

*executive committee of  
the directing council*



PAN AMERICAN  
SANITARY  
ORGANIZATION

*working party of  
the regional committee*

WORLD  
HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION



31st Meeting  
Washington, D. C.  
June 1957

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19 June 1957  
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FINAL REPORT

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FINAL REPORT

The 31st Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Directing Council of the Pan American Sanitary Organization was held at Washington, D.C., in the International Conference Suite of the Department of State of the United States of America, from 12 to 19 June 1957, as convoked by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau. The following members of the Committee, observers, and officers of the Bureau were present:

Members Present:

Dr. Fernando Serpa Flórez	COLOMBIA
Dr. Félix Hurtado	CUBA
Mr. Humberto Olivero	GUATEMALA
Dr. Manuel Antonio Sánchez Vigil	NICARAGUA
Dr. Enrique Zacarías Arza	PARAGUAY
Dr. Jorge Estrella Ruiz	PERU

Member absent:

BOLIVIA

Member ex officio:

Dr. Fred L. Soper	PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
Dr. Carlos Luis González	

Secretary:

Dr. Myron E. Wegman	PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
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Observers:

Dr. Luis Siri	ARGENTINA
Mr. Didier Raguenet	FRANCE
Mr. G. van Vloten	NETHERLANDS
Mr. Howard B. Calderwood	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Mr. Godfrey H. Summ	
Mr. Howard Salzman, Jr.	ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

Advisers to the Director of the  
Pan American Sanitary Bureau:

Dr. Gustavo Molina, Chief, Division of Public Health  
Mr. Donald F. Simpson, Chief, Division of Administration

Chief, Secretariat Services:

Mr. Guillermo A. Suro

OFFICERS

In conformity with Article 3 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, Dr. Félix Hurtado (Cuba) and Dr. Jorge Estrella Ruiz (Peru) served as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the meeting, respectively, to which offices they were elected at the 30th Meeting of the Committee.

AGENDA

At the first plenary session, held 12 June 1957, the agenda, as presented in Document CE31/1, Rev. 1, was approved.

### DRAFTING COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, the Drafting Committee was composed of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and the Secretary. The Committee, which was entrusted with the preparation of the Final Report, held four sessions.

### PLENARY SESSIONS

The Committee held nine plenary sessions. The closing session took place on 19 June 1957.

### TOPICS DISCUSSED AND RESOLUTIONS APPROVED

During the 31st Meeting of the Executive Committee, the following topics were discussed:

1. Modification of Articles 6, 17, 26, and 28 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee

At the first plenary session the Committee studied Document CE31/16, on the proposed modification of the Rules of Procedure with respect to the performance of the function of Secretary of the Executive Committee. It was pointed out in the document that, at the stage of development that the activities of the Pan American Sanitary Organization have now reached, it would be highly desirable to entrust this function to the Director of the Bureau, which is the procedure followed in the World Health Organization. Moreover, in the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee there are certain functions that, although normally incumbent upon the Secretary of a meeting, are assigned to the Director rather than to the Secretary General. The Rules provide, for example, that the Director shall prepare the agenda of the meetings, transmit it to the Member Governments, and draw up a program for each session. If the Director were to perform the function of Secretary of meetings of the Executive Committee, the existing confusion of duties could be avoided.

Dr. Soper (Director, PASB), in presenting the document, considered the proposed modification of the Rules of Procedure to be desirable from the administrative point of view, the Director being left free to delegate the function of Secretary of the Committee, should he deem it necessary to do so.

