Dental Health Programs

Dentists with specialty training in public health are now working in every country of Latin America, and programs of great potential impact for dental health in Latin America have developed in various countries. In order to further effective implementation of dental health activities in the Americas, a workshop is proposed to review the most advanced programs for delivery of dental services currently in operation in Latin America, the United States of America and other parts of the world, and to develop plans for coordinating dental health programs within national health plans.

<u>Participants</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>27</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	-	<u>13,573</u>
						Seminar Costs		-	-	-	600
						Participants		-	-	-	12,973

AMRO-4500, Health Aspects of Radiation

The growing use of radiation and isotopes in medicine (both clinically and for research), as well as in industry, makes it essential that the safe application of these tools be adequately understood. Furthermore, it seems likely that nuclear energy will become an important source of power requiring proportionate development in radiation protection.

The Organization is carrying out a program designed (a) to stimulate national health services to adopt international standards and develop procedures and regulations for radiation protection in the use of X-rays and radioisotopes and for the disposal of radioactive wastes; (b) to promote the teaching of basic health physics and radiation protection in professional schools; (c) to foster the use of radioisotopes for medical diagnosis, therapy and research; (d) to encourage research in applications of radiation which may have medical, public health and veterinary significance; (e) to organize training courses for para-professional personnel who will be working in newly organized radiation protection health services; and (f) to promote courses for professional personnel to receive instruction in medical uses of radioisotopes.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1,370</u>	<u>23,200</u>	<u>23,200</u>	<u>23,200</u>
Number of months	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>859</u>	-	-	-
Number of months	WR	1	4	4	4	Personnel - Consultants		469	-	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Academic</u>	WR	-	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Supplies and Equipment		390	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>511</u>	<u>23,200</u>	<u>23,200</u>	<u>23,200</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		201	7,200	7,200	7,200
						Fellowships		-	8,000	8,000	8,000
						Supplies and Equipment		310	8,000	8,000	8,000

AMRO-4507, Radiation Health Protection

The various health departments of the Americas have for many years been faced with the need to look into the matter of safety insofar as the use of radiation equipment is concerned. To date, there has been added the matter of safety in the use of radioisotopes for medical diagnosis and therapy. It is apparent that every health department should organize a unit which would concern itself with radiation protection, and it is to this end that this project has been established so that advice may be provided directly in the field.

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AMRO-4507, Radiation Health Protection - continued

Under this project, the Organization provides advisory services in health physics to Member Governments on matters relating to the establishment and organization of radiological protection service units within Ministries of Public Health, promoting the adoption of international standards, and aiding in the development of national legislation and regulations for radiation protection in the use of X-rays and radioisotopes.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>26,169</u>	<u>38,166</u>	<u>39,087</u>	<u>40,008</u>
P4 Health Physicist	.1005 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	16,665	20,366	21,287	22,208
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	Personnel - Consultants		519	10,800	10,800	10,800
						Duty Travel		7,815	5,000	5,000	5,000
						Supplies and Equipment		1,170	2,000	2,000	2,000

AMRO-4509, Radiation Surveillance

As a result of the earlier testing of atomic devices, the surveillance of air, water, and food (especially milk) has been carried out as part of the customary health department activity with respect to potential contamination, regardless of source, of these items.

Services are being provided to the health departments of the Americas for determining the radionuclide content of food, air, and water, with the intent that these departments can then determine whether these contaminants are a hazard to the public health.

Eleven surveillance stations for air and six for milk have been established and are operating in the Americas, and it is anticipated that most of the countries of the Americas will come into this program as a first step before determining whether they should establish their own radiochemistry laboratories.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>1,070</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>5,600</u>
	PR					Personnel - Consultants	PR	-	3,600	-	3,600
						Supplies and Equipment		1,070	2,000	2,000	2,000

AMRO-4600, Industrial Hygiene

Efforts of Latin American countries to accelerate industrial development and to introduce the use of modern materials and techniques by workers with only rudimentary knowledge have produced increased occupational sickness and accidents. This is true even with respect to illnesses whose nature and cure are well-known. For example, silicosis affects more than ten per cent of Latin American miners, and air pollution is a growing problem which affects the health of the entire community.

The objective of this program is to assist in organizing or developing national agencies for the control of problems of industrial hygiene and atmospheric contamination. As of 1969 the activities of this project are carried out by the Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center (AMRO-2114).

... continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
								\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>AMRO-4600, Industrial Hygiene - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>45,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P5 Sanitary Engineer	.2003	PR	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>6,666</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P4 Sanitary Engineer	4,2004	WR	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts		875	-	-	-
G5 Secretary	4,0933	WO	1	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		1,371	-	-	-
G4 Clerk Stenographer	.0875	PR	1	-	-	Duty Travel		1,180	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Supplies and Equipment		1,638	-	-	-
						Contractual Services		1,602	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>35,587</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Posts		18,828	-	-	-
						Duty Travel		4,124	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		12,635	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WO	<u>3,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Posts		3,010	-	-	-

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-like syndrome. The Catholic University in Santiago, Chile, and the Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, New York, are collaborating in this study.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PG	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>78,394 *</u>	<u>77,158</u>	<u>55,636</u>	<u>-</u>
						Local Personnel Costs		42,469	60,567	46,598	-
						Personnel - Consultants		9,419	-	-	-
						Duty Travel		-	5,187	2,063	-
						Supplies and Equipment		26,506	11,329	6,750	-
						Publications		-	75	225	-

*Partially charged to AMRO-4613 and AMRO-4616 in 1968.

AMRO-4700, Food and Drug Control

Improvement of governmental services for control of the importation, manufacture, and distribution of foods and drugs is an urgent requirement. This problem has become more acute in recent years because innovations in manufacturing processes for foods and drugs have greatly increased the inspectional and testing difficulties confronting the Government food and drug control officials.

The over-all purpose of this project is to assist the Government agencies by training analysts, inspectors, and administrative officials, and by providing expert advice on the organization and operation of governmental food and drug control agencies.

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AMRO-4700, Food and Drug Control - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>35,723</u>	<u>37,570</u>	<u>39,143</u>	<u>44,343</u>
P5 Food and Drug Consultant	.2006 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	29,612	30,970	32,543	34,143
G4 Secretary	.3216 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		2,560	3,600	3,600	7,200
						Duty Travel		3,551	3,000	3,000	3,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>						

AMRO-4703, Food Reference Laboratory (Zone III)

With the advent of the Central American Common Market, Member Countries have recognized the need for a unified system of registration and analysis of food and drug products to allow for an interchange of such products which satisfy all public health standards. The main objective of this program is to cooperate in the formulation of regulatory units for the registration, analysis, and necessary field inspection of all food and drug products, including technical assistance and supervision of processing plants and manufacturing methods.

Following the recommendations of the VIII and IX Meetings of Ministers of Public Health of Central America and Panama, the Organization provided almost 400 minimum sanitary standards for foods. The X Meeting of Ministers recommended the incorporation of these standards into the sanitary legislation of each country and the establishment of minimum regulatory units. A food analysis laboratory which will act as a reference laboratory for Central America and Panama is located at INCAP.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>26,216</u>	<u>29,866</u>	<u>25,787</u>	<u>31,708</u>
P4 Laboratory Adviser	.2033 PR	-	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	<u>29,866</u>	<u>25,787</u>	<u>31,708</u>
	4.2033 WR	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		-	20,366	21,287	22,208
						Duty Travel		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Supplies and Equipment		-	5,000	-	5,000
						Local Costs		-	2,500	2,500	2,500
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>26,216</u>	-	-	-
						Personnel - Posts		24,294	-	-	-
						Duty Travel		1,499	-	-	-
						Local Costs		423	-	-	-

AMRO-4708, Food Hygiene Training Center

In the past few years, the Ministers of Health have shown a greater interest in problems related with food hygiene, but the activities carried out have been limited due to the lack of properly trained personnel. This problem is 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 in 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 Governments.

... continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
								\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>AMRO-4708, Food Hygiene Training Center - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		-	-	1	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	7,940	10,800	14,608	33,320
P4 Training Officer	4.3439 WR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts		-	-	13,025	19,323
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	4	6	-	3	Personnel - Consultants		7,940	10,800	-	5,400
						Duty Travel		-	-	1,583	1,597
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	2,000
						Grants		-	-	-	5,000

AMRO-4709, Drug Control Center

The control of the quality of pharmaceutical preparations presents difficulties in many countries, particularly with the increasing number of products and specialties now in international commerce, and the pharmaceutical products made locally in different countries for the international market. This issue was emphasized in a report, presented by the Director-General of the World Health Organization at the World Health Assembly, pointing out unsatisfactory situations that exist in regard to the quality control of pharmaceutical preparations moving in international commerce.

The Organization has studied the possibility of establishing an international center to help the countries improve their drug quality control, and has begun a study on the organization, financing, and location of a laboratory of this kind. Uruguay has offered to serve as host country for the laboratory and is preparing plans to house this institution.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	4	2	2	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	7,056	3,600	3,600	7,200
						Personnel - Consultants		7,056	3,600	3,600	7,200

AMRO-4710, Food and Drug Administration (Zone III)

The purpose of this project is to stimulate the creation or improvement in each country of Zone III of a unit for the control, registration and administration of food and drugs and to assist in the training of personnel. A related objective is to assist Governments in creating or improving legislation, including adoption of standards, for food and drug administration.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	2	-	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	7,620	3,100	3,600	3,600
<u>Participants</u>	WR	18	12	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		2,882	-	3,600	3,600
						Participants		4,418	3,100	-	-
						Seminar Costs		320	-	-	-

AMRO-4711, Food and Drug Control Seminar

Innovations in the technology of food and drug production have created many new problems for the food and drug control officials of the countries. Among these problems are the need for updated food and drug control laws and uniform standards for newly developed foods and drugs.

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AMRO-4711, Food and Drug Control Seminar - continued

The purpose of this project is to make a study of immediate and long-term needs for providing the countries of the Americas with adequate services for the quality control of foods and drugs. The seminar will discuss (1) current problems affecting the food and drug control organizations of the various countries to delineate those problem areas which can be solved by joint action, including assistance from PAHO, (2) the food standards promulgated by the WHO/FAO Codex Alimentarius Committee, and (3) the food standards that have been adopted uniformly by the countries of Central America.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	-	<u>2</u>	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	-	<u>18,543</u>	-
<u>Participants</u>	PR	-	-	<u>24</u>	-	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	3,600	-
						Participants	-	-	-	13,643	-
						Seminar Costs	-	-	-	1,300	-

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 administration 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.

In 1969 a meeting of experts will be held to discuss coordination of available resources for medical care between Ministries of Health, social security institutions and universities. This meeting was recommended by the XVII Meeting of the Directing Council and is being organized in collaboration with the Organization of American States.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>22,487</u>	<u>36,561</u>	<u>38,002</u>	<u>38,985</u>
G6 Clerk	.2139	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>22,487</u>	<u>18,561</u>	<u>20,002</u>	<u>20,985</u>
G4 Secretary	.2007	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		15,673	16,561	18,002	18,985
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	Personnel - Consultants		103	-	-	-
Number of months		PR	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		2,916	-	-	-
Number of months		WR	-	10	10	10	Supplies and Equipment		3,795	2,000	2,000	2,000
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		-	18,000	18,000	18,000

AMRO-4802, Medical Care Services (Zone II)

The objectives of this project are to assist Governments in making an assessment of the medical care services available and of their utilization, in improving their organizations and coordinating them with the general health services, in formulating standards for medical care, and in training personnel.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	5,400

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AMRO-4803, Medical Care Services (Zone III)

The objective of this project is to render assistance to Governments in problems connected with the development of medical care services, particularly in relation to integration of all services within the framework of general health programs, and to assist in the formulation of medical care standards and in the improvement of the organization and administration of medical care services.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>12,388</u>	<u>21,866</u>	<u>22,787</u>	<u>23,708</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0899	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	11,399	20,366	21,287	22,208
							Duty Travel		989	1,500	1,500	1,500

AMRO-4804, Medical Care Services (Zone IV)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with Governments in promoting the integration of medical care services into the general health program and in the development of standards for health care and their utilization in hospitals and health centers. The program also is concerned with assisting Governments in developing and applying standards for new hospital construction and for maximum use of existing facilities.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>38,695</u>	<u>28,561</u>	<u>29,827</u>	<u>31,053</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0911	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	PR	34,332	24,061	25,277	26,503
G5 Secretary	.1061	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		4,363	4,400	4,400	4,400
							Supplies and Equipment		-	100	150	150

AMRO-4807, Rehabilitation

The objectives of this project are to ensure that health authorities are aware of the administration, methodology, and techniques which are currently available in the field of rehabilitation and to implement appropriate country programs to ensure that modern techniques and ideas are applied both for the prevention and care of disability.

Advisory services in the field of prosthesis and orthosis have been requested by an increasing number of countries. The manufacture of artificial limbs has become a basic need in many countries within the objectives of industrial development and as a means to obtain locally indispensable devices for the rehabilitation of the locomotor system. Accordingly, a post of prosthetics technician has been added to this project in order to meet numerous requests from various countries.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>25,517</u>	<u>44,592</u>	<u>49,236</u>	<u>68,960</u>
P5 Medical Officer	.0609	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>25,517</u>	<u>29,792</u>	<u>30,816</u>	<u>31,840</u>
P3 Prosthetics Technician	4.3106	WR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		19,873	24,192	25,216	26,240
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	-	-	<u>11</u>	Duty Travel		5,644	5,600	5,600	5,600
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>14,800</u>	<u>18,420</u>	<u>37,120</u>
							Personnel - Posts		-	12,779	16,384	15,280
							Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	19,800
							Duty Travel		-	2,021	2,036	2,040

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AMRO-4810, Chronic Diseases

Chronic diseases are becoming increasingly important in Latin America as other causes of morbidity and mortality, particularly infectious diseases, are brought under control. The same evolution of disease patterns which has been occurring in highly industrialized countries will be repeated. The Inter-American Investigation of Mortality has shown that cancer, heart disease, strokes, and diabetes are even now the major causes of death during adult life in a number of large cities in several countries.

The purpose of this project is to assist Governments, on request, in evaluating the problem in their own countries and in developing projects for prevention and control of these diseases.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>5,063</u>	<u>27,697</u>	<u>32,844</u>	<u>34,461</u>
P5 Regional Adviser in Chronic Diseases	.0974	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		5,026	25,697	30,844	32,461
G4 Secretary	.2014	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment		37	-	-	-

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 shortages in medical and related health personnel and facilities in the Americas, particularly in rural areas, are 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. Out-patient 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 demanded by the people of 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, 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, the establishment of maintenance programs, and the functional programming of new facilities to meet the increasing demand for services.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>30,148</u>	<u>31,463</u>	<u>45,533</u>	<u>70,230</u>
P4 Maintenance Engineer	.2012	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>		<u>30,148</u>	<u>31,463</u>	<u>32,933</u>	<u>32,430</u>
G4 Secretary	.2182	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		21,818	26,463	27,933	29,430
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	-	-	<u>7</u>	<u>21</u>	Duty Travel		6,423	3,000	3,000	3,000
							Supplies and Equipment		1,907	2,000	2,000	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,600</u>	<u>37,800</u>
							Personnel - Consultants		-	-	12,600	37,800

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AMRO-4815, Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration

The purpose of this project is to introduce the teaching of medical care administration practices into the curriculum of medical schools and to promote the graduate training of specialists in medical care and hospital administration in schools of public health.

Experience has shown that there is a great shortage of medical administrators with teaching experience to develop education and training in this field. Therefore, courses of four weeks' duration each are planned to train medical administrators to become teachers of administrative techniques.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>14,432</u>	<u>25,523</u>	<u>46,444</u>	<u>50,965</u>
P4 Hospital Administration Educator	.3121 PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>14,432</u>	<u>25,523</u>	<u>30,044</u>	<u>34,565</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	2	4	6	Personnel - Posts		13,620	18,923	19,844	20,765
<u>Participants</u>	WR	-	-	24	24	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	7,200	10,800
						Duty Travel		812	3,000	3,000	3,000
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,400</u>	<u>16,400</u>
						Participants		-	-	16,400	16,400

AMRO-4816, Progressive Patient Care

One of the problems in the Latin American countries is the shortage of personnel, material, and equipment in hospital services to provide the required medical care in accordance with the patient's needs. To increase the coverage of medical care service means not only quantity, but also quality. The implementation of progressive patient care in Latin American hospitals will provide better quality of services, as well as better utilization of resources, with a final result of higher productivity.

The project includes the establishment of intensive care units, as well as the improvement of other phases of the progressive patient care concept - ambulatory and extended care - in six countries, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Peru, and Venezuela. The W.K. Kellogg Foundation supports this project.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>39,029</u>	<u>46,557</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
P3 Nurse	.3170 PG	1	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>8,405</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>	PG	2	-	-	-	Participants		4,607	-	-	-
<u>Participants</u>	PR	22	-	-	-	Seminar Costs		3,798	-	-	-
						<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>30,624</u>	<u>46,557</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Posts		12,735	13,800	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		6,834	-	-	-
						Duty Travel		8,042	2,500	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		2,983	25,257	-	-
						Publications		30	5,000	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4818, Teaching Physiotherapy

During the past ten years, several schools of physiotherapy have been created in Latin America. These schools have directed their attention almost exclusively to teaching practitioners, and none have paid attention to the preparation of teachers, with the result that students are less well-trained than would be possible with prepared teachers. To date, training for professors of physiotherapy is not given in Spanish.

The purpose of this project is to prepare a group of physiotherapists from Latin America as professors through a twelve-month course to be developed in Mexico in 1969.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>2,950</u>	<u>26,500</u>	-	-
						Personnel - Consultants		351	23,400	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		2,599	-	-	-
						Course Costs		-	3,100	-	-

AMRO-4819, Seminar on Cancer Registration

The registration and follow-up of all newly diagnosed cases of cancer in a well-defined community is useful in the planning of cancer control programs, serving both administrative and epidemiological objectives. In some Latin American countries cancer registries already exist, but need to reach maturity. The 1963 Conference on Epidemiological Research on Cancer in Latin America recommended some criteria for the establishment of cancer registries. These recommendations have been implemented in varying degrees.