Dr. Estrella Ruiz (Peru) suggested minor editorial changes in the text of the draft resolution in the document, and proposed that it be



recommended that the Directing Council assign the function of Secretary of its meetings also to the Director. The Chairman, speaking as the Representative of Cuba, expressed opposition to the proposal because he believed that the Pan American Sanitary Conference, which will meet in a little over a year, is the body that should introduce any basic changes deemed appropriate in the procedure followed by the Bureau. He added that the PASO, as a Pan American organization, has no reason to follow the established policies of the WHO in this matter. There should be no intent to take responsibilities away from the Secretary General, an officer whose post is specifically mentioned in the Constitution of the PASO; what ought to be done is to define his functions suitably, and in the case of both the incumbent of that post and the Assistant Director, their functions and their appointment are matters that should come within the competence of the Pan American Sanitary Conference. Dr. Serpa (Colombia) expressed his approval of the proposed modification, as did Dr. Sánchez Vigil (Nicaragua), who added that, if the proposed procedure were to prove impracticable, the Executive Committee could again modify its Rules of Procedure. He considered it logical, moreover, that the person who prepares the documents for the Executive Committee meetings, namely the Director, should be the one to present them to the Committee. Dr. Siri (Observer, Argentina) believed the topic under discussion to be a very delicate one, as it deals with a substantive matter, and he suggested that more thought be given to the proposed modification. Mr. Olivero (Guatemala) suggested that, to reconcile the different opinions expressed, and in view of the fact that

the Secretary General performs the same functions in both the Directing Council and the Executive Committee, the opinion and decision of the Council be awaited so that a general criterion might be agreed upon. He recommended that just now the proposal be neither approved nor disapproved but left pending for study at a future meeting. Dr. Zacarías Arza (Paraguay) considered the arguments put forth in support of the modification to be weak. There had been very little time to study the proposal, and he asked why it was considered necessary and urgent.

Dr. Soper (Director, PASB), referring to the various viewpoints expressed, stated that he had always been opposed to the idea that there could be any officer of the Bureau not directly responsible to its Director. He added that there had been no divergence of views between the Director and the present Secretary General. Experience has shown that, since it is the duty of the Director to prepare the documents for Executive Committee meetings, it is advisable that he also present them to the Committee, thereby avoiding duplication of functions and loss of time. Dr. Estrella Ruiz (Peru) withdrew his suggested amendments to the proposed text, in view of the arguments put forth by the Chairman, with whom he agreed.

The proposed modification contained in Document CE31/16 was put to a vote and was rejected by a vote of 3 to 2, with 1 abstention.

2. Modification of Article 30 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee

Dr. González (Assistant Director, PASB) presented Document CE31/2 at the second session. For the purpose of effecting economies, it was proposed to eliminate the précis minutes of the plenary sessions of the Executive Committee and to prepare instead an expanded Final Report containing in addition to the preamble, a brief summary of the working document on each topic, a summary of the discussion thereon, and the resolution adopted. This procedure would make possible a 25 per cent reduction in secretariat staff, material and supplies, and other costs of Executive Committee meetings. After consulting with the Chairman of the Committee, the Director had submitted the plan to the Committee members, five of whom sent replies indicating their acceptance; no objections were received from the other two. Dr. González pointed out that this new system had been used at the last meeting of the Council of INCAP, with satisfactory results.

Mr. Olivero (Guatemala) stated that, in accepting the proposal, he had suggested that the new procedure be adopted on a trial basis and that the text of the Final Report be distributed to the representatives sufficiently in advance of signature to enable them to introduce any changes they deemed advisable. Dr. Siri (Observer, Argentina) agreed with this view. Mr. Calderwood (Observer, United States) asked whether the sound recordings of the discussions in plenary sessions would still be made, for future reference. He pointed out also that there is a

difference between the Council of INCAP and the Executive Committee in that the INCAP meetings are attended by representatives of all the Member Governments of the Institute, whereas the Executive Committee is composed of seven members representative of all the Member Countries of the PASO. He thought that this distinction should be borne in mind, although he was not voicing opposition to the proposal. Dr. González (Assistant Director, FASB) stated that, as the provisional text of the Final Report came from the Drafting Committee, copies would be distributed to the representatives so that they might introduce any pertinent changes before the preparation of the definitive text. The sound recording service would be maintained, for purposes of future reference.

The Chairman, in summarizing the discussion, said that the remarks of the Representative of Guatemala, to the effect that the new system be considered a trial measure to reduce the costs of Committee meetings, would be taken into account.

The following resolution was unanimously approved:

RESOLUTION I

CE31.R1

The Executive Committee,

Considering the desirability of reducing the costs of meetings of the governing bodies of the Organization, provided that any measures taken for this purpose do not affect the efficient conduct of those meetings; and

Having studied the proposal presented by the Director in Document CE31/2,

RESOLVES:

1. To eliminate the précis minutes of plenary sessions of the Executive Committee and prepare instead an expanded Final Report containing, in addition to the preamble, a brief summary of the working document on each topic, a summary of the discussion thereon, and the resolution adopted.

2. To amend Article 30 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee to read as follows:

Art. 30. The original Final Report of meetings of the Executive Committee shall be prepared in Spanish and English, deposited in the archives of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, and made available for inspection upon request.

3. To recommend that the Director continue to study possible ways of reducing the cost of meetings of the governing bodies of the Organization.

3. Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1958

The Committee studied this topic at its second and third plenary sessions. The Secretary presented Document CE31/10 and Official Document No. 17, explaining that the first of these contained the modifications proposed by the Director to the provisional draft of the proposed program and budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1958, which had been presented to the IX Meeting of the Directing Council for its information. In Official Document No. 17, it had been possible to propose a balanced program within a budget level of \$3,000,000. As was to be expected, during the year since Official Document No. 17 was prepared, there have been changes in the health needs of the Member Countries, necessitating adjustments in the program; these are outlined in Document CE31/10. In addition, sharp increases in operating costs require a budget of \$3,191,520 in order to carry out a program at the level of that presented at the IX Meeting of the Directing Council. The added operating costs for 1958 result from (a) increased operating costs (resulting from staff rule changes and increased common services costs), and (b) increased staff and field requirements, representing a total amount of \$298,195. At the same time, the Director is proposing certain decreases totaling \$106,675, making a net increase of \$191,520 over the budget total in Official Document No. 17. The Director therefore recommends that the budget level for 1958 be established at \$3,191,520.

The Committee examined in detail, item by item, the modifications to the provisional draft program and budget, as proposed in Document CE31/10, and approved all of them. In the course of the study, Dr. Siri (Observer, Argentina) asked why the document under study did not contain project Argentina-15, on nutrition, which had been proposed for 1957, 1958, and 1959, with the intention of extending it to neighboring countries. He emphasized the importance of the nutrition survey planned under this project and the benefits it would bring to the countries of Zone VI. The Secretary explained that this project proposal had been received in the Bureau in March of the present year, so that it had then been too late to consider it for 1958 unless some other project in the budget were eliminated. The Committee agreed to include project Argentina-15 in the list of pending projects whose implementation will depend on the availability of funds (Document CE31/10, Annex II).

The Observer of the United States noted that the increase of \$800,000 in the budget was considerably larger than in recent years, and questioned the advisability of this increase at a time when the Bureau has the responsibility of administering other large special programs. He stated that the United States delegation, at the next Directing Council meeting, would probably support a budget of not more than \$2,800,000. Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) took the opportunity afforded by the discussion of the budget to report that the Bureau had presented to the Inter-American Committee of Presidential Representatives several public health projects, among them one on nutrition, which envisaged pilot projects on nutrition in tropical countries on the basis of a vegetable-protein diet costing the

equivalent of the customary diet. The Committee of Presidential Representatives, in its report to the Chiefs of State of the American Republics in May of this year, submitted recommendations for nutrition programs, as well as others for malaria eradication in the Americas and the intensification of control and eradication of communicable diseases of social significance; but it did not specifically recommend the expenditure of funds for these activities, except an item of \$14,000 for the study of health problems related to nuclear energy. This means that the PASU will have to depend on its own funds for the execution of these activities. The Bureau intends, nevertheless, to prepare an extensive regional project on nutrition for 1959.

The following resolution was unanimously approved:

RESOLUTION II

CE31.R2

The Executive Committee,

Considering the action taken by the 29th Meeting of the Executive Committee, which approved a provisional draft of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for the year 1958; and

Having studied in detail the provisional draft as presented in Official Document No. 17, and having approved the proposed modifications appearing in Document CE31/10,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Director to present to the X Meeting of the Directing Council the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for the year 1958, as prepared by the Executive Committee in cooperation with the Director.