The purpose of this seminar is to provide an exchange of experience already gained by the existing Latin American registries; to recommend standards and criteria for the opening and administration of cancer registries in Latin America; to determine basic professional and technical staff needed for the proficient operation of registries; to discuss the most effective methods of training the required manpower; and to promote cancer registration activities in the most promising and suitable areas.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	<u>2</u>	-	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	<u>20,664</u>	-	-
<u>Participants</u>	PR	-	<u>20</u>	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		-	2,000	-	-
						Participants		-	11,300	-	-
						Seminar Costs		-	3,764	-	-

AMRO-4820, Seminar on Rehabilitation

During the recent past, the development of rehabilitation services has been widespread in Latin America. Programs have been started in many countries and training schemes set up for medical and paramedical workers in physical and psychological rehabilitation and for appropriate personnel in vocational rehabilitation.

In 1970, it is proposed to hold a seminar 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, 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.

It is expected that the United Nations Bureau of Social Affairs will participate in the program.

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4820, Seminar on Rehabilitation - continued

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	-	3	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	-	24,900
<u>Participants</u>	WR	-	-	-	50	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	-	5,400
						Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	-	2,000
						Participants	-	-	-	-	17,500

AMRO-4900, Health and Population Dynamics

In recognition of the importance of the health aspects of population problems and the increasing number of requests for assistance from Member Governments, the Organization has deemed it necessary to increase its activities and services in this field. Funds will be utilized to enlarge the Headquarters and field staff, provide for short-term consultants and fellowships, support research activities, and underwrite the costs of publication and translation of technical reports, audiovisual aids, and equipment.

The functions of the project are: (1) to serve as a principal advisory resource and to act as a focal point for planning and programing in this field; (2) to maintain liaison with other organizations interested in this field; (3) to provide technical assistance to Member Governments, upon request, through the analysis of existing family planning programs in the public as well as the private sector, analysis of public sector health services -national and local- to determine the feasibility of introducing family planning services, evaluation of available resources and country requirements for personnel and supplies, development of an administrative structure for family planning programs on a national and regional basis, development of program content, estimation of budget requirements, advisory services in evaluating both on-going and new programs, and assistance in finding resources for planned programs; (4) to administer funds secured for demonstration or pilot programs which may be undertaken by the Organization; (5) to extend and promote education and training in a multidisciplinary approach and to identify training needs; (6) to develop programs of public education and communication; and (7) to stimulate and coordinate research in the psychological, sociological, epidemiological, and physiological aspects of human reproduction and fertility.

The project receives the support and cooperation of the Agency for International Development.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>3,673</u>	<u>537,365</u>	<u>486,800</u>	<u>497,900</u>
P5 Field Adviser	.2117 PR	-	-	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	106,300	106,200
	.2117 PG	1	1	-	-	Personnel - Posts	-	-	72,421	82,169	
P5 Medical Officer	.3360, .3361 PG	2	2	2	2	Duty Travel	-	-	14,079	14,031	
P4 Field Adviser	.3365 PR	-	-	1	1	Supplies and Equipment	-	-	19,800	10,000	
	.3365 PG	1	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	3,673	537,365	380,500	339,500
P4 Field Adviser	.3366 PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Posts	3,579	189,221	113,800	119,000	
	.3366 PG	1	1	-	-	Personnel - Consultants	70	112,217	99,000	47,000	
P4 Field Adviser	.3367 PR	-	-	1	1	Duty Travel	-	40,500	14,000	13,500	
	.3367 PG	1	1	-	-	Fellowships	-	100,400	120,000	120,000	
P3 Behavioral Scientist	.3362 PG	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment	24	28,027	3,500	3,000	
P3 Social Worker	.3363 PG	1	1	1	1	Research Grants	-	30,000	20,000	20,000	
G5 Clerk	.3019, .3368 PG	4	4	4	4	Publications	-	37,000	10,200	17,000	
	.3369, .3370 PG	4	4	4	4	<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	-	-	52,200
<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	Personnel - Consultants	-	-	-	-	52,200
Number of months	PG	1	62	55	26						
Number of months	WR	-	-	-	29						
<u>Fellowships</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>58</u>						
Academic	PG	-	15	15	15						
Short-term	PG	-	29	43	43						

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4901, Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments of the Caribbean in analyzing the health aspects of population dynamics and in training of personnel for programs established within policies of the various Governments. The International Institute for the Study of Human Reproduction of Colombia University cooperates in this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>13,456</u>	<u>17,923</u>	<u>19,949</u>	<u>20,218</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3209	PG	1	1	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>1,342</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	4.3209	WR	-	-	1	1	Duty Travel		1,237	3,000	-	-
							Supplies and Equipment		105	-	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>12,114</u>	<u>14,923</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Posts		12,114	14,923	-	-
							<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,949</u>	<u>20,218</u>
							Personnel - Posts		-	-	16,949	17,218
							Duty Travel		-	-	3,000	3,000

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 130 medical schools in Latin America with low-cost textbooks in 22 subject fields; to revise the current undergraduate curricula and reorganize its content and 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 17 Latin American Governments, and letter-agreements have been signed with the universities participating in the program.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>208,372</u>	<u>85,643</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3123	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR *	<u>57,402</u>	<u>85,643</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
G8 Administrative Technician	.3355	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		29,439	55,643	59,021	62,270
G8 Accounting Technician	.3404	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants		24,665	25,000	25,000	25,000
G5 Clerk	.3349	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		3,298	5,000	5,000	5,000
G4 Secretary	.3168	PR	1	1	1	1	Textbooks		-	-	10,979	7,730
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PK	<u>150,970</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	Supplies and Equipment		8,970	-	-	-
							Contractual Services		12,000	-	-	-
							Textbooks		130,000	-	-	-

*See Special Fund for Health Promotion, Part IV

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6100, Schools of Public Health

At present there are twenty-eight schools of public health in the Region- sixteen in the United States of America, ten in Latin America, and two in Canada.

The greater part of the public health schools which need the assistance of the Organization already have special programs under their respective agreements. Nevertheless, in order to meet unforeseen situations and to respond to Governmental requests for assistance, and for programs for new schools and others not receiving help through existing programs, funds are available in this project for visiting professors, short-term consultants, and a limited quantity of teaching supplies. It is also planned to convene a small advisory group to analyze the present status of and trends in teaching public health and to make recommendations if needed.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>31,921</u>	<u>56,292</u>	<u>62,036</u>	<u>64,860</u>
P5 Medical Officer	.3272 PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>23,075</u>	<u>25,192</u>	<u>26,216</u>	<u>27,240</u>
	4.0055 WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		18,615	24,192	25,216	26,240
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	Duty Travel		4,460	1,000	1,000	1,000
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>8,846</u>	<u>31,100</u>	<u>35,820</u>	<u>37,620</u>
						Personnel Posts		-	19,556	25,114	24,873
						Personnel - Consultants		8,671	7,200	7,200	7,200
						Duty Travel		-	1,544	1,506	1,547
						Supplies and Equipment		175	2,800	2,000	4,000

AMRO-6101, Health Manpower Studies (Zone I)

The First Caribbean Health Ministers Conference, held in Port of Spain in February 1969, considered the urgency of meeting health manpower needs in the area. It recommended studies oriented toward assembling available data on health manpower in the area; design simple methods for the collection of relevant information; simple morbidity surveys that could give immediate effective assistance in the field; improvement and extension of existing programs; and analysis of available resources for long-range programs of human resources development.

The purpose of this project is to provide assistance for the development and evaluation of long-range plans for strengthening of health manpower resources in the Caribbean through collaborative efforts of the University of the West Indies and the Governments concerned.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>6,400</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	3,600	3,600
						Contractual Services		-	1,000	1,000	-

AMRO-6107, Seminars on Schools of Public Health

This project provided for a seminar for deans and faculty members of schools of public health to discuss common problems and review specialized fields of teaching. In 1967, discussions centered on the teaching of medical care in schools of public health.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	
							\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>AMRO-6107, Seminars on Schools of Public Health - continued</u>											
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	1	-	1	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	12,500	-	12,500
<u>Participants</u>	WR	-	28	-	28	Personnel - Consultants		-	1,800	-	1,800
						Participants		-	10,700	-	10,700

AMRO-6200, Medical Education

This program furnishes assistance to medical schools through the provision of short-term consultants, visiting professors and travel grants to deans and senior faculty members for observation of teaching methods and curriculum planning.

It is a long-range project for improving medical education in Latin America and is closely coordinated with the activities of a number of nongovernmental and bilateral agencies in the field of education in the health professions. Plans now under way for the establishment of centers for the preparation of faculty members will also be implemented from this source.

PAHO, in collaboration with the Pan American Federation of Associations of Medical Schools Faculties, publishes a quarterly journal in Spanish, "Educación Médica y Salud," which synthesizes advances in the teaching of medicine.

Through this project, support is given to the Medical Education Information Center in an effort to better plan the assistance given to Latin America by various agencies, public and private, interested in medical education.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>PR *</u>	<u>37,938</u>	<u>76,296</u>	<u>79,147</u>	<u>82,089</u>
P5 Medical Officer	.1065	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	23,700	48,696	51,547	54,489
G5 Secretary	.0034	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants	12,313	10,800	10,800	10,800
G5 Clerk	.2053	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
G4 Secretary	.3021	PR	1	1	1	1	Fellowships	-	9,800	9,800	9,800
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	8	6	6	6	Supplies and Equipment	876	5,000	5,000	5,000
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PR	-	7	7	7	Contractual Services	1,049	-	-	-

*See Special Fund for Health Promotion, Part IV

AMRO-6202, Medical Education (Zone II)

The purpose of this project is to assist the countries of the Zone in improving programs of medical education.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>7,200</u>
Number of months	PR	-	-	-	4	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	-	-	-	7,200
Number of months	WR	-	3	3	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	7,200
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	-	5,400	5,400	-
						Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6204, Medical Education (Zone IV)

The purpose of this project is to assist and cooperate with the twenty-two medical schools of the Zone in improvement of existing programs and methods of medical education.

Parallel with the teaching programs within the schools, programs for the continued education of physicians throughout their careers are being developed.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,664</u>	<u>21,765</u>	<u>24,068</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.3401	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	-	-	14,564	20,115	22,418	
G4 Secretary	.3441	PR	-	-	-	1	Duty Travel	-	-	1,000	1,500	1,500	
							Supplies and Equipment	-	-	100	150	150	

AMRO-6208, Teaching of Statistics in Medical Schools

The purpose of this project is to promote the teaching of medical statistics in Latin American medical schools. Consultants assist in short courses on special aspects of medical statistics and in the selection and training, through fellowships, of medical school faculty members to become professors of medical statistics.

<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>3,188</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>
		PR					Personnel - Consultants			3,188	3,600	3,600	3,600

AMRO-6210, Teaching Methods and Administrative Organization of Medical Schools

Latin American medical educators are increasingly concerned with the teaching methods currently used in many medical institutions. Questions are being raised as to whether medical schools are using the best methods in teaching basic concepts, such as the integration of preventive and curative medicine, and in developing in the future physician a proper community attitude. Furthermore, there is evidence that the administrative structure of many schools is inadequate for the discharge of their educational responsibilities.

To assist the countries in solving this problem, the Organization, through this project, will assist the interested medical schools in reviewing their teaching methods and administrative procedures by means of group discussions and seminars held among members of the faculty for the analysis of various pedagogical techniques and administrative procedures applicable to medical teaching.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>33,040</u>	<u>34,223</u>	<u>54,379</u>	<u>58,208</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.0978	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			10,403	18,923	35,579	39,408
P4 Administrative Methods Officer	.3312	PR	-	-	1	1	Personnel - Consultants			14,774	10,800	10,800	10,800
							Duty Travel			1,934	2,500	5,000	5,000
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	Supplies and Equipment			330	2,000	3,000	3,000
							Grants			2,000	-	-	-
							Contractual Services			3,599	-	-	-

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6214, Faculty Training for Medical Schools

The purpose of this project is to improve the standards of medical education by providing grants to fellows who, after completion of a faculty training program at the Medical School of the University of Antioquia in Medellin, return to their institutions. It is expected that this grant will enable the returned trainee to start a program for strengthening the teaching of the particular subject in which he received training. Funds under this project are available for teaching and laboratory equipment for the organization of these teaching programs. The project is supported by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	-	14,000	8,000	8,000
Supplies and Equipment		-	14,000	8,000	8,000

AMRO-6215, Conference on Teaching Demography

A conference, organized in collaboration with the Pan American Federation of Associations of Medical Schools, was held in Bogota in June 1968 to promote the teaching of demography in medical schools in Latin America and to stimulate the development of studies on demography, population dynamics and health aspects of human reproduction. Some 150 participants from 17 countries centered discussions on the content, method and materials for teaching programs and made recommendations on various ways of introducing demography into the medical curriculum.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	8,000	-	-	-
Grants for Seminar Costs		8,000	-	-	-

AMRO-6216, Preventive Medicine Education

The strengthening of the preventive and social aspects of the teaching of medicine continues to be of major concern in the Organization's medical education program. In 1955 and 1956, the Organization convened two seminars on the general subject of teaching preventive medicine in medical schools, which recommended approaches to this task. Now, an assessment of the preventive and community health teaching programs in the medical schools of Latin America will be made with the aim of further understanding the forces that act to facilitate the teaching and learning of this subject. At the same time, advisory services on how to better organize medical teaching along these lines will be provided to the medical schools. The Milbank Memorial Fund supports this project.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>84,774</u>	<u>77,287</u>	<u>38,038</u>	<u>44,819</u>
P5 Medical Officer	.1065	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>		<u>50,397</u>	<u>35,669</u>	<u>38,038</u>	<u>44,819</u>
P4 Medical Officer	.2120	PR	-	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		44,379	32,669	35,038	36,419
	.2120	EG	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	5,400
G4 Secretary	.2017	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		4,195	3,000	3,000	3,000
G4 Clerk	.3122	PR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		273	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	Grants		1,400	-	-	-
Number of months		PR	-	-	-	3	Contractual Services		150	-	-	-
Number of months		PG	2	3	-	-						

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Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6216, Preventive Medicine Education - continued

Subtotal	PG	34,377	41,618	-	-
Personnel - Posts		7,152	-	-	-
Personnel - Consultants		3,641	5,400	-	-
Duty Travel		1,386	-	-	-
Supplies and Equipment		-	5,000	-	-
Grants for Local Costs		20,603	-	-	-
Seminar Costs		619	-	-	-
Temporary Personnel		-	5,000	-	-
Contractual Services		976	26,218	-	-

AMRO-6222, Seminar on Teaching Preventive and Social Medicine

There is a special study under way on current teaching of preventive and social medicine and its present role in the medical curriculum of each school. The study will also analyze the current status of medical education in Latin America. Following the study and evaluation, a seminar will be held through three regional meetings to present the results obtained from the study and to make recommendations for the improvement of medical education in general and the teaching of preventive and social medicine in particular in Latin America.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	1	-	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	20,000	-
<u>Participants</u>	WR	-	-	28	-	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	1,800	-
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	500	-
						Participants		-	-	17,700	-

AMRO-6223, Teaching of Behavioral Sciences

The purpose of this project is to provide seminars and courses which will bring to the attention of professors of behavioral science of the schools of medicine of Latin America the present bibliography in the area of their professional competence and to provide them with an example of research and teaching in that field. Each seminar course will last one week, and each participant will be supplied with an anthology, systematized and especially prepared for students of medicine, of articles on behavioral sciences as applied to medical problems.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	4	4	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	13,200	13,200	13,200
						Personnel - Consultants		-	7,200	7,200	7,200
						Supplies and Equipment		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
						Contractual Services		-	1,000	1,000	1,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6224, Faculty and Research Training Centers

The aim of this project is to reduce the incentive to emigrate by expanding the advanced training of teachers and investigators so as to enable them to pursue their work at an advanced level in Latin America. Outstanding national or multinational centers will receive institutional grants, consultants, and fellowships for a program of organized assistance, including the exchange of teachers and research workers.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	-	4	4	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	-	27,200	22,200	27,200
						Personnel - Consultants		-	7,200	7,200	7,200
						Grants		-	20,000	15,000	20,000

AMRO-6225, Survey of Fellowship Programs

In accordance with a resolution of the XVII Directing Council, an evaluation of the fellowship program of the Organization began in 1968. At its XVIII Meeting, the Directing Council authorized the Director to continue the proposed study and to submit the findings to the Governing Bodies of the Organization in due course.

The evaluation will make it possible to measure the results achieved so far and their effects on the health programs and will compile information that will be useful to the Governing Bodies in determining future policies in this field.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	-	-	-	4	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	-	-	-	7,200
						Personnel - Consultants		-	-	-	7,200

AMRO-6300, Nursing Education

There are approximately 316 schools of nursing in Latin America and the Caribbean area whose graduates are recognized as nurses by the Governments of the countries in which they are located. Provisions are made under this project to extend to countries which do not have individual projects in nursing assistance through short-term consultants and supplies and equipment.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	3	2	2	2	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	10,662	5,350	5,350	5,350
						Personnel - Consultants		5,886	3,600	3,600	3,600
						Supplies and Equipment		4,776	1,750	1,750	1,750

AMRO-6301, Nursing Education (Zone I)

In 1964 there were 22 schools of nursing in the English-speaking area of Zone I, of which three were for mental nurse training (3 years), one was a school for midwifery (for both nurses and midwives), and eighteen were general nursing schools.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6301, Nursing Education (Zone I) - continued

The latter emphasized preparation for work in hospitals with little attention to comprehensive nursing care. The students in all schools provide a large proportion of the nursing care in the hospitals, often to the detriment of their educational needs. There has been little attempt to assess the number of nurses needed or to plan future educational programs on the basis of need.

There are approximately 82 full-time faculty members in the 22 schools, of whom 44 per cent are prepared in teaching. Except for nursing schools in two countries which were recognized for reciprocity with the General Nursing Council of England and Wales, there is no means of establishing reciprocity after training in one territory and another.

The purpose of this project is to assess the present education and nursing resources in the Caribbean as a basis for future planning to improve nursing care in the territories; to determine types and numbers of nursing personnel needed, taking into consideration health problems and economic possibilities; to develop a long-range plan for the betterment of nursing services by improving the education of student nurses; to consider the establishment of a regional body with authority to assess and recognize schools of nursing within the areas so that reciprocity can be established from one territory to another; and to assist in the improvement of the nursing schools through advisory services, fellowships for the preparation of teaching staff, and aid in securing equipment for the schools.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR</u>	<u>21,811</u>	<u>19,182</u>	<u>19,956</u>	<u>20,730</u>
P3 Nurse Educator	.0604	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			17,681	16,182	16,956	17,730
							Duty Travel			4,130	3,000	3,000	3,000

AMRO-6310, Programed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries

Since professional nurses in Latin America are limited in number, the majority of nursing personnel employed by the health services are nursing auxiliaries, most of whom have had no formal training. Existing programs for the training of auxiliaries are not adequate to prepare the number needed, and there is some evidence that these programs ought to be reoriented in order to provide the necessary learning experience.