2. To instruct the Director to present, in the same document with the above-mentioned Proposed Program and Budget, the Proposed Program and Budget of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas for 1959 and the provisional draft of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1959.

3. To recommend that the Directing Council approve the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for the year 1958 in the sum of \$3,191,520, as presented.

4. Financial Report of the Director and Report of the External Auditor for 1956

At the third plenary session Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) presented Official Document No. 20, containing the Financial Report of the Director and the Report of the External Auditor for 1956. He explained that the total funds expended for the combined activities of the PASB and the WHO Regional Office amounted to \$6,158,207 in 1956. Of this amount, \$1,053,756 were in behalf of Member Governments for procurements and are not part of the effective budget of the Organization. Of the total amount, \$2,199,966 represent expenditures in respect of PASB, against an appropriation of \$2,200,000, leaving a balance of \$34.00. As of 31 December 1956, quota contributions still uncollected from Member Governments amounted to \$565,573. He added that the Director, in his letter transmitting the Report, called the attention of the Member Governments to the concern expressed by the External Auditor over the fact that the financial situation of the Bureau had weakened during 1956 as the result of insufficient quota collections during the year to meet the cash requirements of a \$2,200,000 program and budget. The difference between the amount of quotas collected and the funds required for this program was advanced from the Working Capital Fund. It is true that at the time of the preparation of the External Auditor's Report, in April 1957, enough arrears had been collected in 1957 to replenish the fund. Mr. Simpson expressed concern, however, over the fact that it had been necessary for the Bureau to use its Working Capital Fund to meet the amount of the

approved appropriation, and referred to the External Auditor's statement that in 1956 the balance of the Working Capital Fund had fallen as low as \$358,000. He added that, according to estimates made, if by the end of August of this year the quota contribution of the largest contributing country is not received, the Working Capital Fund at that time will have a balance of only \$54,000. He then called attention to paragraphs 18 to 22 of the Report of the External Auditor, containing the latter's remarks on the ratio that should exist between the total budgetary appropriation and the level of the Working Capital Fund. The Chairman stressed the importance of the External Auditor's comments and proposed that it again be recommended to the Member Governments that arrears of quota contributions be paid without delay.

The following resolution was unanimously approved:

RESOLUTION III

CE31.R3

The Executive Committee,

Having examined the Financial Report of the Director for the fiscal year 1 January-31 December 1956, and the Report of the External Auditor on the audit of the accounts of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for the fiscal year 1956 (Official Document No. 20),

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of the Financial Report of the Director and the Report of the External Auditor for 1956 and forward them to the next meeting of the Directing Council.
2. To recommend to the Member Governments that arrears of quota contributions be paid in the immediate future and that the 1957 quotas be paid in this year.

5. Report on the Special Malaria Fund of PASO

The Committee studied this topic at the third, fourth, and fifth sessions. When Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) presented the report (Document CE31/15), he recalled that the Special Malaria Fund of PASO had been established in 1955 from 1954 surplus funds in the amount of \$100,000. The Directing Council, at its VIII Meeting, authorized an increase in the Fund of \$54,593.75 from available surpluses. To this sum were added, in March and April 1957, a special contribution of \$1,500,000, made by the Government of the United States; another, of \$100,000, from the Government of the Dominican Republic; and a third, of \$299,600, made by the Government of Venezuela. Consequently, on 30 April 1957, the amount available was \$1,899,600, since against the monies placed in the Fund obligations amounting to \$154,593.75 had been contracted.

Dr. Molina (Chief, Division of Public Health, PASB) explained that, according to the calculations made by the Bureau in March 1957 at the request of the Inter-American Committee of Presidential Representatives, the total effort in the hemisphere-wide malaria eradication campaign would cost \$114,406,370, on the basis of a concentrated eradication campaign of five years' duration in each country. It is expected that all the countries will have completed their five-year campaigns by 1965 or 1966. The report states that the total international portion of the hemisphere-wide campaign is estimated at \$40,039,997, representing 27.7 per cent of the total estimated cost. Of the \$40,039,997, UNICEF's

Executive Board has approved in principle items amounting to \$14,234,047, which will cover a substantial part of the cost of internationally-furnished insecticides, spraying equipment, and transport. Moreover, UNICEF administrative officials plan to ask for an additional contribution of \$5,534,853 for supplies and equipment. A remainder of \$20,271,097 in international requirements is needed to finance the total campaign. Should all of this amount be made available to the PASO, the Director proposes the plan outlined in Document CE31/15 for the Organization's participation in the malaria eradication campaign in the Americas from 1957 to 1965.

Dr. Alvarado (Chief, Malaria Eradication Program, PASB) reported on the present status of the program. Mexico and all the Central American countries have eradication programs under way; the same is true in the Caribbean area, with the exception of Cuba, which is continuing with a control program; in South America, all the countries are at the eradication stage, except Bolivia and Colombia, but these countries, too, are now ready to start eradication after having made the prior surveys necessary to delimit the malarious areas. The problem of Brazil is still to be solved, for there, because of the vast territory of the country and the magnitude of the problem, the program is progressing in several different phases at once. Among the present problems is that of the shortage of trained personnel.

Dr. Hurtado (Cuba) said that the malaria eradication operations have not yet been started in his country because a plan is being prepared

that will, perhaps, be somewhat different from the general plan, but it will be utilized for a rapid offensive to eradicate this disease. He expressed his satisfaction at the present status of malaria eradication in the Hemisphere and said that, to carry out the gigantic program of the PASB, it will be absolutely necessary for all the American republics to follow the magnificent examples given by the United States, the Dominican Republic, and Venezuela, with their contributions. He praised the measures taken by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in administering the Special Malaria Fund, but he believed that for those measures to be legally valid they should be endorsed officially by the Executive Committee.

Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) explained that, in the administration of the funds of the malaria eradication program, the same procedure had been followed as is used with respect to the other monies received by the PASB. He believed in a strict, detailed accounting, yet at the same time the necessary measures must be taken to make it possible to meet the demands of the campaign at any moment. In the future, a special detailed document will be prepared on the funds of the malaria program.

A committee composed of the Representatives of Colombia, Cuba, Guatemala, and Paraguay was appointed to prepare a draft resolution. After making slight changes in the text, the Executive Committee unanimously approved it, as follows:

RESOLUTION IV

CE31.R4

The Executive Committee,

Bearing in mind the report presented by the Director on the Special Malaria Fund of the Pan American Sanitary Organization (Document CE31/15), in which the status of the Fund to date is explained in detail, and in which the voluntary contributions received and the measures planned for carrying out the program are recounted,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of the voluntary contributions made by the Governments of the United States of America, the Dominican Republic, and the Republic of Venezuela, and to convey to them the appreciation of the Executive Committee.
2. To take note of Document CE31/15 and to recommend to the Directing Council that it approve the general plan proposed in that document for the malaria eradication campaign in the Americas and the expenditures considered necessary for carrying it out.
3. To request the Director to prepare a special document explaining the movement of funds relating to the continental malaria eradication program, which document shall appear each year as an annex to the program and budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization.

6. Method of Preparation of Budget

At its fourth session, the Committee studied Document CE31/8, on this topic. Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) reported that the Director, in his continued efforts to present the budget document in a clear, concise, and effective manner, wished to introduce a modification in the presentation of the schedules, as given in the sample rearrangement in Annex I of the document under study.

Unanimous approval was given to the following resolution:

RESOLUTION V

CE31.R5

The Executive Committee,

Having considered the proposal of the Director to rearrange the schedules of the budget document in order to separate more distinctly activities planned to be financed from various sources of funds;

Being of the opinion that the format recommended by the Director will accomplish this purpose in a clear and concise manner; and

Considering further that the proposed change does not affect the basic principles as to form of presentation recommended in the past by the governing bodies,

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the changes recommended by the Director in the form of presentation of the budget document.
2. To make these changes effective with the presentation of the 1959 budget of the Organization.