The purpose of this project is to increase the number of prepared nursing auxiliaries and to improve the training and utilization of these personnel in Middle and South America. It is planned to carry out a study of the existing situation regarding nursing auxiliaries and programs for their preparation in 1970 and to establish guides for the study of functions and definition of curriculum contents for training programs; to complement the pilot study in task analysis carried out in Peru in 1968, as well as to establish minimum standards for nursing auxiliary programs; and to develop programs of continuing education for the instructors of auxiliary training programs.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>PR *</u>	<u>19,824</u>	<u>33,635</u>	<u>31,703</u>	<u>40,182</u>
P4 Nurse Educator	.0979	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts			19,342	16,935	23,603	23,482
G4 Clerk Typist	.3013	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants			-	7,200	3,600	7,200
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	-	4	2	4	Duty Travel			389	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment			93	7,500	2,500	7,500

*See Special Fund for Health Promotion, Part IV

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6312, Seminars on Nursing Education (Zone I)

In order to assist the Governments in improving nursing education and to plan realistically to meet the nursing needs of the area, a survey was carried out of all the nursing schools in the Zone I area.

One of the strong recommendations was the need to develop a curriculum for nursing schools in this area. Seminars are planned to develop and discuss suggested curricula and guides as well as ways of establishing evaluation of nursing schools and maintenance of standards.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>7,386</u>	<u>12,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,600</u>
<u>Participants</u>	PR	<u>28</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>	Personnel - Consultants		<u>1,298</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600</u>
						Participants		<u>5,484</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,000</u>
						Seminar Costs		<u>604</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>

AMRO-6317, Seminar on Nursing Education

There is growing awareness by Latin American countries of the need to establish different levels of nursing personnel -professional, semi-professional and auxiliary. In 1967, a survey of the schools of nursing showed that 16 Latin American countries possess at least one school with entry requirements calling for 11 to 13 years of basic general education. In 12 countries, all schools had such entry requirements. Two countries (Brazil and Mexico) have already established a middle-level type of personnel -nurse technician- and Guatemala is planning such a program. Other countries are studying ways of shortening the traditional three-year diploma program.

All the Latin American countries are conducting formal training programs for nursing auxiliaries. The duration of these programs varies from three months to two years, and the number is dependent on the economic resources the country has to establish these programs. A need exists to define the functions of the different levels of nursing personnel and to establish criteria for the respective educational programs. For this purpose a series of three seminars is planned.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,350</u>
<u>Participants</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30</u>	Personnel - Consultants		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600</u>
						Participants		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,750</u>
						Seminar Costs		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>

AMRO-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education

The purpose of this project is to assist universities in becoming focal points for training the vast number of personnel needed for expanded programs of water supply and sewage disposal, and to advance the principle of continuing education by providing professional and auxiliary personnel with opportunities for improvement.

In the period 1963-1967, 170 short, intensive courses, 11 national seminars and 8 international seminars, conferences and symposia were organized and conducted. More than 4,000 persons were trained and nearly 12,000 lectures were given to the participants.

... continued

<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	
							\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>AMRO-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education - continued</u>											
<u>Posts</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>46,226</u>	<u>40,510</u>	<u>42,632</u>	<u>56,608</u>	
P5 Sanitary Engineer .1034 PR		1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR * <u>41,775</u>	<u>40,510</u>	<u>42,632</u>	<u>56,608</u>	
G4 Secretary .2018, .3053 PR		2	2	2	2	Personnel - Posts	34,276	38,510	40,632	42,808	
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	2	-	-	6	Personnel - Consultants	1,930	-	-	10,800
<u>Participants</u>		PG	15	-	-	-	Duty Travel	5,566	2,000	2,000	2,000
							Supplies and Equipment	3	-	-	1,000
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PG <u>4,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Participants	4,253	-	-	-
							Seminar Costs	198	-	-	-

*See Special Fund for Health Promotion, Part IV

AMRO-6409, Seminar on Teaching of Sanitary Engineering

Representatives from schools of civil and sanitary engineering from Latin America and the United States of America evaluated the progress on sanitary engineering education in the period 1962-1967. Current problems of curricula, staff management and research were examined and discussed.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>27,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Number of months	PR	5	-	-	-	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR <u>27,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Number of months	PW	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Consultants	10,891	-	-	-	
<u>Participants</u>	PR	55	-	-	-	Participants	9,371	-	-	-	
						Seminar Costs	7,166	-	-	-	
							<u>Subtotal</u>	PW <u>563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Personnel - Consultants	563	-	-	-

AMRO-6412, Management and Administration of Schools of Engineering

Engineering curricula, sanitary engineering included, are undergoing transformation to keep pace with the current technological revolution. However, administrative structure of the universities remains in need of improvement in order to provide efficient management of resources and use of personnel and facilities. Short-term consultants, appropriately selected among public and university administrators, will advise engineering schools on their institutional administrative methods.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	PR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PR <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>4,600</u>
						Personnel - Consultants	-	-	1,800	3,600
						Supplies and Equipment	-	-	-	1,000

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education

In recent years, schools of veterinary medicine in most countries have been assisted in their reorganization of curricula and the incorporation of courses on public health and preventive medicine into their teaching programs. Of the seventy schools in the Hemisphere, thirty-two have a department of public health or preventive medicine and most of the others list 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 in 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. The next meeting of the permanent committee is scheduled for 1970.

<u>Consultant Months</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>6,400</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		-	3,600	5,400	5,400
						Supplies and Equipment		-	-	-	1,000

AMRO-6507, Seminar on Veterinary Medicine Education

A symposium on Education in Veterinary Public Health and Preventive Medicine was held at the University of Minnesota in St. Paul on March 18-22, 1968. There were sixty participants from various schools of veterinary medicine, schools of medicine, and schools of public health of Latin America, the United States of America and Canada.

<u>Participants</u>	WR	<u>16</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	WR	<u>8,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Participants		8,138	-	-	-
						Seminar Costs		407	-	-	-

AMRO-6600, Dental Education

The standards of teaching in the 101 schools of dentistry existing in Latin America vary considerably from one school to another. The number of teachers is limited, and there is a scarcity of training centers as well as a lack of policy on continuing education. The administration of dental educational institutions needs strengthening, and the field of community dental practice has been developed only in a few countries.

The purpose of this project is to assist in improving dental education by training professors of dentistry, giving particular emphasis to public health, preventive and social dentistry. It is also planned to establish a coordinated program of continuing and postgraduate dental education as well as an educational network for interchange of information.

It is proposed to organize in 1970 an international course to train dental librarians and a workshop on areas of priority and development of structure of continuing education in Latin America. For 1971 a third international course for professors on preventive and social dentistry is to be organized, as well as a second course for dental librarians and the first international course on dental materials.

... continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6600, Dental Education - continued

<u>Posts</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>9,656</u>	<u>14,440</u>	<u>14,989</u>	<u>15,565</u>
G4 Secretary	.0876 PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR	<u>6,545</u>	<u>14,440</u>	<u>14,989</u>	<u>15,565</u>
<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Personnel - Posts		6,545	7,540	8,089	8,665
Number of months	PR	-	3	3	3	Personnel - Consultants		-	5,400	5,400	5,400
Number of months	WR	1	-	-	-	Supplies and Equipment		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						<u>Subtotal</u>	WR	<u>3,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
						Personnel - Consultants		338	-	-	-
						Supplies and Equipment		2,773	-	-	-

AMRO-6608, Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel

In Latin America, the 101 dental schools in operation offer very few regular courses for auxiliary dental personnel. The scarcity of personnel, including auxiliaries, presents serious problems in certain areas, since the number trained is not in proportion to the increasing population nor are the trained persons well distributed among the urban and rural zones. The purpose of this project is to promote the training and utilization of various types of dental auxiliaries so that the application of preventive and curative dental measures may be extended to a large percentage of the population, thereby indirectly increasing the productivity of the dentist and consequently reducing the cost to the individual.

<u>Consultant Months</u>		<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>4,110</u>	<u>7,400</u>	<u>7,400</u>	<u>7,400</u>
	PR					Personnel - Consultants		1,071	5,400	5,400	5,400
						Supplies and Equipment		1,039	2,000	2,000	2,000
						Grants		2,000	-	-	-

AMRO-6609, Latin American Association of Dental Schools

The American Dental Association makes available each year a grant for the Asociación Latinoamericana de Facultades de Odontología to assist in establishing and staffing a central office for the promotion of teaching of dentistry in Latin America.

<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Grants	PG	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

AMRO-6700, Biostatistics Education

This project was established for the purpose of improving vital and health statistics in Latin American countries by training technical personnel of the statistical services. The initial step was the development of a training center at the School of Public Health of the University of Chile, with teaching in Spanish. In 1968, the 15-month course for specialization in biostatistics was redesigned to prepare professional health statisticians who will direct or advise statistical departments of the health services on hospitals, carry out research, and teach health and medical statistics. Included in the course program were such subjects as demography, statistical inference, sampling, design of experiments, and health planning, as well as basic health statistics and epidemiology. Faculty at the School of Public Health has received special training in order to enlarge the scope of the program.

... continued

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
								\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>AMRO-6700, Biostatistics Education - continued</u>											
<u>Consultant Months</u>	WT	-	-	8	8	<u>Total Funds</u>	WT	35,810	15,000	51,000	51,000
<u>Fellowships</u>		12	-	4	4	Personnel - Consultants		-	-	16,800	16,800
Academic	WT	3	-	4	4	Fellowships		20,810	-	19,200	19,200
Short-term	WT	9	-	-	-	Grants		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

AMRO-6707, Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases

The purpose of the Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases established in collaboration with the Government of Venezuela is to study problems of medical certification of causes of death and to assist in improving medical certification in Latin America. The Center provides instruction and teaching materials for coding diseases and causes of death. It serves as a clearing center for problems arising in the application of the Spanish edition of the Manual of the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.

The Eighth Revision of the Classification came into effect in 1968 and was published in Spanish. In 1969 and 1970, the same volumes will be prepared in Portuguese. Plans are being made to develop recommendations for the Ninth Revision in 1975, including the study of multiple causes of death.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>		<u>38,097</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,900</u>
P1 Statistician	4.2069	WR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	WR	9,877	11,086	12,039	12,957
<u>Consultant Months</u>		WR	3	3	3	3	Personnel - Consultants		5,741	5,400	5,400	5,400
							Duty Travel		744	1,514	1,561	1,543
							Supplies and Equipment		14,735	4,000	4,000	4,000
							Grants		7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000

AMRO-6708, Training Program in Hospital Statistics

One of the chief sources of basic data for health planning is the hospital, and at the present time the large numbers of trained personnel required for collecting and processing hospital information are not available. Hospital statistics are needed to improve patient care, to develop efficient hospital services, to plan for health services at local and national levels, and to provide information on health conditions of the population.

Since 1961, the Organization has cooperated in demonstration teaching centers and in developing and teaching hospital statistics for intermediate level statistical personnel. Consultant services are also given on the organization of medical record departments in hospital and on central data processing systems for hospital statistics.

... continued

		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>			<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
										\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>AMRO-6708, Training Program in Hospital Statistics - continued</u>													
<u>Posts</u>			<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>			<u>59,139</u>	<u>83,809</u>	<u>87,169</u>	<u>94,996</u>
P4 Hospital Statistician	.0980	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR*	<u>37,837</u>	<u>83,809</u>	<u>87,169</u>	<u>94,996</u>	
P3 Medical Records Librarian	.0840, .0981						Personnel - Posts		26,756	67,209	74,169	78,396	
	.2061	PR	2	3	3	3	Personnel - Consultants		4,502	3,600	-	3,600	
	.2061	PG	1	-	-	-	Duty Travel		5,546	12,000	12,000	12,000	
G4 Secretary	.2128	PR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		1,033	1,000	1,000	1,000	
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PR	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	<u>21,302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
							Personnel - Posts		14,732	-	-	-	
							Duty Travel		5,126	-	-	-	
							Supplies and Equipment		1,444	-	-	-	

*See Special Fund for Health Promotion, Part IV

AMRO-6709, Research Training Programs in Health and Population Dynamics

Funds under this project were used to establish two research training programs in health and population dynamics: one in Santiago, Chile and one in Sao Paulo, Brazil. The U. S. Agency for International Development provided a grant to the Organization to aid in the development of its program of research training in various aspects of population dynamics and its relationship to public health and medical care for the Latin American area. The funds established by the grant were for the development and expansion of research training centers in Brazil and Chile, including the preparation of guidelines and course materials which would assist medical schools in Latin America to conduct courses in demography. The funds were also used for a study on training facilities in the fields of population and family planning, a working group on abortion research, a study on the participation of the health sector in population policy, and seminars to incorporate the physiological, social, and clinical aspects of population in medical education.

<u>Posts</u>			<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	PG	<u>40,008</u>	<u>64,238</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
G5 Clerk	.3019	PG	1	-	-	-	Personnel - Posts		4,530	-	-	-
<u>Consultant Months</u>		PG	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Temporary Personnel		-	6,114	-	-
<u>Fellowships - Short-term</u>		PG	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Personnel - Consultants		12,726	-	-	-
<u>Participants</u>		PG	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Fellowships		17,123	14,994	-	-
							Grants		4,993	2,091	-	-
							Participants		-	12,205	-	-
							Seminar Costs		636	20,534	-	-
							Publications		-	8,300	-	-

PART IV - SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

PROGRAM BUDGET^a

1968		1969			1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
250,000	100.0	250,000	100.0	VII. Increase to Assets	250,000	100.0	250,000	100.0
250,000	100.0	250,000	100.0	Repayment of Loan	250,000	100.0	250,000	100.0

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT^a

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel					Duty Travel	Fellowships		Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts		STC Mos.	Amount	Acad.		Short	Amount	Part.	Amount		
		Prof.	Local										
<u>1968</u>	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	
PR PAHO Regular	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	
Per cent of Total	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	
Per cent of Total	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	
Per cent of Total	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	
Per cent of Total	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	

^a In 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.

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

PART IV - SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

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.

<u>Total Funds</u>	PR	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Water Supplies:					
AMRO-2200, Water Supplies		43,500*	66,980*	-	-
Maternal and Child Health:					
AMRO-4109, Nursing Midwifery		22,000*	25,066	45,021	52,547
Nutrition:					
AMRO-4203, Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama		5,952*	-	-	-
Development of Educational Institutions:					
AMRO-6000, Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials		53,935*	-	100,000	-
AMRO-6200, Medical Education		35,000*	-	-	82,089
Nursing Education:					
AMRO-6310, Programmed Instruction for Nursing Auxiliaries		19,000*	33,635	40,303	40,182
Sanitary Engineering Education:					
AMRO-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education		40,000*	40,510	-	56,608
Biostatistics Education:					
AMRO-6708, Training Program in Hospital Statistics		30,613*	83,809	64,676*	18,574*

* Partial

PART V - INCREASE TO ASSETS

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969						1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent					Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%					\$	%	\$	%
300,000	100.0	30,000	100.0	VII. Increase to Assets				330,000	100.0	330,000	100.0

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount	Personnel			Duty Travel	Fellowships		Seminars		Supplies and Equipment	Grants and Other
		Posts Prof.	Local	STC Mos.		Amount	Acad.	Short	Part.		
	\$				\$				\$	\$	\$
<u>1968</u>											
PR PAHO Regular	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
Per cent of Total	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
<u>1969</u>											
PR PAHO Regular	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Per cent of total	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
<u>1970</u>											
PR PAHO Regular	330,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,000
Per cent of total	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
<u>1971</u>											
PR PAHO Regular	330,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,000
Per cent of total	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0

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 per cent of the budget. Accordingly, provision is made for \$330,000 in 1970 and 1971.

PART VI - PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER

PROGRAM BUDGET

1968		1969			1970		1971	
Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent		Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
\$	%	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
982,820	76.3	1,204,328	100.0	I. Protection of Health	1,320,716	100.0	1,405,034	100.0
960,064	76.3	1,204,328	100.0	A. Communicable Diseases	1,320,716	100.0	1,405,034	100.0
960,064	76.3	1,204,328	100.0	0800 Foot-and-Mouth Disease	1,320,716	100.0	1,405,034	100.0
275,898	23.7	-	-	VII. Increase to Assets	-	-	-	-
1,258,718	100.0	1,204,328	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,320,716	100.0	1,405,034	100.0

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

Fund	Total Amount \$	Personnel				Duty Travel \$	Fellowships			Seminars		Supplies and Equipment \$	Grants and Other \$
		Posts		STC	Amount \$		Acad.	Short	Amount \$	Part.	Amount \$		
		Prof.	Local	Mos.									
<u>1968</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	828,547	20	126	5	383,041	22,917	3	4	4,637	-	-	75,827	342,125
PO OAS and Other Contributions	298,654	-	-	-	215,730	6,089	-	-	-	-	-	46,198	30,637
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	131,517	2	12	-	42,979	2,580	-	-	-	-	-	82,050	3,908
Total	1,258,718	22	138	5	641,750	31,586	3	4	4,637	-	-	204,075	376,670
Per cent of Total	100.0				51.0	2.5			0.4			16.2	29.9
<u>1969</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	1,202,836	26	130	5	884,779	47,664	20	34	42,366	-	-	127,027	101,000
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,492	-
Total	1,204,328	26	130	5	884,779	47,664	20	34	42,366	-	-	128,519	101,000
Per cent of Total	100.0				73.4	4.0			3.5			10.7	8.4
<u>1970</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	1,320,716	26	134	2	1,043,316	48,418	20	23	34,242	-	-	93,835	100,905
Total	1,320,716	26	134	2	1,043,316	48,418	20	23	34,242	-	-	93,835	100,905
Per cent of Total	100.0				79.0	3.7			2.6			7.1	7.6
<u>1971</u>													
PR PAHO Regular	1,405,034	26	134	3	1,104,941	59,580	24	23	37,977	-	-	105,466	97,070
Total	1,405,034	26	134	3	1,104,941	59,580	24	23	37,977	-	-	105,466	97,070
Per cent of Total	100.0				78.7	4.2			2.7			7.5	6.9

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
\$ \$ \$ \$

DETAIL

AMRO-0800, Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center

The Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center was established in 1951 under the Program of Technical Cooperation of the OAS. However, beginning in 1968, in accordance with resolutions of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, the Inter-American Committee of the Alliance for Progress, and the Directing Council of the PAHO, the Center has been integrated into PAHO.