7. Working Capital Fund

This topic was discussed at the fourth and fifth sessions. When Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) presented Document CE31/4, he explained that the budgetary position of the Bureau had changed sufficiently in the last two years to warrant a change in the total amount of the Working Capital Fund. In this connection, he pointed out that the Directing Council, in Resolution XI of its VII Meeting, had expressed the opinion that 60 per cent of the budget would provide a sufficient balance in the Working Capital Fund. This was also the recommendation of the External Auditor. The Director is in agreement with these recommendations and believes that the Fund should be maintained at that level in order to ensure that the Bureau will be able to carry on its activities within safe limits from the beginning of a fiscal year until quota payments are received later in the same year. The most feasible way to increase the Working Capital Fund is to use any surplus funds that accrue in 1957 and subsequent years for this purpose. It is recommended in the document presented that any amounts of arrears over and above those needed to make up the full appropriation in 1957 and subsequent years be used to increase the Working Capital Fund as indicated.

Mr. Summ (Observer, United States) was of the opinion that, instead of fixing the level at 60 per cent, it would be advisable to make a new study to ascertain the proper proportion, so that the Directing Council might decide on this question at a forthcoming meeting, as recommended by the External Auditor. Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) reported that

the 60 per cent figure is based on experience and was the one suggested by the External Auditor.

The Committee unanimously approved the following resolution:

RESOLUTION VI

CE31.R6

The Executive Committee,

Considering the desirability of maintaining the level of the Working Capital Fund at approximately 60 per cent of the budget of the Organization at all times, so as to provide sufficient resources to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau to carry on its operations until quota contributions assessed on Member Countries in any one fiscal year are received;

Considering that the level of the Working Capital Fund is now considerably less than 60 per cent of the approved budgets;

Bearing in mind Article 6.2 of the Financial Regulations, which provides that the Working Capital Fund shall be established in an amount and for the purposes to be determined from time to time by the Directing Council; and

Bearing in mind Resolution III of the XIII Pan American Sanitary Conference (1950), which provides that reports in connection with budget estimates shall be made by the Executive Committee with the cooperation of the Director on the status of the Working Capital Fund, with recommendations as to anticipated needs,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the Directing Council that the Working Capital Fund be established at the level of 60 per cent of the approved budget of the Organization for 1957 and subsequent years.
2. To recommend further to the Directing Council that the Director of the Bureau be authorized to meet the necessary increases by the transfer of surplus funds that may result in 1957 and subsequent fiscal years.

8. Amendments to the Financial Regulations of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau

At the fifth plenary session Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB), in presenting Document CE31/3 on this topic, stated that it is no longer necessary for appropriations voted by the governing bodies to remain available for twenty-four months following the end of the financial year to which they relate. New administrative methods and procedures put into practice by the Bureau enable it to clear outstanding commitments in a twelve-month period following the aforesaid date. Therefore, a modification of the pertinent articles of the Financial Regulations is proposed.

The Chairman, Dr. Estrella Ruiz (Peru), and Mr. Olivero (Guatemala) requested clarifications as to the scope of the proposed modification, which Mr. Simpson gave. Unanimous approval was given to the following resolution:

RESOLUTION VII

CE31.R7

The Executive Committee,

Having considered the amendments proposed by the Director to Article IV, Regulations 4.3 and 4.4, of the Financial Regulations of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;

Taking into account the fact that the proposed changes are the result of a better administrative control over the outstanding commitments of the Organization; and

Considering further that these changes do not affect the basic provisions or the pattern established by the Directing Council when the Financial Regulations were approved in 1951,

RESOLVES:

To recommend to the Directing Council the adoption of the following amendments to the Financial Regulations of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, effective beginning with the fiscal year 1957:

Article IV, Regulations 4.3 and 4.4, revised to read:

- 4.3 Appropriations shall remain available for twelve months following the end of the financial year to which they relate, to the extent that they are required to discharge the outstanding legal obligations as of 31 December of that year. Any remaining balance of appropriations will revert to the Working Capital Fund.
- 4.4 At the end of the twelve-month period provided in Regulation 4.3, the remaining balance of any appropriations will revert to the Working Capital Fund. Any unliquidated obligations of the prior twelve months shall at that time be canceled; where the obligation remains a valid charge, it shall be transferred as an obligation against current appropriations.