The Center trains field and laboratory personnel working on foot-and-mouth disease control; provides diagnostic and virus-typing services; provides advice on the prevention, diagnosis, control, and eradication of foot-and-mouth and related diseases; and provides the international coordination and collaboration necessary for successful intercountry and regional activities. The Center conducts research in development of better vaccines against foot-and-mouth disease, in improvement of methods of diagnosis and virus-typing, in basic studies on other vesicular diseases, and in making epizootiological studies.

In view of the anticipated expansion of national and international control programs, the Scientific Advisory Committee recommended that the training program should consist of not less than one general training course per year, supplemented by individual training programs for specialization in a given field, and urged the Center to give increased attention to those countries that are free of foot-and-mouth disease, particularly in their programs of prevention and control of vesicular diseases. The field studies of the Center are being expanded in order to ensure accurate reporting and development of surveillance programs for control activities.

The program of the Center is reviewed annually by a Technical Council and a Scientific Advisory Committee.

IADB, IBRD and AID cooperate in this program.

<u>Posts</u>		<u>160</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>	<u>1,258,718</u>	<u>1,204,328</u>	<u>1,320,716</u>	<u>1,405,034</u>
P5 Director	.0623 PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PR 828,547	1,202,836	1,320,716	1,405,034
P5 Chief of Research	.0624 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts	370,737	875,735	1,040,371	1,100,723
P5 Chief of Field Services	.0625 PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Consultants	12,304	9,044	2,945	4,218
P4 Virologist	.0626 PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel	22,917	47,664	48,418	59,580
P4 Serologist	.0632 PR	1	1	1	1	Fellowships	4,637	42,366	34,242	37,977
P4 Research Officer	.0634 PR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment	75,827	127,027	93,835	105,466
P4 Biochemist	.3062 PG	1	-	-	-	Technical Council and Advisory Committee	38,413	42,000	47,000	50,000
	.3062 PR	-	1	1	1	Common Services	16,555	44,500	42,300	39,100
P4 Immunologist	.3229 PR	-	1	1	1	Contractual Services	9,272	12,500	9,605	2,970
P4 Vaccine Consultant	.3232 PR	-	1	1	1	Publications	1,987	2,000	2,000	5,000
P4 Veterinarian	.0627, .0628 PR	2	2	2	2	Working Capital Fund	275,898*	-	-	-
P4 Country Consultant	.0630, .0631 .3152, .3153 .3154 PR	5	5	5	5					
P4 Administrative Consultant	.3230 PR	-	1	1	1					
P4 Biostatistician	.3063 PG	1	-	-	-					
	.3063 PR	-	1	1	1					
P4 Chief of Training	.2050 PR	1	1	1	1					

* In Financial Report of Director (Official Document No. 91) included in Exhibit I but not included in expenditures by project (page 48).

. . . continued

. . . continued

		<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>			<u>Fund</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
										\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>AMRO-0800, Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center - continued</u>													
P3	Administrative Officer	.0636	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PG	131,517*	1,492	-	-
P3	Research Officer	.2049, .0633	PR	2	2	2	2	Personnel - Posts		42,979	-	-	-
P3	Serologist	.3231	PR	-	1	1	1	Duty Travel		2,580	-	-	-
P2	Assistant Serologist	.0638	PR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		82,050	1,492	-	-
P1	Technical Officer	.0639	PR	1	1	1	1	Contractual Services		3,908	-	-	-
P1	Publications Officer	.3327	PR	1	1	1	1	<u>Subtotal</u>	PO	298,654	-	-	-
G10	Senior Research Associate	.0640	PR	1	1	1	1	Personnel - Posts		215,730	-	-	-
G9	Research Assistant	.0641	PR	1	1	1	1	Duty Travel		6,089	-	-	-
G8	Assistant Administrative Officer	.0642	PR	1	1	1	1	Supplies and Equipment		46,198	-	-	-
G8	Research Assistant	.3069, .3070	PG	2	-	-	-	Common Services		30,637	-	-	-
		.3069, .3070	PR	-	2	2	2	* Charged to AMRO-0804 in 1968.					
G7	Senior Administrative Assistant	.0645	PR	1	1	1	1						
G6	Secretary	.0648	PR	1	1	1	1						
G6	Technical Assistant	.0652	PR	1	1	1	1						
G6	Administrative Assistant	.0653, .0654											
		.0646	PR	3	3	3	3						
G6	Librarian	.0649	PR	1	1	1	1						
G6	Finance Clerk	.0179	PR	1	1	1	1						
G6	Accounting Clerk	.0647	PR	1	1	1	1						
G5	Personnel Clerk	.0658	PR	1	1	1	1						
G5	Senior Clerk	.0656	PR	1	1	1	1						
G5	Secretary	.0650, .0651											
		.3233	PR	2	3	3	3						
G5	Laboratory Technician	.0655, .0657											
		.0659	PR	3	3	3	3						
G4	Laboratory Assistant	.0661, .0663											
		.0668, .0669	PR	4	4	4	4						
G4	Senior Clerk	.0998, .0666											
		.1000	PR	3	3	3	3						
G4	Clerk	.1078	PR	1	1	1	1						
G4	Personnel Clerk	.0660	PR	1	1	1	1						
G4	Clerk Typist	.0672	PR	1	1	1	1						
G3	Laboratory Assistant	.0997, .0665											
		.0667, .0683											
		.0698, .3234	PR	5	6	6	6						
G3	Clerk	.0699, .0690											
		.0662, .0664											
		.0670, .0671											
		.0999	PR	7	7	7	7						
		.3073, .3141	PG	2	-	-	-						
G3	Storekeeper	.0674	PR	1	1	1	1						

. . . continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0800, Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center - continued

G2 Laboratory Helper	.0673, .0680					
	.0681, .0682					
	.0686, .0687					
	.0688, .0696					
	.0697, .0754					
	.0755	PR	11	11	11	11
G2 Driver	.0675, .0676					
	.0677, .0694					
	.0700, .0701					
	.0719	PR	7	7	7	7
G2 Laborer	.3071, .3072					
	.3142, .3143	PG	4	-	-	-
	.0702, .0703					
	.0678, .0679					
	.1001, .0695	PR	6	6	6	6
G2 Guard	.0684, .0689					
	.0691	PR	3	3	3	3
G2 Clerk	.0685	PR	1	1	1	1
G2 Messenger	.0692	PR	1	1	1	1
G1 Telephone Operator	.0728	PR	1	1	1	1
G1 Guard	.0693, .0711	PR	2	2	2	2
G1 Messenger	.0735	PR	1	1	1	1
G1 Laborer	.0704, .0705					
	.0706, .0707					
	.0708, .0709					
	.0710, .0713					
	.0714, .0715					
	.0716, .0717					
	.0718, .0722					
	.0723, .0724					
	.0730, .0731					
	.0737, .0738					
	.1003, .0712					
	.0720, .0721					
	.0725, .0726					
	.0727, .0729					
	.0732, .0733					
	.0734, .0736					
	.0739, .0740					
	.3235, .3236					
	.3237, .3238					
	.3239, .3240					
	.3241, .3242					
	.3243, .3244					
	.3245, .3246					
	.3247, .3248					
	.3249, .3250					
	.3251, .3252					
	.3253, .3254					
	.3255	PR	51	51	55	55
	.3144, .3145					
	.3146, .3147	PG	4	-	-	-

. . . continued

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971

Fund 1968 1969 1970 1971
 \$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0800, Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center - continued

Consultant Months

PR 5 5 2 3

Fellowships

7 54 43 47

Academic

PR 3 20 20 24

Short-term

PR 4 34 23 23

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1

METHOD OF PREPARATION

Form of PresentationGeneral

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 \$1,623,459 in 1970. This amount represents the difference between the estimated 1970 gross and net salary costs. While the amount of \$1,623,459 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 \$14,227,120, 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 1968, 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 by 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), and 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 1969, the latest allotment analyses completed prior to completion of this document serve as a basis for the estimates.

The situation as of 1 January 1969 has been used for projecting salaries and common staff costs for all established positions of the budget for the years 1970 and 1971. 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.

ANNEX I - METHOD OF PREPARATION - continued

A simplified system of averages has been used for costing of posts financed from PAHO funds. The averages, which comprise statutory 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.

Estimates for elements other than personnel are based on program requirements as planned.

Potential savings which may accrue from staff turnover and lapse in refilling vacant posts during the actual operating year are not reflected in the budget since any such savings are used for replacement costs, temporary personnel, increments for language proficiency, additional children's allowances, education grants, and other factors for which no provision is made in the budget.

The term common staff costs, referred to above, includes pension, staff insurance, post adjustment, assignment allowance, service benefit, repatriation grant, dependents' allowance, recruitment costs, and home leave travel.

*

* *

PROFESSIONAL STAFF SALARY SCALE

(Net)

Expressed in U. S. Dollars

(Effective 1 January 1969)

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII
P 1	6,200	6,433	6,665	6,898	7,130	7,363	7,595	7,828	8,056	8,273			
P 2	7,955	8,196	8,434	8,672	8,910	9,148	9,386	9,624	9,862	10,107	10,352		
P 3	9,666	9,946	10,226	10,506	10,786	11,066	11,346	11,626	11,906	12,186	12,447	12,707	12,967
P 4	11,682	12,011	12,330	12,636	12,941	13,247	13,559	13,871	14,183	14,495	14,807	15,119	
P 5	14,228	14,579	14,930	15,281	15,632	15,990	16,347	16,705	17,062	17,418			
P 6)													
D 1)	16,074	16,536	16,997	17,460	17,892	18,324	18,756						
D 2	18,846	19,266	19,686	20,112									

ANNEX 2

SUMMARY OF PROFESSIONAL AND LOCAL PERSONNEL

	Number of Posts											
	Total				Professional				Local			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
<u>All Parts - All Funds - Total</u>	<u>1,429</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>676</u>	<u>673</u>	<u>713</u>	<u>726</u>	<u>724</u>	<u>723</u>
PR PAHO Regular	667	774	787	798	302	327	340	350	365	447	447	448
PM PAHO Special Malaria	92	63	51	37	85	55	44	33	7	8	7	4
FW PAHO Community Water Supply	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	256	179	167	164	58	49	41	38	198	130	126	126
PI Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	85	85	85	85	12	12	12	12	73	73	73	73
WR WHO Regular	203	201	213	219	145	141	149	154	58	60	64	65
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	21	9	8	8	19	9	8	8	2	-	-	-
WT United Nations Technical Assistance	66	54	62	61	66	54	62	61	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	28	25	21	18	24	21	18	15	4	4	3	3
WO WHO Grants and Other	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
<u>Part I - Organizational Meetings - Total</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
PR PAHO Regular	13	13	13	13	5	5	5	5	8	8	8	8
WR WHO Regular	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1
<u>Part II - Headquarters - Total</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>167</u>
PR PAHO Regular	176	182	184	187	67	69	70	71	109	113	114	116
WR WHO Regular	83	83	83	83	34	34	34	34	49	49	49	49
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>988</u>	<u>953</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>944</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>531</u>	<u>406</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>413</u>
<u>Zone Offices - Subtotal</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>58</u>
PR PAHO Regular	65	65	65	65	11	10	10	10	54	55	55	55
PM PAHO Special Malaria	4	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
WR WHO Regular	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Editorial Services and Publications - Subtotal</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
PR PAHO Regular	16	16	16	16	11	11	11	11	5	5	5	5
WR WHO Regular	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3
<u>Projects - Subtotal</u>	<u>899</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>862</u>	<u>855</u>	<u>557</u>	<u>507</u>	<u>512</u>	<u>508</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>347</u>
PR PAHO Regular	251	342	349	357	188	206	218	227	63	136	131	130
PM PAHO Special Malaria	88	60	48	34	84	55	44	33	4	5	4	1
FW PAHO Community Water Supply	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	242	179	167	164	56	49	41	38	186	130	126	126
PI Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	85	85	85	85	12	12	12	12	73	73	73	73
WR WHO Regular	111	108	120	126	105	101	109	114	6	7	11	12
WA WHO Malaria Eradication Special Account	21	9	8	8	19	9	8	8	2	-	-	-
WT United Nations Technical Assistance	66	54	62	61	66	54	62	61	-	-	-	-
WS United Nations Special Fund	28	25	21	18	24	21	18	15	4	4	3	3
WO WHO Grants and Other	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
<u>Part VI - Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center - Total</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>134</u>
PR PAHO Regular	146	156	160	160	20	26	26	26	126	130	134	134
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	14	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	12	-	-	-

ANNEX 3

DETAIL OF GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAHO AND WHO

By Source of Fund and by Program

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>Project</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
a) <u>By Source of Fund</u>					
<u>PAHO Grants and Other - Total</u>	<u>2,843,750</u>	<u>4,855,819</u>	<u>3,482,581</u>	<u>2,272,674</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	384,926	2,288,794	1,387,235	410,261	
American Dental Association (PG)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti (PG)	77,199	37,290	-	-	
Columbia University (PG)	12,114	14,923	-	-	
Commonwealth Fund (PG)	37,779	35,000	-	-	
Cyanamid (PG)	2,150	-	-	-	
Dr. and Mrs. Clement C. Clay (PG)	-	1,500	-	-	
Foundation for International Child Health (PG)	5,175	-	-	-	
Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry (PG)	15,317	-	-	-	
Government of Argentina (PG)	196,038	382,722	402,994	425,293	
Government of Brazil (PG)	50,763	66,178	99,103	78,840	
Government of Ecuador (PG)	-	1,140	-	-	
Government of Nicaragua (PG)	1,005	-	-	-	
INCAP - Grants and Other Contributions (PG)	993,508	780,639	609,543	610,160	
INCAP - Regular Budget from Member Governments (PI)	364,505	394,545	394,545	394,545	
Inter-American Council of Psychiatric Associations (PG)	316	8,069	-	-	
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	8,538	50,438	-	-	
Lederle Laboratories (PG)	116	-	-	-	
MacClure Foundation (PG)	-	2,607	-	-	
Merck, Sharp, and Dohme International (PG)	793	-	-	-	
Milbank Memorial Fund (PG)	37,014	41,618	-	-	
National Association for Retarded Children (PG)	2,812	-	-	-	
Organization of American States (PG)	26,851	51,762	58,465	61,321	
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	109,146	145,239	109,861	73,361	
UNICEF (PG)	25,365	1,648	-	-	
Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (PG)	6,770	2,229	-	-	
U. S. Department of the Air Force (PG)	9,540	-	-	-	
U. S. Department of the Army (PG)	4,979	-	-	-	
USPHS - National Center for Urban and Industrial Health (PG)	78,394	77,158	55,636	-	
USPHS - National Communicable Disease Center (PG)	242,641	267,594	274,025	159,880	
USPHS - National Institutes of Health (PG)	30,827	10,488	-	-	
USPHS - National Library of Medicine (PG)	4,972	45,028	-	-	
Wellcome Foundation (PG)	108	16,000	16,000	16,000	
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	104,089	123,210	65,174	33,013	
<u>WHO Other - Total</u>	<u>135,981</u>	<u>158,701</u>	<u>164,202</u>	<u>168,934</u>	
Funds-in-Trust (WO)	1,978	-	-	-	
Government of Venezuela (WO)	82,906	83,000	83,000	83,000	
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	51,097	75,701	81,202	85,934	
GRAND TOTAL	2,979,731	5,014,520	3,646,783	2,441,608	

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>Project</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
b) <u>By Program</u>					
<u>Protection of Health - Total</u>	<u>656,410</u>	<u>588,267</u>	<u>530,457</u>	<u>440,874</u>	
<u>Zoonoses</u>	<u>442,241</u>	<u>498,037</u>	<u>526,654</u>	<u>436,699</u>	
Cyanamid (PG)	1,650	-	-	-	AMRO-0714
Government of Argentina (PG)	171,038	202,722	222,994	245,293	AMRO-0700
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	12,285	27,721	29,635	31,526	Department of Special Technical Services
U. S. Department of the Air Force (PG)	9,540	-	-	-	AMRO-0714
U. S. Department of the Army (PG)	4,979	-	-	-	AMRO-0714
USPHS - National Communicable Disease Center (PG)	17,629	-	-	-	AMRO-0700
USPHS - National Communicable Disease Center (PG)	225,012	267,594	274,025	159,880	AMRO-0710
Wellcome Foundation (PG)	108	-	-	-	AMRO-0700
<u>Foot-and-Mouth Disease</u>	<u>131,517</u>	<u>1,492</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	131,517	1,492	-	-	AMRO-0800
<u>General Environmental Health</u>	<u>3,475</u>	<u>3,448</u>	<u>3,803</u>	<u>4,175</u>	
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	-	3,448	3,803	4,175	AMRO-2114
UNICEF (PG)	3,475	-	-	-	AMRO-2107
<u>Water Supplies</u>	<u>79,177</u>	<u>85,290</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti (PG)	77,199	37,290	-	-	Haiti-2200
Funds-in-Trust (WO)	1,978	-	-	-	Jamaica-2200
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	-	48,000	-	-	AMRO-2219
<u>Promotion of Health - Total</u>	<u>1,948,431</u>	<u>3,931,561</u>	<u>2,769,606</u>	<u>1,753,756</u>	
<u>General Public Health</u>	<u>26,232</u>	<u>63,302</u>	<u>57,412</u>	<u>60,416</u>	
Cyanamid (PG)	500	-	-	-	AMRO-3110
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	1,190	2,438	-	-	AMRO-3122
Merck, Sharp, and Dohme International (PG)	793	-	-	-	AMRO-3110
Organization of American States (PG)	23,749	38,864	41,412	44,416	Dominican Republic-3100
USPHS - National Institutes of Health (PG)	-	6,000	-	-	AMRO-3110
Wellcome Foundation (PG)	-	16,000	16,000	16,000	AMRO-3129
<u>Nursing</u>	<u>10,646</u>	<u>22,944</u>	<u>23,674</u>	<u>25,013</u>	
UNICEF (PG)	142	-	-	-	AMRO-3212
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	10,504	22,944	23,674	25,013	Guatemala-3200
<u>Laboratory</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	259	-	-	-	Guatemala-3300
Lederle Laboratories (PG)	116	-	-	-	AMRO-3310