9. Fellowship Program

The Committee examined Document CE31/13, on the fellowship program, at its fifth and sixth sessions. The Secretary, in presenting the document, explained that it had been prepared in compliance with a resolution of the IX Meeting of the Directing Council, which recommended that a study be made of a fellowship program based on a series of suggestions drawn up by the Council. He reported that during the past year, stipends have been increased for fellows studying in the United States and Puerto Rico, Chile, and Brazil, and the Regional Directors of the WHO have been authorized to increase the book grants in certain cases. He also explained that, despite the difficulty of establishing various types of fellowships (owing to wide variation in educational methods, professional titles, etc., and the need to maintain uniform and coordinated procedures), a possible classification of fellows into three groups for stipend purposes has been prepared, on the basis of a point system that is explained in the document. Before such a system is put into effect, it will perforce have to have the endorsement of the WHO and of other international organizations awarding fellowships through the PASB, especially in view of the fact that of the total of 276 fellowships awarded in 1956, 50 were financed with PASO funds, 74 with WHO funds, 131 with funds of the Technical Assistance Program, and 21 with funds of the Program of Technical Cooperation of the Organization of American States. Without such accord, it would be necessary to administer the fellowship program under two different sets of regulations, one for fellowships awarded with PASO funds, and another for those awarded with funds from other

sources. This could lead to a confusing situation in which two fellows taking the same studies at the same place would receive different stipends.

In the discussion on this topic, in which all Committee members present and Dr. Siri (Observer, Argentina) took part, it was agreed that in the document presented the Bureau had made a valuable effort to carry out the Directing Council's recommendation; that, despite the difficulty of evaluating imponderable factors in terms of numbers, the point system described in the document may aid in avoiding many problems related to fellowship procedures; that there is a need for increasing the number of fellowships; and that at the same time the governments should be urged to utilize properly the services of the fellows in their public health services. In connection with this last point, it is also important that the fellows be offered adequate remuneration and rights of tenure in their posts. The following resolution was unanimously approved:

RESOLUTION VIII

CE31.R8

The Executive Committee,

Having examined the report on the fellowship program, presented by the Director in compliance with Resolution XVIII of the IX Meeting of the Directing Council,

RESOLVES:

1. To note with satisfaction the report on the fellowship program appearing in Document CE31/13.
2. To recommend that the Directing Council instruct the Director to continue the general study of the fellowship program, broadening and completing it, so that a detailed report may be presented to the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference.

10. Progress Report on Drug Registration and Related Problems (Inter-American Regulations on the Inscription, Registration, and Circulation of Drugs)

The Committee studied this topic at its sixth session. Dr. Soper (Director, PASB), in presenting Document CE31/6, recalled that the Executive Committee at its 28th Meeting had approved, in principle, a proposal of the Pan American Medical Confederation designed to achieve maximum uniformity of legislation in the American states on the registration of drugs and had requested the Director to make a study with a view to determining the most suitable procedure for attaining this objective. When this study was made, it was shown that the Pan American Sanitary Conferences had studied extensively not only this problem but also the means of improving food and drug services in the Americas. The matter was also considered at the V Pan American Conference of National Directors of Health and at the XII Pan American Sanitary Conference. The latter made several recommendations for international action on the part of the governments. The study of the extensive background material on this topic has led the Director to conclude that, before approaching the specific problem of uniformity in legislation, it is necessary to give broad consideration to the entire problem of food and drug services. This should be done because there is no machinery by which the necessary scientific and technical information on pharmaceutical products -- the sine qua non for a useful registration program -- can be made available on a continuing basis to a large number of American republics. The Director has prepared a tentative proposal for the gradual development of international efforts in the food and drug field. This document has been

transmitted to the Pan American Union, to the World Health Organization, and, through the latter, to the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property.