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>Project</u>
<u>Promotion of Health - continued</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>Statistics</u>	<u>229,484</u>	<u>490,823</u>	<u>251,238</u>	<u>70,761</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	188,932	486,335	251,238	70,761	AMRO-3513
UNICEF (PG)	15,308	-	-	-	AMRO-3501
USPHS - National Institutes of Health (PG)	23,782	-	-	-	AMRO-3507
USPHS - National Institutes of Health (PG)	1,462	4,488	-	-	AMRO-3514
<u>Maternal and Child Health</u>	<u>6,440</u>	<u>1,648</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
UNICEF (PG)	5,291	1,648	-	-	AMRO-4108
UNICEF (PG)	1,149	-	-	-	AMRO-4113
<u>Nutrition</u>	<u>1,481,916</u>	<u>1,322,652</u>	<u>1,113,949</u>	<u>1,078,066</u>	
Foundation for International Child Health (PG)	5,175	-	-	-	Haiti-4204
INCAP - Grants and Other Contributions (PG)	993,508	780,639	609,543	610,160	AMRO-4203
INCAP - Regular Budget from Member Countries (PI)	364,505	394,545	394,545	394,545	AMRO-4203
National Association for Retarded Children (PG)	2,812	-	-	-	Ecuador-4204
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	12,779	82,500	60,000	22,500	AMRO-4207
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	10,324	-	-	-	AMRO-4212
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	14,000	-	-	-	AMRO-4213
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	652	3,443	-	-	AMRO-4218
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	9,092	1,214	-	-	AMRO-4228
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	2,371	1,129	-	-	Brazil-4203
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	2,507	-	-	-	Ecuador-4203
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	36,861	47,861	49,861	50,861	Haiti-4200
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	7,352	-	-	-	Haiti-4204
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	3,000	2,000	-	-	Haiti-4205
Research Corporation: Williams-Waterman Fund (PG)	10,208	7,092	-	-	Peru-4202
Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (PG)	6,770	2,229	-	-	Haiti-4204
<u>Mental Health</u>	<u>15,633</u>	<u>8,069</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry (PG)	2,500	-	-	-	Argentina-4302
Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry (PG)	12,817	-	-	-	Argentina-4303
Inter-American Council of Psychiatric Associations (PG)	316	8,069	-	-	AMRO-4300
<u>Dental Health</u>	<u>47,242</u>	<u>39,709</u>	<u>33,500</u>	<u>-</u>	
USPHS - National Institutes of Health (PG)	5,583	-	-	-	AMRO-4411
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	41,659	39,709	33,500	-	AMRO-4409
<u>Radiation and Isotopes</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Government of Ecuador (PG)	-	1,140	-	-	Ecuador-4500
<u>Occupational Health</u>	<u>81,404</u>	<u>77,158</u>	<u>55,636</u>	<u>-</u>	
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WD)	3,010	-	-	-	AMRO-4600
USPHS - National Center for Urban and Industrial Health (PG)	78,394	77,158	55,636	-	AMRO-4610

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>Project</u>
<u>Promotion of Health - continued</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>Medical Care</u>	<u>30,624</u>	<u>230,664</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>	
Dr. and Mrs. Clement C. Clay (PG)	-	1,500	-	-	Argentina-4803
Government of Argentina (PG)	-	180,000	180,000	180,000	Argentina-4803
MacClure Foundation (PG)	-	2,607	-	-	Chile-4800
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	30,624	46,557	-	-	AMRO-4816
<u>Health and Population Dynamics</u>	<u>18,435</u>	<u>1,673,452</u>	<u>1,054,197</u>	<u>339,500</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	3,673	537,365	380,500	339,500	AMRO-4900
Agency for International Development (PG)	2,648	776,164	388,697	-	Colombia-4900
Agency for International Development (PG)	-	285,000	285,000	-	Peru-4900
Columbia University (PG)	-	60,000	-	-	Trinidad and Tobago-4900
	12,114	14,923	-	-	AMRO-4901
<u>Development of Educational Institutions - Total</u>	<u>349,890</u>	<u>491,092</u>	<u>343,120</u>	<u>243,378</u>	
<u>Medicine</u>	<u>148,417</u>	<u>280,024</u>	<u>188,903</u>	<u>86,840</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	17,889	78,200	81,800	-	Colombia-6204
Commonwealth Fund (PG)	37,779	35,000	-	-	Brazil-6221
Government of Brazil (PG)	50,763	66,178	99,103	78,840	Brazil-6221
Milbank Memorial Fund (PG)	34,377	41,618	-	-	AMRO-6216
Milbank Memorial Fund (PG)	2,637	-	-	-	Colombia-6200
USPHS - National Library of Medicine (PG)	4,972	45,028	-	-	Brazil-6221
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	-	14,000	8,000	8,000	AMRO-6214
<u>Nursing</u>	<u>3,102</u>	<u>12,898</u>	<u>17,053</u>	<u>16,905</u>	
Organization of American States (PG)	3,102	12,898	17,053	16,905	Dominican Republic-6300
<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>127,061</u>	<u>123,932</u>	<u>127,164</u>	<u>129,633</u>	
Government of Nicaragua (PG)	1,005	-	-	-	Nicaragua-6400
Government of Venezuela (WO)	82,906	83,000	83,000	83,000	Venezuela-6400
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	4,451	-	-	-	AMRO-6400
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	2,081	-	-	-	Colombia-6400
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	816	-	-	-	Costa Rica-6400
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	29,320	33,453	35,745	37,676	Department of Engineering and Environmental Sciences
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	6,482	7,479	8,419	8,957	Venezuela-6400
<u>Dentistry</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	
American Dental Association (PG)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	AMRO-6609
<u>Biostatistics</u>	<u>61,310</u>	<u>64,238</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	40,008	64,238	-	-	AMRO-6709
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	21,302	-	-	-	AMRO-6708

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>Project</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>Administrative Direction - Total</u>	-	3,600	3,600	3,600	
<u>General Expenses</u>	-	3,600	3,600	3,600	
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	-	3,600	3,600	3,600	Headquarters - Common Services
<u>Governing Bodies - Total</u>	25,000	-	-	-	
Government of Argentina (PG)	25,000	-	-	-	XVIII Directing Council
GRAND TOTAL	<u>2,979,731</u>	<u>5,014,520</u>	<u>3,646,783</u>	<u>2,441,608</u>	

ANNEX 4

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>Communicable Diseases - General</u>	<u>38,600</u>	<u>45,820</u>	<u>33,800</u>	<u>118,220</u>
* ARGENTINA-0100, Communicable Disease Control	-	-	6,800	6,800
NICARAGUA-0100, Communicable Disease Control	-	1,400	1,000	2,400
PANAMA-0100, Communicable Disease Control	7,200	5,400	-	12,600
* PARAGUAY-0100, Communicable Diseases	-	2,800	1,000	3,800
* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-0100, Epidemiology	3,600	4,200	-	7,800
* AMRO-0107, Parasitic Diseases	27,800	19,600	25,000	72,400
AMRO-0110, Seminar on Encephalitis	-	12,420	-	12,420
 <u>Malaria</u>	 <u>263,600</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>100,000</u>	 <u>363,600</u>
* BOLIVIA-0200, Malaria Eradication	40,000	-	-	40,000
* BRAZIL-0200, Malaria Eradication	20,800	-	-	20,800
* COLOMBIA-0200, Malaria Eradication	30,000	-	-	30,000
* COSTA RICA-0200, Malaria Eradication	15,000	-	-	15,000
* DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-0200, Malaria Eradication	38,000	-	-	38,000
* HONDURAS-0200, Malaria Eradication	63,200	-	-	63,200
* MEXICO-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	-	100,000	100,000
* NICARAGUA-0200, Malaria Eradication	56,600	-	-	56,600
 <u>Smallpox</u>	 <u>15,000</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>15,000</u>
* BOLIVIA-0300, Smallpox Eradication	15,000	-	-	15,000
 <u>Tuberculosis</u>	 <u>39,300</u>	 <u>12,200</u>	 <u>2,000</u>	 <u>53,500</u>
* CHILE-0400, Tuberculosis Control	3,600	-	-	3,600
* ECUADOR-0400, Tuberculosis Control	23,100	-	-	23,100
PANAMA-0400, Tuberculosis Control	-	4,200	-	4,200
* AMRO-0400, Tuberculosis Control	12,600	8,000	2,000	22,600
 <u>Leprosy</u>	 <u>23,400</u>	 <u>34,000</u>	 <u>8,000</u>	 <u>65,400</u>
BOLIVIA-0500, Leprosy Control	7,200	-	-	7,200
CHILE-0500, Leprosy Control	1,800	1,400	-	3,200
* ECUADOR-0500, Leprosy Control	-	4,000	-	4,000
MEXICO-0500, Leprosy Control	3,600	1,400	-	5,000
* AMRO-0500, Leprosy Control	10,800	27,200	8,000	46,000

* In addition to budgeted amounts.

	<u>Personnel Costs</u>	<u>Supplies and Other</u>	<u>Fellowships and Seminars</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>45,800</u>
* AMRO-0600, Venereal Disease Control	10,800	22,000	13,000	45,800
<u>Zoonoses</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>40,500</u>
ARGENTINA-0703, Anti-Rabies Vaccines	-	-	10,000	10,000
BRAZIL-0701, Rabies Control	5,400	-	500	5,900
* MEXICO-0700, Zoonoses Control	-	12,200	-	12,200
* AMRO-0703, Veterinary Public Health (Zone III)	-	4,000	-	4,000
* AMRO-0704, Veterinary Public Health (Zone IV)	3,600	2,800	2,000	8,400
<u>Other Communicable Diseases</u>	<u>67,800</u>	<u>86,410</u>	<u>315,600</u>	<u>469,810</u>
* BRAZIL-0901, Plague Research	5,400	-	-	5,400
* BRAZIL-0902, Chagas' Disease	5,400	-	-	5,400
* PERU-0900, Plague Control	-	-	5,000	5,000
* AMRO-0901, Schistosomiasis	-	4,200	10,000	14,200
* AMRO-0902, Chagas' Disease	30,000	-	10,000	40,000
AMRO-0907, Plague Control Seminar	-	19,650	-	19,650
AMRO-0908, Study Group on Onchocerciasis	-	6,330	-	6,330
AMRO-0909, Symposium on Hemorrhagic Fever	-	12,700	-	12,700
AMRO-0910, Brucellosis Training Conference	5,400	-	20,600	26,000
AMRO-0911, Study Group on Chagas' Disease	-	10,310	-	10,310
AMRO-0913, Poliomyelitis Campaign	21,600	-	270,000	291,600
AMRO-0914, Study Group on Schistosomiasis	-	12,110	-	12,110
AMRO-0915, Study Group on Leishmaniasis	-	10,030	-	10,030
AMRO-0916, Study Group on Control of Intestinal Helminths	-	11,080	-	11,080
<u>Environmental Health - General</u>	<u>91,500</u>	<u>80,800</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>178,800</u>
* ARGENTINA-2100, Environmental Sanitation	7,200	2,800	5,000	15,000
* BRAZIL-2101, Air and Water Pollution Control	23,100	4,000	-	27,100
NICARAGUA-2100, Sanitary Engineering	10,800	1,400	-	12,200
* PERU-2100, Environmental Sanitation	5,400	-	-	5,400
* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-2100, Environmental Sanitation	9,000	5,400	-	14,400
* URUGUAY-2100, Environmental Sanitation	3,600	4,000	500	8,100
WEST INDIES-2100, Environmental Sanitation	7,200	12,400	1,000	20,600
* AMRO-2103, Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)	7,200	2,800	-	10,000
* AMRO-2107, Environmental Sanitation (Caribbean)	-	11,200	-	11,200
* AMRO-2114, Pan American Engineering Center	18,000	36,800	-	54,800

* In addition to budgeted amounts.

	<u>Personnel Costs</u>	<u>Supplies and Other</u>	<u>Fellowships and Seminars</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Water Supplies</u>	<u>140,100</u>	<u>136,520</u>	<u>13,700</u>	<u>290,320</u>
* ARGENTINA-2200, Water Supplies	16,200	13,600	200	30,000
* BRAZIL-2200, Water Supplies	3,600	-	-	3,600
* COLOMBIA-2200, Fluoridation	3,600	2,800	2,000	8,400
* COSTA RICA-2200, Water Supplies	1,800	8,000	-	9,800
* DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-2200, Water Supplies	23,700	8,000	500	32,200
* GUATEMALA-2200, Water Supplies	3,600	-	-	3,600
* MEXICO-2200, Water Supplies	3,600	4,000	-	7,600
* NICARAGUA-2200, Water Supplies	5,400	6,800	-	12,200
* PANAMA-2200, Water Supplies	3,600	5,400	-	9,000
* PARAGUAY-2200, Water Supplies	22,800	5,400	1,000	29,200
* URUGUAY-2200, Water Supplies	-	4,200	-	4,200
* AMRO-2200, Water Supplies	27,000	16,520	-	43,520
* AMRO-2203, Water Supplies (Zone III)	5,400	2,800	-	8,200
* AMRO-2215, Applied Research on Water Supplies	5,400	-	10,000	15,400
* AMRO-2216, Conference on Water Supply Economics	-	27,000	-	27,000
* AMRO-2217, Community Development for Rural Water Supplies	14,400	32,000	-	46,400
 <u>Aedes aegypti Eradication</u>	 <u>53,200</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>105,804</u>	 <u>159,004</u>
* COLOMBIA-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	-	-	3,000	3,000
* JAMAICA-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	-	-	4,000	4,000
* SURINAM-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	24,600	-	1,500	26,100
* AMRO-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	-	-	97,304	97,304
* AMRO-2301, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Caribbean)	10,800	-	-	10,800
* AMRO-2303, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Zone III)	17,800	-	-	17,800
 <u>General Public Health</u>	 <u>182,700</u>	 <u>198,000</u>	 <u>24,500</u>	 <u>405,200</u>
* ARGENTINA-3100, Health Services	19,300	-	-	19,300
* BRAZIL-3101, Health Services in the Northeast	28,200	-	-	28,200
* DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-3100, Health Services	3,600	12,000	-	15,600
* ECUADOR-3101, Fellowships	-	8,000	-	8,000
* EL SALVADOR-3100, Health Services	8,000	8,000	1,500	17,500
* GUATEMALA-3100, Health Services	3,600	6,800	-	10,400
* GUYANA-3100, Health Services	3,600	8,000	-	11,600
* HAITI-3100, Health Services	14,400	12,000	-	26,400
* HONDURAS-3100, Health Services	3,600	16,000	-	19,600
* JAMAICA-3100, Health Services	3,600	8,000	-	11,600
* MEXICO-3100, Health Services	5,400	9,400	-	14,800
* MEXICO-3105, Continued Medical Education	7,200	-	-	7,200
* NICARAGUA-3101, Fellowships	-	8,000	-	8,000
* PARAGUAY-3100, Health Services	3,600	8,000	-	11,600
* PARAGUAY-3101, Fellowships	-	13,400	-	13,400
* PERU-3100, Health Services	22,800	8,000	-	30,800

* In addition to budgeted amounts.

	<u>Personnel Costs</u>	<u>Supplies and Other</u>	<u>Fellowships and Seminars</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>General Public Health (continued)</u>				
* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3100, Health Services	5,400	8,000	-	13,400
* URUGUAY-3100, Health Services	5,400	8,000	-	13,400
* VENEZUELA-3100, Consultant Services in Health	3,600	8,000	-	11,600
* AMRO-3107, Public Health Administration (Caribbean)	-	48,400	-	48,400
* AMRO-3110, Coordination of International Research	19,800	-	-	19,800
* AMRO-3122, Development of Rio Plata Basin	18,000	-	20,000	38,000
* AMRO-3126, Operations Research	3,600	-	3,000	6,600
	<u>24,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,000</u>
<u>Nursing</u>				
* CHILE-3200, Nursing Services	-	4,000	-	4,000
* GUATEMALA-3200, Nursing Services	13,200	12,000	-	25,200
* AMRO-3200, Nursing Services	10,800	8,000	-	18,800
	<u>53,400</u>	<u>42,200</u>	<u>45,500</u>	<u>141,100</u>
<u>Laboratory</u>				
BOLIVIA-3300, Laboratory Services	3,600	2,800	15,000	21,400
* COLOMBIA-3301, National Institute of Health	-	-	10,000	10,000
* DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-3300, Laboratory Services	3,600	4,000	-	7,600
* ECUADOR-3301, National Institute of Health	-	-	5,000	5,000
* GUATEMALA-3300, Laboratory Services	-	9,800	1,000	10,800
* MEXICO-3300, Laboratory Services	10,800	4,000	-	14,800
NICARAGUA-3300, Laboratory Services	22,800	5,400	-	28,200
PANAMA-3300, Laboratory Services	-	5,400	500	5,900
URUGUAY-3300, Laboratory Services	3,600	2,800	-	6,400
AMRO-3304, Laboratory Services (Zone IV)	9,000	8,000	-	17,000
AMRO-3307, Vaccine Production and Testing	-	-	14,000	14,000
	<u>42,500</u>	<u>25,280</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>91,780</u>
<u>Health Education</u>				
ARGENTINA-3400, Health Education	10,800	-	-	10,800
* AMRO-3400, Health Education	17,300	-	-	17,300
* AMRO-3401, Health Education (Caribbean)	-	4,000	-	4,000
* AMRO-3410, Training of Teachers in Health Education	14,400	-	24,000	38,400
AMRO-3411, Seminar on Health Education in the Caribbean	-	21,280	-	21,280
	<u>36,300</u>	<u>12,400</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>53,700</u>
<u>Statistics</u>				
* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3500, Health Statistics	7,200	2,800	-	10,000
* AMRO-3503, Health Statistics (Zone III)	25,500	-	5,000	30,500
* AMRO-3515, Center for Training in Use of Computers in Health Statistics	3,600	9,600	-	13,200

* In addition to budgeted amounts.

	<u>Personnel Costs</u>	<u>Supplies and Other</u>	<u>Fellowships and Seminars</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Health Planning</u>	<u>12,600</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>29,000</u>
* BRAZIL-3700, Health Planning	5,400	-	-	5,400
CHILE-3701, Research on Needs for Medical Care Services	-	-	15,000	15,000
PANAMA-3700, Health Planning	7,200	1,400	-	8,600
<u>Maternal and Child Health</u>	<u>49,800</u>	<u>19,400</u>	<u>58,740</u>	<u>127,940</u>
* BRAZIL-4100, Training Center in Nursing Midwifery	3,600	-	3,000	6,600
* CHILE-4102, Pediatric Residencies	-	-	4,600	4,600
PANAMA-4100, Maternal and Child Health	1,800	5,600	-	7,400
PERU-4100, Maternal and Child Health	28,200	6,800	-	35,000
* AMRO-4100, Maternal and Child Health	-	7,000	-	7,000
AMRO-4114, Child Growth and Development	9,000	-	23,000	32,000
AMRO-4118, Study Group on Nursing Midwifery	7,200	-	28,140	35,340
<u>Nutrition</u>	<u>153,700</u>	<u>122,960</u>	<u>69,700</u>	<u>346,360</u>
* BRAZIL-4200, Nutrition	18,300	-	-	18,300
* BRAZIL-4201, Institute of Nutrition (Recife)	-	-	4,700	4,700
* CHILE-4201, Brain Development in Malnourished Children	-	-	3,000	3,000
MEXICO-4200, Nutrition	-	9,800	7,000	16,800
PANAMA-4200, Nutrition	-	-	4,000	4,000
* AMRO-4207, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute	61,400	-	-	61,400
AMRO-4209, Endemic Goiter Prevention	7,200	8,400	6,000	21,600
AMRO-4212, Research in Nutrition Anemias	5,400	8,400	10,000	23,800
AMRO-4226, Prevention of Vitamin A Deficiency	7,200	2,800	9,000	19,000
* AMRO-4230, Nutrition Training	10,800	48,000	-	58,800
AMRO-4232, Hospital Food Services and Dietetics	32,600	-	-	32,600
AMRO-4234, Relationship of Nutrition and Chronic Diseases	-	24,360	-	24,360
AMRO-4235, Applied Research on Public Health Nutritional Problems	3,600	2,800	20,000	26,400
AMRO-4236, Assessment of Behavior and Brain Function in Malnourished Children	3,600	2,800	3,000	9,400
AMRO-4237, Protein Calorie Malnutrition	3,600	15,600	3,000	22,200
<u>Mental Health</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>73,900</u>
* ARGENTINA-4300, Mental Health	-	4,000	-	4,000
* BRAZIL-4300, Mental Health	3,600	-	-	3,600
* CHILE-4300, Mental Health	-	-	2,500	2,500
* JAMAICA-4300, Mental Health	-	4,000	-	4,000
* AMRO-4312, Courses in Community Psychiatry	1,800	42,000	-	43,800
* AMRO-4313, Psychiatric Nursing	-	16,000	-	16,000

* In addition to budgeted amounts.

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Dental Health</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>31,600</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>43,600</u>
* AMRO-4400, Dental Health	5,400	17,600	2,000	25,000
* AMRO-4407, Dental Epidemiology	3,600	14,000	1,000	18,600
<u>Radiation and Isotopes</u>	<u>28,100</u>	<u>17,600</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>50,700</u>
BOLIVIA-4500, Radiation Protection	3,600	-	5,000	8,600
* COLOMBIA-4500, Radiation Protection	1,800	4,000	-	5,800
NICARAGUA-4500, Radiation Protection	5,400	1,400	-	6,800
* AMRO-4507, Radiation Health Protection	17,300	12,200	-	29,500
<u>Occupational Health</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>56,800</u>	<u>15,500</u>	<u>135,300</u>
ARGENTINA-4600, Industrial Hygiene	22,800	5,400	-	28,200
COSTA RICA-4600, Industrial Hygiene	5,400	4,000	1,400	10,800
* EL SALVADOR-4600, Industrial Hygiene	15,000	8,000	-	23,000
MEXICO-4600, Industrial Hygiene	14,400	8,200	14,100	36,700
NICARAGUA-4600, Industrial Hygiene	5,400	1,400	-	6,800
AMRO-4612, Seminar on Air Pollution Effects	-	14,000	-	14,000
AMRO-4615, Industrial Hygiene Seminar on Pesticides	-	15,800	-	15,800
<u>Food and Drug Control</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>71,400</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>111,200</u>
COSTA RICA-4700, Drug Control	3,600	5,400	-	9,000
* AMRO-4700, Food and Drug Control	3,600	22,200	-	25,800
* AMRO-4703, Food and Drug Administration (Zone III)	3,600	19,900	1,000	24,500
* AMRO-4709, Drug Control Center	-	18,900	28,000	46,900
AMRO-4712, Seminar on Good Drug Manufacturing Practices	-	5,000	-	5,000
<u>Medical Care</u>	<u>325,500</u>	<u>68,200</u>	<u>47,850</u>	<u>441,550</u>
* ARGENTINA-4803, Latin American Center for Medical Administration	44,400	8,000	1,000	53,400
ARGENTINA-4800, Cancer Research	5,400	2,800	-	8,200
BRAZIL-4801, Rehabilitation	-	5,400	-	5,400
CHILE-4803, Hospital Architecture	5,400	1,400	-	6,800
* COSTA RICA-4800, Medical Care Services	3,600	4,000	-	7,600
* GUATEMALA-4800, Medical Care Services	3,600	6,800	-	10,400
GUATEMALA-4801, Rehabilitation	-	-	3,100	3,100
* NICARAGUA-4800, Medical Care Services	22,800	-	-	22,800
* PANAMA-4800, Medical Care Services	3,600	1,400	250	5,250
* URUGUAY-4800, Medical Care Services	22,800	4,000	-	26,800
URUGUAY-4801, Chronic Diseases	3,600	-	-	3,600
* WEST INDIES-4800, Medical Care Hospital Administration	7,200	15,400	1,000	23,600
* AMRO-4800, Medical Care Services	10,800	-	-	10,800

* In addition to budgeted amounts.

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Medical Care (continued)</u>				
AMRO-4821, Epidemiology of Stomach Cancer	39,800	-	7,500	47,300
AMRO-4822, Study of Radiotherapy in Latin America	10,800	-	-	10,800
AMRO-4823, Evaluation of Control Programs for Cervical Uterine Cancer	10,800	-	-	10,800
AMRO-4824, Center for Epidemiology of Cancer in Latin America	130,900	19,000	35,000	184,900
<u>Public Health</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>78,600</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>137,600</u>
* ARGENTINA-6100, School of Public Health	5,400	4,000	-	9,400
* CHILE-6100, School of Public Health	3,600	4,000	-	7,600
* JAMAICA-6100, Public Health Training Center	5,400	-	-	5,400
* URUGUAY-6100, Training of Health Personnel	-	4,000	-	4,000
* AMRO-6100, Schools of Public Health	3,600	21,600	1,000	26,200
* AMRO-6101, Health Manpower Studies (Zone I)	40,000	45,000	-	85,000
<u>Medicine</u>	<u>37,800</u>	<u>111,200</u>	<u>73,030</u>	<u>222,030</u>
* BRAZIL-6203, Research Training	-	-	5,000	5,000
* BRAZIL-6221, Regional	3,600	25,000	47,030	75,630
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6200, Medical Education	3,600	8,000	2,000	13,600
* ECUADOR-6200, Medical Education	-	4,000	-	4,000
* EL SALVADOR-6200, Medical Education	5,400	6,800	2,000	14,200
JAMAICA-6200, Health Manpower Study	3,600	-	2,000	5,600
* MEXICO-6200, Medical Education	-	1,400	5,000	19,000
* NICARAGUA-6200, Medical Education	3,600	1,400	-	5,000
* PANAMA-6200, Medical Education	3,600	12,000	-	15,600
* URUGUAY-6200, Medical Education	1,800	4,000	-	5,800
* AMRO-6200, Medical Education	5,400	28,000	-	33,400
* AMRO-6204, Medical Education (Zone IV)	-	-	10,000	10,000
* AMRO-6223, Teaching of Behavioral Sciences	7,200	8,000	-	15,200
<u>Nursing</u>	<u>64,200</u>	<u>112,550</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>190,250</u>
ARGENTINA-6300, Nursing Education	-	15,000	4,000	19,000
* COSTA RICA-6300, Nursing Education	26,500	12,000	500	39,000
* DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6300, Nursing Education	5,400	-	1,000	6,400
* MEXICO-6300, Nursing Education	5,400	8,400	-	13,800
NICARAGUA-6300, Nursing Education	-	4,000	-	4,000
* PANAMA-6300, Nursing Education	1,800	6,800	1,000	9,600
* PERU-6300, Nursing Education	17,900	-	-	17,900
* AMRO-6301, Nursing Education (Zone I)	-	8,000	-	8,000
AMRO-6315, Nursing Education - Textbooks	7,200	8,000	5,000	20,200
AMRO-6317, Seminar on Nursing Education - Diploma Schools	-	43,150	-	43,150
AMRO-6318, Evaluation of Nursing Education Programs	-	7,200	2,000	9,200

* In addition to budgeted amounts.

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>38,400</u>	<u>96,200</u>	<u>32,500</u>	<u>167,100</u>
* BRAZIL-6401, Sanitary Engineering Education	-	-	6,000	6,000
* CHILE-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	-	4,000	-	4,000
* DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	-	4,000	-	4,000
* GUATEMALA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	3,600	-	2,000	5,600
* MEXICO-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	20,400	4,000	-	24,400
* NICARAGUA-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	3,600	-	-	3,600
* PARAGUAY-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	1,800	6,800	-	8,600
* PERU-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	-	-	7,500	7,500
* URUGUAY-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	1,800	1,400	3,000	6,200
* AMRO-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	7,200	31,000	14,000	52,200
AMRO-6410, Seminar on Postgraduate Education in Sanitary Engineering	-	15,000	-	15,000
AMRO-6411, Seminar on Research in Sanitary Engineering	-	30,000	-	30,000
<u>Veterinary Medicine</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>16,700</u>
* MEXICO-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education	1,800	4,000	-	5,800
URUGUAY-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education	-	2,800	500	3,300
* AMRO-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education	3,600	4,000	-	7,600
<u>Dentistry</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>33,600</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>74,600</u>
* CHILE-6600, Dental Education	-	4,000	-	4,000
* DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6600, Dental Education	-	1,800	4,000	5,800
* EL SALVADOR-6600, Dental Education	7,200	-	-	7,200
HONDURAS-6600, Dental Education	3,600	-	-	3,600
* PARAGUAY-6600, Dental Education	1,800	1,400	1,000	4,200
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-6600, Dental Education	3,600	2,800	-	6,400
* VENEZUELA-6600, Dental Education	3,600	2,800	-	6,400
* AMRO-6600, Dental Education	3,600	9,600	-	13,200
* AMRO-6608, Training of Dental Auxiliaries	12,600	11,200	-	23,800
<u>Biostatistics</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>31,800</u>
* ARGENTINA-6700, Training of Statistical Personnel	-	-	4,000	4,000
* CHILE-6700, Population Dynamics	-	-	10,000	10,000
* AMRO-6708, Training Program in Hospital Statistics	1,800	16,000	-	17,800
GRAND TOTAL	<u>1,990,700</u>	<u>1,652,940</u>	<u>1,095,724</u>	<u>4,739,364</u>
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* In addition to budgeted amounts.

1968					1969					
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total	PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND PAHO REGULAR 1968 and 1969	Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,862,759	161,379	361,700	-	2,385,838	I. Protection of Health	3,656,915	2,619,537	288,517	748,861	-
841,601	134,320	359,628	-	1,335,549	A. Communicable Diseases	2,504,146	1,505,968	252,117	746,061	-
206,729	-	-	-	206,729	0100 General	271,124	267,724	3,400	-	-
281,057	-	-	-	281,057	0200 Malaria	679,544	664,680	14,864	-	-
20,638	-	-	-	20,638	0300 Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
42,165	1,356	-	-	43,521	0400 Tuberculosis	66,194	57,474	8,720	-	-
8,794	-	-	-	8,794	0500 Leprosy	20,923	20,923	-	-	-
8,543	-	-	-	8,543	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	10,200	10,200	-	-	-
102,900	49,938	38,249	-	191,087	0700 Zoonoses	202,541	109,703	47,113	45,725	-
151,978	81,792	318,879	-	552,649	0800 Foot-and-Mouth Disease	1,202,836	330,780	178,020	694,036	-
18,797	1,234	2,500	-	22,531	0900 Other	50,784	44,484	-	6,300	-
1,021,158	27,059	2,072	-	1,050,289	B. Environmental Health	1,152,769	1,113,569	36,400	2,800	-
237,812	3,942	-	-	241,754	2100 General	370,226	339,426	28,000	2,800	-
487,135	23,117	2,072	-	512,324	2200 Water Supplies	526,764	518,364	8,400	-	-
255,195	-	-	-	255,195	2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication	233,413	233,413	-	-	-
41,016	-	-	-	41,016	2400 Housing	22,366	22,366	-	-	-
3,068,781	524,618	254,331	-	3,847,730	II. Promotion of Health	4,475,317	3,621,631	623,331	230,355	-
1,883,834	281,403	5,574	-	2,170,811	A. General Services	2,493,913	2,245,111	248,802	-	-
1,000,768	187,761	-	-	1,188,529	3100 General Public Health	1,233,303	1,119,703	113,600	-	-
74,294	21,308	-	-	95,602	3200 Nursing	129,445	118,645	10,800	-	-
130,825	17,819	-	-	148,644	3300 Laboratory	189,757	157,385	32,372	-	-
-	7,227	-	-	7,227	3400 Health Education	44,743	25,864	18,879	-	-
297,588	8,780	686	-	307,054	3500 Statistics	316,601	309,801	6,800	-	-
217,216	1,880	-	-	219,096	3600 Administrative Methods	302,430	275,406	27,024	-	-
163,143	36,628	4,888	-	204,659	3700 Health Planning	277,634	238,307	39,327	-	-
1,184,947	243,215	248,757	-	1,676,919	B. Specific Programs	1,981,404	1,376,520	374,529	230,355	-
126,208	-	29,166	-	155,374	4100 Maternal and Child Health	235,832	165,192	55,640	15,000	-
253,548	200,858	219,591	-	673,997	4200 Nutrition	720,118	272,087	232,676	215,355	-
57,629	1,270	-	-	58,899	4300 Mental Health	127,462	91,402	36,060	-	-
90,272	5,260	-	-	95,532	4400 Dental Health	93,021	87,632	5,389	-	-
71,427	-	-	-	71,427	4500 Radiation and Isotopes	85,624	84,224	1,400	-	-
11,891	726	-	-	12,617	4600 Occupational Health	8,300	4,300	4,000	-	-
42,874	-	-	-	42,874	4700 Food and Drug	67,436	67,436	-	-	-
486,255	30,525	-	-	516,780	4800 Medical Care	595,955	556,591	39,364	-	-
44,843	4,576	-	-	49,419	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	47,656	47,656	-	-	-
748,978	150,353	-	-	899,331	III. Development of Educational Institutions	1,233,380	1,075,156	158,224	-	-
23,117	6,854	-	-	29,971	6100 Public Health	57,792	49,592	8,200	-	-
291,363	58,992	-	-	350,355	6200 Medicine	532,710	481,486	51,224	-	-
159,988	20,209	-	-	180,197	6300 Nursing	258,953	205,953	53,000	-	-
166,127	37,317	-	-	203,444	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	191,276	164,876	26,400	-	-
16,981	10,420	-	-	27,401	6500 Veterinary Medicine	32,000	25,000	7,000	-	-
29,049	8,486	-	-	37,535	6600 Dentistry	50,440	39,440	11,000	-	-
62,353	8,075	-	-	70,428	6700 Biostatistics	110,209	108,809	1,400	-	-
549,583	-	-	428,478	978,061	IV. Program Services	1,005,816	551,190	-	-	454,626
549,583	-	-	428,478	978,061	7100 Program Services	1,005,816	551,190	-	-	454,626
-	-	-	2,043,897	2,043,897	V. Administrative Direction	1,872,903	-	-	-	1,872,903
-	-	-	169,067	169,067	8100 Executive and Technical Direction	175,211	-	-	-	175,211
-	-	-	1,004,402	1,004,402	8200 Administrative Services	906,997	-	-	-	906,997
-	-	-	870,428	870,428	8300 General Expenses	790,695	-	-	-	790,695
-	-	-	287,792	287,792	VI. Governing Bodies	318,505	-	-	-	318,505
-	-	-	575,898	575,898	VII. Increase to Assets	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
6,230,101	836,350	616,031	3,336,065	11,018,547	GRAND TOTAL	12,592,836	7,867,514	1,070,072	979,216	2,676,034

ANNEX 5 - continued

1970				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
3,028,532	372,139	866,480	-	4,267,151
1,746,510	296,939	856,480	-	2,899,929
292,649	2,800	-	-	295,449
825,334	15,200	40,237	-	880,771
67,069	28,400	-	-	95,469
21,844	-	-	-	21,844
10,200	-	-	-	10,200
113,436	55,073	49,290	-	217,799
363,197	195,466	762,053	-	1,320,716
52,781	-	4,900	-	57,681
1,282,022	75,200	10,000	-	1,367,222
397,711	37,600	-	-	435,311
571,987	37,600	10,000	-	619,587
289,037	-	-	-	289,037
23,287	-	-	-	23,287
4,041,001	645,690	271,176	-	4,957,867
2,374,698	295,018	30,000	-	2,699,716
1,190,397	185,400	30,000	-	1,405,797
124,343	10,800	-	-	135,143
156,004	38,628	-	-	194,632
35,015	-	-	-	35,015
345,332	11,000	-	-	356,332
277,455	15,391	-	-	292,846
246,152	33,799	-	-	279,951
1,666,303	350,672	241,176	-	2,258,151
212,852	32,200	15,000	-	260,052
325,650	251,096	226,176	-	802,922
119,153	2,800	-	-	121,953
99,029	5,533	-	-	104,562
84,416	1,400	-	-	85,816
7,900	10,800	-	-	18,700
64,930	18,543	-	-	83,473
599,115	28,300	-	-	627,415
153,258	-	-	-	153,258
1,152,805	166,024	-	-	1,318,829
48,816	11,000	-	-	59,816
538,130	56,624	-	-	594,754
205,382	41,800	-	-	247,182
177,319	31,600	-	-	208,919
27,800	13,800	-	-	41,600
43,189	9,800	-	-	52,989
112,169	1,400	-	-	113,569
580,903	-	-	467,596	1,048,499
580,903	-	-	467,596	1,048,499
-	-	-	1,970,569	1,970,569
-	-	-	182,996	182,996
-	-	-	994,263	994,263
-	-	-	793,310	793,310
-	-	-	334,205	334,205
-	-	-	330,000	330,000
8,803,241	1,183,853	1,137,656	3,102,370	14,227,120

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND	
PAHO REGULAR	
1970 and 1971	
I. Protection of Health	
A. Communicable Diseases	
0100 General	
0200 Malaria	
0400 Tuberculosis	
0500 Leprosy	
0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	
0700 Zoonoses	
0800 Foot-and-Mouth Disease	
0900 Other	
B. Environmental Health	
2100 General	
2200 Water Supplies	
2300 <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Eradication	
2400 Housing	
II. Promotion of Health	
A. General Services	
3100 General Public Health	
3200 Nursing	
3300 Laboratory	
3400 Health Education	
3500 Statistics	
3600 Administrative Methods	
3700 Health Planning	
B. Specific Programs	
4100 Maternal and Child Health	
4200 Nutrition	
4300 Mental Health	
4400 Dental Health	
4500 Radiation and Isotopes	
4600 Occupational Health	
4700 Food and Drug	
4800 Medical Care	
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	
III. Development of Educational Institutions	
6100 Public Health	
6200 Medicine	
6300 Nursing	
6400 Sanitation	
6500 Veterinary Medicine	
6600 Dentistry	
6700 Biostatistics	
IV. Program Services	
7100 Program Services	
V. Administrative Direction	
8100 Executive and Technical Direction	
8200 Administrative Services	
8300 General Expenses	
VI. Governing Bodies	
VII. Increase to Assets	
GRAND TOTAL	

1971				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
5,078,387	3,560,731	574,777	942,879	-
3,397,556	2,005,548	464,129	927,879	-
316,176	306,076	2,800	7,300	-
1,080,579	1,007,913	28,296	44,370	-
111,036	74,739	36,297	-	-
76,465	38,266	38,199	-	-
11,200	11,200	-	-	-
316,866	127,770	139,592	49,504	-
1,405,034	386,384	207,945	810,705	-
80,200	53,200	11,000	16,000	-
1,680,831	1,555,183	110,648	15,000	-
525,625	439,977	85,648	-	-
671,316	631,316	25,000	15,000	-
459,682	459,682	-	-	-
24,208	24,208	-	-	-
5,432,773	4,366,488	800,615	265,670	-
2,975,201	2,515,601	424,600	35,000	-
1,575,407	1,266,807	273,600	35,000	-
127,237	106,787	20,450	-	-
219,489	169,861	49,628	-	-
34,158	38,158	-	-	-
412,004	386,204	25,800	-	-
309,614	289,790	19,824	-	-
293,292	257,994	35,298	-	-
2,457,572	1,850,887	376,015	230,670	-
290,702	245,977	44,725	-	-
819,771	343,997	245,104	230,670	-
140,073	139,737	4,336	-	-
129,783	109,133	20,650	-	-
105,088	98,288	6,800	-	-
23,000	9,400	13,600	-	-
76,051	76,051	-	-	-
717,780	676,980	40,800	-	-
155,324	155,324	-	-	-
1,444,163	1,236,159	208,004	-	-
60,840	49,840	11,000	-	-
625,571	568,547	57,024	-	-
309,575	233,275	76,300	-	-
235,416	203,336	32,080	-	-
37,800	24,000	13,800	-	-
56,065	39,665	16,400	-	-
118,896	117,496	1,400	-	-
1,099,283	610,857	-	-	488,426
1,099,283	610,857	-	-	488,426
2,097,754	-	-	-	2,097,754
193,008	-	-	-	193,008
1,078,896	-	-	-	1,078,896
825,850	-	-	-	825,850
338,197	-	-	-	338,197
330,000	-	-	-	330,000
15,820,557	9,774,235	1,583,396	1,208,549	3,254,377

1968				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,311,313	10,827	50,267	-	1,372,407
<u>1,311,313</u>	<u>10,827</u>	<u>50,267</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,372,407</u>
1,311,313	10,827	50,267	-	1,372,407
<u>1,311,313</u>	<u>10,827</u>	<u>50,267</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,372,407</u>

1970				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,102,793	25,864	427,347	-	1,556,004
<u>1,102,793</u>	<u>25,864</u>	<u>427,347</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,556,004</u>
1,102,793	25,864	427,347	-	1,556,004
<u>1,102,793</u>	<u>25,864</u>	<u>427,347</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,556,004</u>

1968				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
115,609	-	-	-	115,609
<u>115,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,609</u>
1,708	-	-	-	1,708
113,901	-	-	-	113,901
11	556	-	-	567
<u>11</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>567</u>
115,620	556	-	-	116,176
<u>115,620</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,176</u>

1970				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
45,100	18,000	-	-	63,100
<u>45,100</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,100</u>
45,100	18,000	-	-	63,100
<u>45,100</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,100</u>

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO SPECIAL MALARIA
1968 and 1969

I. Protection of Health	
A. Communicable Diseases	
0200 Malaria	
GRAND TOTAL	

1970 and 1971

I. Protection of Health	
A. Communicable Diseases	
0200 Malaria	
GRAND TOTAL	

1969				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,799,785	1,309,490	29,200	461,095	-
<u>1,799,785</u>	<u>1,309,490</u>	<u>29,200</u>	<u>461,095</u>	<u>-</u>
1,799,785	1,309,490	29,200	461,095	-
<u>1,799,785</u>	<u>1,309,490</u>	<u>29,200</u>	<u>461,095</u>	<u>-</u>

1971				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,236,147	817,191	11,200	407,756	-
<u>1,236,147</u>	<u>817,191</u>	<u>11,200</u>	<u>407,756</u>	<u>-</u>
1,236,147	817,191	11,200	407,756	-
<u>1,236,147</u>	<u>817,191</u>	<u>11,200</u>	<u>407,756</u>	<u>-</u>

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
1968 and 1969

I. Protection of Health	
B. Environmental Health	
2100 General	
2200 Water Supplies	
III. Development of Educational Institutions	
6400 Sanitation	
GRAND TOTAL	

1969				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
149,858	129,858	20,000	-	-
<u>149,858</u>	<u>129,858</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
149,858	129,858	20,000	-	-
<u>149,858</u>	<u>129,858</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

1970 and 1971

I. Protection of Health	
B. Environmental Health	
2200 Water Supplies	
GRAND TOTAL	

1971				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

1968				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
364,362	82,742	195,041	-	642,145
287,163	79,266	195,041	-	561,470
287,163	79,266	63,524	-	429,953
-	-	131,517	-	131,517
77,199	3,476	-	-	80,675
-	3,476	-	-	3,476
77,199	-	-	-	77,199
233,663	535,312	840,151	-	1,609,126
17,995	15,566	214,176	-	247,737
2,483	-	-	-	2,483
15,253	142	-	-	15,395
259	116	-	-	375
-	15,308	214,176	-	229,484
215,668	519,746	625,975	-	1,361,389
7,124	6,440	-	-	13,564
125,406	459,744	532,264	-	1,117,414
-	316	15,317	-	15,633
22,204	25,038	-	-	47,242
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	78,394	-	78,394
42,500	-	-	-	42,500
18,434	28,208	-	-	46,642
165,300	19,785	17,889	-	202,974
127,232	3,296	17,889	-	148,417
3,102	-	-	-	3,102
3,902	4,451	-	-	8,353
8,450	1,550	-	-	10,000
22,614	10,488	-	-	33,102
-	-	-	25,000	25,000
763,325	637,839	1,053,081	25,000	2,479,245

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND		1969				
GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAHO		Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
1968 and 1969		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I.	Protection of Health	562,094	382,777	109,905	69,412	-
A.	Communicable Diseases	471,804	334,487	67,905	69,412	-
	0700 Zoonoses	470,312	334,487	67,905	67,920	-
	0800 Foot-and Mouth Disease	1,492	-	-	1,492	-
B.	Environmental Health	90,290	48,290	42,000	-	-
	2100 General	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
	2200 Water Supplies	85,290	43,290	42,000	-	-
II.	Promotion of Health	3,577,308	1,905,387	653,400	1,018,521	-
A.	General Services	544,977	38,154	16,000	490,823	-
	3100 General Public Health	24,438	8,438	16,000	-	-
	3200 Nursing	29,716	29,716	-	-	-
	3300 Laboratory	-	-	-	-	-
	3500 Statistics	490,823	-	-	490,823	-
B.	Specific Programs	3,032,331	1,867,233	637,400	527,698	-
	4100 Maternal and Child Health	12,307	10,659	1,648	-	-
	4200 Nutrition	928,111	87,417	419,074	421,620	-
	4300 Mental Health	8,069	-	8,069	-	-
	4400 Dental Health	39,709	16,066	23,643	-	-
	4500 Radiation and Isotopes	1,140	1,140	-	-	-
	4600 Occupational Health	77,158	-	-	77,158	-
	4800 Medical Care	247,097	212,811	34,286	-	-
	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	1,718,740	1,539,140	150,680	28,920	-
III.	Development of Educational Institutions	321,872	214,425	29,247	78,200	-
	6200 Medicine	280,024	192,103	9,721	78,200	-
	6300 Nursing	12,898	12,898	-	-	-
	6400 Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-
	6600 Dentistry	10,000	8,450	1,550	-	-
	6700 Biostatistics	18,950	974	17,976	-	-
VI.	Governing Bodies	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		4,461,274	2,502,589	792,552	1,166,133	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAHO
1970 and 1971

1970				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
353,601	74,692	74,723	-	503,016
347,601	74,692	74,723	-	497,016
347,601	74,692	74,723	-	497,016
6,000	-	-	-	6,000
6,000	-	-	-	6,000
1,191,785	512,726	664,553	-	2,369,064
30,756	16,000	251,238	-	297,994
-	16,000	-	-	16,000
30,756	-	-	-	30,756
-	-	251,238	-	251,238
1,161,029	496,726	413,315	-	2,071,070
10,623	-	-	-	10,623
58,620	322,388	338,399	-	719,407
13,448	20,052	-	-	33,500
-	-	55,636	-	55,636
163,421	34,286	-	-	197,707
914,917	120,000	19,280	-	1,054,197
119,910	14,246	81,800	-	215,956
94,407	12,696	81,800	-	188,903
17,053	-	-	-	17,053
8,450	1,550	-	-	10,000
1,665,296	601,664	821,076	-	3,088,036

1971				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
412,172	247,847	82,194	82,131	-
405,172	240,847	82,194	82,131	-
405,172	240,847	82,194	82,131	-
7,000	7,000	-	-	-
7,000	7,000	-	-	-
1,352,212	462,510	459,891	429,811	-
119,457	32,696	16,000	70,761	-
16,000	-	16,000	-	-
32,696	32,696	-	-	-
70,761	-	-	70,761	-
1,232,755	429,814	443,891	359,050	-
11,524	11,524	-	-	-
683,522	54,147	289,605	339,770	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
198,209	163,923	34,286	-	-
339,500	200,220	120,000	19,280	-
113,745	99,499	14,246	-	-
86,840	74,144	12,696	-	-
16,905	16,905	-	-	-
10,000	8,450	1,550	-	-
1,878,129	809,856	556,331	511,942	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
OAS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
1968 and 1969

1968				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
82,130	44,201	172,323	-	298,654
82,130	44,201	172,323	-	298,654
82,130	44,201	172,323	-	298,654
82,130	44,201	172,323	-	298,654

I. Protection of Health	
A. Communicable Diseases	
0800 Foot-and-Mouth Disease	
GRAND TOTAL	

1969				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

ANNEX 5 - continued
PROGRAM AND BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND

1968				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
69,255	134,865	160,385	-	364,505
69,255	134,865	160,385	-	364,505
69,255	134,865	160,385	-	364,505

INCAP	
1968 and 1969	
II. Promotion of Health	
B. Specific Programs	
4200 Nutrition	
GRAND TOTAL	

1969				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
394,545	74,963	145,979	173,603	-
394,545	74,693	145,979	173,603	-
394,545	74,963	145,979	173,603	-

1970				
74,963	145,979	173,603	-	394,545
74,963	145,979	173,603	-	394,545
74,963	145,979	173,603	-	394,545

1970 and 1971	
II. Promotion of Health	
B. Specific Programs	
4200 Nutrition	
GRAND TOTAL	

1971				
394,545	74,963	145,979	173,603	-
394,545	74,963	145,979	173,603	-
394,545	74,963	145,979	173,603	-

1968				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
150,970	-	-	-	150,970
150,970	-	-	-	150,970
150,970	-	-	-	150,970

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
1968 and 1969

III. Development of Educational Institutions	
6200 Medicine	
GRAND TOTAL	

Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

ANNEX 5 - continued

1968				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,944,198	174,074	73,461	-	2,191,733
1,702,138	115,136	73,461	-	1,890,735
631,084	4,031	49,590	-	684,705
779,239	35,868	476	-	815,583
44,789	2,707	-	-	47,496
85,167	45,649	-	-	130,816
34,731	-	-	-	34,731
80,703	26,881	21,097	-	128,681
46,425	-	2,298	-	48,723
242,060	58,938	-	-	300,998
103,725	13,260	-	-	116,985
122,822	44,340	-	-	167,162
-	-	-	-	-
15,513	1,338	-	-	16,851
1,095,430	818,576	-	-	1,914,006
683,626	753,365	-	-	1,436,991
291,336	696,175	-	-	987,511
31,954	16,236	-	-	48,190
46,486	21,699	-	-	68,185
80,039	-	-	-	80,039
166,639	19,255	-	-	185,894
1,381	-	-	-	1,381
65,791	-	-	-	65,791
411,804	65,211	-	-	477,015
91,459	10,400	-	-	101,859
121,272	28,810	-	-	150,082
14,855	-	-	-	14,855
36,621	-	-	-	36,621
41,644	12,209	-	-	53,853
105,953	13,792	-	-	119,745
394,599	174,609	-	-	569,208
90,136	10,696	-	-	100,832
99,438	83,827	-	-	183,265
66,829	21,903	-	-	88,732
33,280	737	-	-	34,017
7,029	40,428	-	-	47,457
20,783	14,018	-	-	34,801
77,104	3,000	-	-	80,104
218,609	-	-	27,222	245,831
218,609	-	-	27,222	245,831
-	-	-	764,966	764,966
-	-	-	34,068	34,068
-	-	-	385,488	385,488
-	-	-	345,410	345,410
-	-	-	90,642	90,642
3,652,836	1,167,259	73,461	882,830	5,776,386

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND	
WHO REGULAR	
1968 and 1969	
I. Protection of Health	2,051,939
A. Communicable Diseases	1,604,086
0100 General	25,865
0200 Malaria	493,298
0300 Smallpox	677,650
0400 Tuberculosis	82,400
0500 Leprosy	37,913
0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	48,312
0700 Zoonoses	171,157
0900 Other	67,491
B. Environmental Health	447,853
2100 General	203,244
2200 Water Supplies	189,209
2300 <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Eradication	50,000
2400 Housing	5,400
II. Promotion of Health	2,169,748
A. General Services	1,398,312
3100 General Public Health	906,286
3200 Nursing	53,933
3300 Laboratory	75,031
3400 Health Education	99,312
3500 Statistics	211,163
3600 Administrative Methods	3,740
3700 Health Planning	48,847
B. Specific Programs	771,436
4100 Maternal and Child Health	157,887
4200 Nutrition	286,900
4500 Radiation and Isotopes	34,800
4600 Occupational Health	9,300
4700 Food and Drug	22,500
4800 Medical Care	260,049
III. Development of Educational Institutions	769,065
6100 Public Health	174,100
6200 Medicine	255,805
6300 Nursing	92,710
6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	97,100
6500 Veterinary Medicine	34,150
6600 Dentistry	43,200
6700 Biostatistics	72,000
IV. Program Services	251,201
7100 Program Services	251,201
V. Administrative Direction	751,495
8100 Executive and Technical Direction	38,602
8200 Administrative Services	402,693
8300 General Expenses	310,200
VI. Governing Bodies	105,802
GRAND TOTAL	6,099,250

1969				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2,051,939	1,882,231	108,135	61,573	-
1,604,086	1,467,846	74,667	61,573	-
25,865	19,065	6,800	-	-
493,298	473,524	4,200	15,574	-
677,650	645,150	32,500	-	-
82,400	76,800	5,600	-	-
37,913	37,913	-	-	-
48,312	45,512	2,800	-	-
171,157	126,091	22,767	22,299	-
67,491	43,791	-	23,700	-
447,853	414,385	33,468	-	-
203,244	186,176	17,068	-	-
189,209	172,809	16,400	-	-
50,000	50,000	-	-	-
5,400	5,400	-	-	-
2,169,748	1,557,181	612,567	-	-
1,398,312	886,012	512,300	-	-
906,286	435,086	471,200	-	-
53,933	51,133	2,800	-	-
75,031	69,431	5,600	-	-
99,312	81,812	17,500	-	-
211,163	195,963	15,200	-	-
3,740	3,740	-	-	-
48,847	48,847	-	-	-
771,436	671,169	100,267	-	-
157,887	140,687	17,200	-	-
286,900	246,878	40,022	-	-
34,800	24,000	10,800	-	-
9,300	5,100	4,200	-	-
22,500	18,000	4,500	-	-
260,049	236,504	23,545	-	-
769,065	579,865	189,200	-	-
174,100	129,000	45,100	-	-
255,805	178,705	77,100	-	-
92,710	69,910	22,800	-	-
97,100	88,700	8,400	-	-
34,150	16,350	17,800	-	-
43,200	28,200	15,000	-	-
72,000	69,000	3,000	-	-
251,201	183,665	-	-	67,536
251,201	183,665	-	-	67,536
751,495	-	-	-	751,495
38,602	-	-	-	38,602
402,693	-	-	-	402,693
310,200	-	-	-	310,200
105,802	-	-	-	105,802
6,099,250	4,202,942	909,902	61,573	924,833

ANNEX 5 - continued

1970					PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND WHO REGULAR 1970 and 1971					1971					
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total		Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,948,885	149,245	72,967	-	2,171,097	I. Protection of Health	2,228,156	1,928,571	224,231	75,354	-	2,228,156	1,928,571	224,231	75,354	-
1,484,528	119,045	72,967	-	1,676,540	A. Communicable Diseases	1,714,075	1,473,651	165,070	75,354	-	1,714,075	1,473,651	165,070	75,354	-
18,711	2,800	-	-	21,511	0100 General	21,891	20,491	1,400	-	-	21,891	20,491	1,400	-	-
477,401	2,800	19,800	-	500,001	0200 Malaria	500,002	478,359	2,800	18,843	-	500,002	478,359	2,800	18,843	-
639,900	42,100	-	-	682,000	0300 Smallpox	682,000	639,900	42,100	-	-	682,000	639,900	42,100	-	-
85,520	29,000	-	-	114,520	0400 Tuberculosis	168,295	96,990	71,305	-	-	168,295	96,990	71,305	-	-
45,788	1,400	-	-	47,188	0500 Leprosy	50,684	49,284	1,400	-	-	50,684	49,284	1,400	-	-
48,458	4,200	-	-	52,658	0600 Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses	32,634	28,434	4,200	-	-	32,634	28,434	4,200	-	-
128,287	36,745	24,547	-	189,579	0700 Zoonoses	186,438	116,282	41,865	28,291	-	186,438	116,282	41,865	28,291	-
40,463	-	28,620	-	69,083	0900 Other	72,131	43,911	-	28,220	-	72,131	43,911	-	28,220	-
464,357	30,200	-	-	494,557	B. Environmental Health	514,081	454,920	59,161	-	-	514,081	454,920	59,161	-	-
218,175	11,000	-	-	229,175	2100 General	297,822	261,861	35,961	-	-	297,822	261,861	35,961	-	-
160,382	17,800	-	-	178,182	2200 Water Supplies	192,726	174,926	17,800	-	-	192,726	174,926	17,800	-	-
75,000	-	-	-	75,000	2300 Aedes aegypti Eradication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,800	1,400	-	-	12,200	2400 Housing	23,533	18,133	5,400	-	-	23,533	18,133	5,400	-	-
1,748,341	644,653	-	-	2,392,994	II. Promotion of Health	2,797,090	2,003,587	780,574	12,929	-	2,797,090	2,003,587	780,574	12,929	-
998,248	547,610	-	-	1,545,858	A. General Services	1,664,954	1,029,934	635,020	-	-	1,664,954	1,029,934	635,020	-	-
501,566	492,800	-	-	994,366	3100 General Public Health	1,057,404	510,304	547,100	-	-	1,057,404	510,304	547,100	-	-
56,997	10,360	-	-	67,357	3200 Nursing	104,933	61,113	43,820	-	-	104,933	61,113	43,820	-	-
92,055	2,800	-	-	94,855	3300 Laboratory	109,030	98,230	10,800	-	-	109,030	98,230	10,800	-	-
88,713	10,400	-	-	99,113	3400 Health Education	101,375	90,975	10,400	-	-	101,375	90,975	10,400	-	-
197,627	28,450	-	-	226,077	3500 Statistics	229,052	210,352	18,700	-	-	229,052	210,352	18,700	-	-
4,298	98	-	-	4,396	3600 Administrative Methods	4,479	4,332	147	-	-	4,479	4,332	147	-	-
56,992	2,702	-	-	59,694	3700 Health Planning	58,681	54,628	4,053	-	-	58,681	54,628	4,053	-	-
750,093	97,043	-	-	847,136	B. Specific Programs	1,132,136	973,653	145,554	12,929	-	1,132,136	973,653	145,554	12,929	-
155,336	17,200	-	-	172,536	4100 Maternal and Child Health	185,179	167,979	17,200	-	-	185,179	167,979	17,200	-	-
274,347	29,363	-	-	303,710	4200 Nutrition	354,367	307,173	41,594	5,600	-	354,367	307,173	41,594	5,600	-
-	-	-	-	-	4300 Mental Health	58,656	48,147	3,180	7,329	-	58,656	48,147	3,180	7,329	-
22,800	9,400	-	-	32,200	4500 Radiation and Isotopes	28,200	18,800	9,400	-	-	28,200	18,800	9,400	-	-
5,300	4,200	-	-	9,500	4600 Occupational Health	10,000	5,800	4,200	-	-	10,000	5,800	4,200	-	-
24,328	2,480	-	-	26,808	4700 Food and Drug	49,120	46,640	2,480	-	-	49,120	46,640	2,480	-	-
248,033	34,400	-	-	282,433	4800 Medical Care	374,196	306,696	67,500	-	-	374,196	306,696	67,500	-	-
19,949	-	-	-	19,949	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	72,418	72,418	-	-	-	72,418	72,418	-	-	-
639,549	218,600	-	-	858,149	III. Development of Educational Institutions	931,935	677,385	254,550	-	-	931,935	677,385	254,550	-	-
120,120	42,000	-	-	162,120	6100 Public Health	175,020	125,720	49,300	-	-	175,020	125,720	49,300	-	-
203,746	99,600	-	-	303,346	6200 Medicine	307,445	228,945	78,500	-	-	307,445	228,945	78,500	-	-
87,733	14,800	-	-	102,533	6300 Nursing	164,520	100,370	64,150	-	-	164,520	100,370	64,150	-	-
93,400	8,400	-	-	101,800	6400 Engineering and Environmental Sciences	97,900	89,500	8,400	-	-	97,900	89,500	8,400	-	-
25,550	28,800	-	-	54,350	6500 Veterinary Medicine	47,950	22,950	25,000	-	-	47,950	22,950	25,000	-	-
35,400	22,000	-	-	57,400	6600 Dentistry	60,200	35,400	24,800	-	-	60,200	35,400	24,800	-	-
73,600	3,000	-	-	76,600	6700 Biostatistics	78,900	74,500	4,400	-	-	78,900	74,500	4,400	-	-
205,062	-	-	79,391	284,453	IV. Program Services	295,040	214,035	-	-	81,005	295,040	214,035	-	-	81,005
205,062	-	-	79,391	284,453	7100 Program Services	295,040	214,035	-	-	81,005	295,040	214,035	-	-	81,005
-	-	-	849,543	849,543	V. Administrative Direction	894,007	-	-	-	894,007	894,007	-	-	-	894,007
-	-	-	39,116	39,116	8100 Executive and Technical Direction	40,680	-	-	-	40,680	40,680	-	-	-	40,680
-	-	-	438,907	438,907	8200 Administrative Services	471,377	-	-	-	471,377	471,377	-	-	-	471,377
-	-	-	371,520	371,520	8300 General Expenses	381,950	-	-	-	381,950	381,950	-	-	-	381,950
-	-	-	118,364	118,364	VI. Governing Bodies	125,772	-	-	-	125,772	125,772	-	-	-	125,772
4,541,837	1,012,498	72,967	1,047,298	6,674,600	GRAND TOTAL	7,272,000	4,823,578	1,259,355	88,283	1,100,784	7,272,000	4,823,578	1,259,355	88,283	1,100,784

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO MALARIA ERADICATION SPECIAL ACCOUNT

1968				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
283,621	-	112,248	-	395,869
<u>283,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,248</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>395,869</u>
283,621	-	112,248	-	395,869
<u>283,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,248</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>395,869</u>

1968 and 1969	
I. Protection of Health	
A. Communicable Diseases	
0200 Malaria	
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	

1969				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
205,573	182,708	-	22,865	-
<u>205,573</u>	<u>182,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,865</u>	<u>-</u>
205,573	182,708	-	22,865	-
<u>205,573</u>	<u>182,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,865</u>	<u>-</u>

1970				
178,696	-	27,055	-	205,751
<u>178,696</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,055</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>205,751</u>
178,696	-	27,055	-	205,751
<u>178,696</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,055</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>205,751</u>

1970 and 1971	
I. Protection of Health	
A. Communicable Diseases	
0200 Malaria	
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	

1971				
204,708	180,412	-	24,296	-
<u>204,708</u>	<u>180,412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,296</u>	<u>-</u>
204,708	180,412	-	24,296	-
<u>204,708</u>	<u>180,412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,296</u>	<u>-</u>

ANNEX 5 - continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND

1968					1969					
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total		Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	1968 and 1969	\$	\$	\$	\$	
481,027	40,546	1,225	-	522,798	I. Protection of Health	597,250	560,529	35,400	1,321	-
95,277	1,690	-	-	96,967	A. Communicable Diseases	94,325	94,325	-	-	-
24,212	-	-	-	24,212	0100 General	23,100	23,100	-	-	-
60,002	-	-	-	60,002	0200 Malaria	46,200	46,200	-	-	-
5,824	-	-	-	5,824	0300 Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
5,239	-	-	-	5,239	0400 Tuberculosis	25,025	25,025	-	-	-
-	1,690	-	-	1,690	0900 Other	-	-	-	-	-
385,750	38,856	1,225	-	425,831	B. Environmental Health	502,925	466,204	35,400	1,321	-
136,783	13,466	-	-	150,249	2100 General	173,607	166,807	6,800	-	-
170,117	25,390	1,225	-	196,732	2200 Water Supplies	201,718	171,797	28,600	1,321	-
78,850	-	-	-	78,850	2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	127,600	127,600	-	-	-
671,493	164,689	-	-	836,182	II. Promotion of Health	789,250	700,850	88,400	-	-
381,770	136,642	-	-	518,412	A. General Services	431,055	378,055	53,000	-	-
187,973	127,093	-	-	315,066	3100 General Public Health	201,900	170,900	31,000	-	-
55,594	6,180	-	-	61,774	3200 Nursing	58,530	46,930	11,600	-	-
84,223	3,369	-	-	87,592	3300 Laboratory	86,450	81,850	4,600	-	-
22,892	-	-	-	22,892	3400 Health Education	36,950	36,950	-	-	-
21,778	-	-	-	21,778	3500 Statistics	18,350	12,550	5,800	-	-
9,310	-	-	-	9,310	3600 Administrative Methods	-	-	-	-	-
289,723	28,047	-	-	317,770	3700 Health Planning	28,875	28,875	-	-	-
57,756	-	-	-	57,756	B. Specific Programs	358,195	322,795	35,400	-	-
-	7,960	-	-	7,960	4100 Maternal and Child Health	52,820	52,820	-	-	-
33,415	1,880	-	-	35,295	4200 Nutrition	21,650	18,250	3,400	-	-
3,724	-	-	-	3,724	4300 Mental Health	49,600	46,200	3,400	-	-
4,693	3,870	-	-	8,563	4600 Occupational Health	-	-	-	-	-
190,135	14,337	-	-	204,472	4700 Food and Drug	-	-	-	-	-
34,069	19,312	-	-	53,381	4800 Medical Care	234,125	205,525	28,600	-	-
17,571	-	-	-	17,571	III. Development of Educational Institutions	26,550	26,550	-	-	-
16,498	19,312	-	-	35,810	6300 Nursing	11,550	11,550	-	-	-
					6700 Biostatistics	15,000	15,000	-	-	-
1,186,589	224,547	1,225	-	1,412,361	GRAND TOTAL	1,413,050	1,287,929	123,800	1,321	-

ANNEX 5 - continued
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND

1970				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
693,979	51,200	546	-	745,725
143,725	11,200	-	-	154,925
51,325	7,800	-	-	59,125
69,300	-	-	-	69,300
23,100	3,400	-	-	26,500
550,254	40,000	546	-	590,800
202,420	10,200	-	-	212,620
220,234	29,800	546	-	250,580
127,600	-	-	-	127,600
1,011,425	154,200	-	-	1,165,625
532,620	92,400	-	-	625,020
236,350	56,600	-	-	292,950
62,870	11,600	-	-	74,470
88,700	18,400	-	-	107,100
27,200	-	-	-	27,200
48,200	5,800	-	-	54,000
23,100	-	-	-	23,100
46,200	-	-	-	46,200
478,805	61,800	-	-	540,605
99,330	-	-	-	99,330
64,450	8,000	-	-	72,450
52,075	21,800	-	-	73,875
262,950	32,000	-	-	294,950
43,351	19,199	-	-	62,550
11,550	-	-	-	11,550
31,801	19,199	-	-	51,000
1,748,755	224,599	546	-	1,973,900

WHO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	
1970 and 1971	
I. Protection of Health	
A. Communicable Diseases	
0100 General	65,425
0200 Malaria	69,300
0400 Tuberculosis	26,500
B. Environmental Health	
2100 General	237,550
2200 Water Supplies	275,350
2300 <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Eradication	136,900
II. Promotion of Health	1,191,925
A. General Services	651,595
3100 General Public Health	306,925
3200 Nursing	74,470
3300 Laboratory	107,100
3400 Health Education	39,800
3500 Statistics	54,000
3600 Administrative Methods	23,100
3700 Health Planning	46,200
B. Specific Programs	540,330
4100 Maternal and Child Health	99,330
4200 Nutrition	72,450
4300 Mental Health	73,875
4800 Medical Care	294,675
III. Development of Educational Institutions	62,550
6300 Nursing	11,550
6700 Biostatistics	51,000
GRAND TOTAL	2,065,500

1971				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
811,025	724,811	84,800	1,414	-
161,225	148,825	12,400	-	-
65,425	56,425	9,000	-	-
69,300	69,300	-	-	-
26,500	23,100	3,400	-	-
649,800	575,986	72,400	1,414	-
237,550	203,150	34,400	-	-
275,350	235,936	38,000	1,414	-
136,900	136,900	-	-	-
1,191,925	1,020,357	171,568	-	-
651,595	539,627	111,968	-	-
306,925	242,125	64,800	-	-
74,470	62,870	11,600	-	-
107,100	88,700	18,400	-	-
39,800	28,432	11,368	-	-
54,000	48,200	5,800	-	-
23,100	23,100	-	-	-
46,200	46,200	-	-	-
540,330	480,730	59,600	-	-
99,330	99,330	-	-	-
72,450	64,450	8,000	-	-
73,875	52,075	21,800	-	-
294,675	264,875	29,800	-	-
62,550	43,351	19,199	-	-
11,550	11,550	-	-	-
51,000	31,801	19,199	-	-
2,065,500	1,788,519	275,567	1,414	-

ANNEX 5 - continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND

UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND

1968				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
85,895	85,895	85,895	-	257,685
85,895	85,895	85,895	-	257,685
85,895	85,895	85,895	-	257,685
-	-	-	-	-
77,844	3,309	-	-	81,153
54,559	-	-	-	54,559
546	-	-	-	546
54,013	-	-	-	54,013
23,285	3,309	-	-	26,594
21,035	3,309	-	-	24,344
2,250	-	-	-	2,250
165,154	7,880	-	-	173,034
165,154	7,880	-	-	173,034
328,893	97,084	85,895	-	511,872

1970				
107,877	107,877	107,878	-	323,632
107,877	107,877	107,878	-	323,632
107,877	107,877	107,878	-	323,632
353,750	-	-	-	353,750
353,750	-	-	-	353,750
3,537	-	-	-	3,537
350,213	-	-	-	350,213
50,348	6,000	-	-	56,348
50,348	6,000	-	-	56,348
511,975	113,877	107,878	-	733,730

1968 and 1969				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
436,888	149,429	143,729	143,730	-
431,188	143,729	143,729	143,730	-
431,188	143,729	143,729	143,730	-
5,700	5,700	-	-	-
5,700	5,700	-	-	-
480,241	475,193	5,048	-	-
436,250	436,250	-	-	-
4,362	4,362	-	-	-
431,888	431,888	-	-	-
43,991	38,943	5,048	-	-
42,541	37,493	5,048	-	-
1,450	1,450	-	-	-
273,121	223,813	49,308	-	-
273,121	223,813	49,308	-	-
1,190,250	848,435	198,085	143,730	-

1970 and 1971				
251,029	83,676	83,676	83,677	-
251,029	83,676	83,676	83,677	-
251,029	83,676	83,676	83,677	-
352,350	352,350	-	-	-
352,350	352,350	-	-	-
3,523	3,523	-	-	-
348,827	348,827	-	-	-
50,364	44,898	5,466	-	-
50,364	44,898	5,466	-	-
653,743	480,924	89,142	83,677	-

ANNEX 5 - continued
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO GRANTS AND OTHER
1968 and 1969

1968				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
43,583	-	-	-	43,583
<u>12,285</u>	-	-	-	<u>12,285</u>
12,285	-	-	-	12,285
<u>31,298</u>	-	-	-	<u>31,298</u>
29,320	-	-	-	29,320
3,010	-	-	-	3,010
<u>3,010</u>	-	-	-	<u>3,010</u>
3,010	-	-	-	3,010
89,388	-	-	-	89,388
89,388	-	-	-	89,388
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
135,981	-	-	-	135,981

1970				
Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
69,183	-	-	-	69,183
<u>29,635</u>	-	-	-	<u>29,635</u>
29,635	-	-	-	29,635
<u>39,548</u>	-	-	-	<u>39,548</u>
39,548	-	-	-	39,548
91,419	-	-	-	91,419
91,419	-	-	-	91,419
-	-	-	3,600	3,600
-	-	-	3,600	3,600
160,602	-	-	3,600	164,202

1969				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. Protection of Health	64,622	64,622	-	-
A. Communicable Diseases	27,721	27,721	-	-
0700 Zoonoses	27,721	27,721	-	-
B. Environmental Health	36,901	36,901	-	-
2100 General	36,901	36,901	-	-
II. Promotion of Health	-	-	-	-
B. Specific Programs	-	-	-	-
4600 Occupational Health	-	-	-	-
III. Development of Educational Institutions	90,479	90,479	-	-
6400 Sanitation	90,479	90,479	-	-
V. Administrative Direction	3,600	-	-	3,600
8300 General Expenses	3,600	-	-	3,600
GRAND TOTAL	158,701	155,101	-	3,600

1970 and 1971				
1971				
Total	Advisory Services	Development of Human Resources	Research	Indirect Program Costs
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. Protection of Health	73,377	73,377	-	-
A. Communicable Diseases	31,526	31,526	-	-
0700 Zoonoses	31,526	31,526	-	-
B. Environmental Health	41,851	41,851	-	-
2100 General	41,851	41,851	-	-
III. Development of Educational Institutions	91,957	91,957	-	-
6400 Sanitation	91,957	91,957	-	-
V. Administrative Direction	3,600	-	-	3,600
8300 General Expenses	3,600	-	-	3,600
GRAND TOTAL	168,934	165,334	-	3,600

ANNEX 6
BUILDING FUND

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Headquarters	15,872	16,800	-	-
Lima Office ^a	<u>20,800</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>36,672</u>	<u>17,680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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^a Resolution IV of the 54th Executive Committee.