Dr. Soper added that he had received the assent of the WHO for the study of this problem on a regional basis. He explained further that the initial suggestion for inter-American regulations on the inscription, registration, and circulation of drugs came out of the Pan American Medical Confederation and gave rise to a proposal by the Government of Cuba. The drafting of uniform regulations would probably present unsurmountable difficulties. The organization of an information center for pharmaceutical products would, however, be extremely useful and probably lead to the same goal. The authorities of several countries have already been consulted on the possibility of establishing an inter-American center financed on a basis similar to that of INCAP, and these consultations have shown the interest of the authorities of the American countries in this subject.

Dr. Sánchez Vigil (Nicaragua) pointed out the great interest of this problem particularly to those countries that do not manufacture their own biologicals. This interest becomes even greater because of the enormous increase in the use of immunization procedures; in fact, it is to be expected that the quarantine system will very soon cease to be used, since the present rapid means of transportation have made it inadequate. Dr. Siri (Observer, Argentina) stated that the establishment of plants producing biological and pharmaceutical products in the Latin American countries makes



it imperative for a rigorous control to be exercised over the raw materials used, a matter to which his Government has given great attention. He considered a detailed study of this problem, in consultation with the governments of the countries, to be most advisable. Dr. Soper (Director, PASB), in reply to a question raised by Mr. Calderwood (Observer, United States), said that before specific action is proposed it is essential that a study be made; owing to the complex aspects of the problem, this study will require about one year.

The Chairman pointed out that the problem under study is the more urgent because of the tremendous growth of the present-day pharmaceutical industry, which is inundating the market with new products, especially the whole group of antibiotics. He proposed that the draft resolution be approved as it appears in the document presented by the Director.

The Committee unanimously approved the following resolution:

RESOLUTION IX

CE31.R9

The Executive Committee,

Having examined the report of the Director (Document CE31/6) on the progress of the studies on drug registration and related problems, undertaken by the Bureau in accordance with Resolution XIV of the 28th Meeting of the Committee;

Considering the resolution adopted by the Pan American Medical Confederation, aimed at achieving a maximum uniformity of legislation in the American states for the registration of pharmaceutical products;

Considering the necessity of first making available a continuing source of reliable scientific and technical data on food and drug problems, standards, and registration procedures; and

Having studied the Director's proposal for the development of international efforts in the food and drug field (Document CE31/6, Annex I),

**RESOLVES:**

To take note of the report presented by the Director on the progress of studies on drug registration and related problems, and to approve his proposal for the gradual development of international efforts in the food and drug field, as contained in Document CE31/6, Annex I.

11. Emergency Revolving Fund

The Committee dealt with this matter at its sixth session.

Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) presented Document CE31/7 and stated that at the time of its preparation (April 1957) only one request had been received; it was from the Director General of Health of Costa Rica, for the purchase and shipment to that country of emergency supplies to safeguard the health of people exposed to a serious outbreak of rabies in January 1957. The Bureau advanced from the Emergency Revolving Fund the money required for the purchase and shipment of such supplies, in the amount of \$1,003.76. The Government of Costa Rica reimbursed the amount on 6 May of this year. After the document in question had been prepared, two more requests were received. The first, on 3 May from the Director of Medical Services, British West Indies, was for the shipment of two iron lungs, with accessories, to Kingston. This transaction required disbursements in the amount of \$6,395, the cost of the equipment, and \$398, for freight and insurance. The second request came from the Under-Secretary of Public Health of Argentina and was received by the Director the evening of 7 June. It urgently requested the shipment of antitoxin to enable the Ministry to combat an outbreak of botulism in that country. Negotiations were begun immediately, and in the afternoon of 8 June the shipment of 3,140,000 units of antitoxin was on its way.

Dr. Siri (Observer, Argentina) expressed his Government's gratitude for the speed and efficiency with which the Pan American Sanitary Bureau had fulfilled that urgent request. The Executive Committee unanimously adopted the following resolution:

RESOLUTION X

CE31.R10

The Executive Committee,

Having examined the report presented by the Director on the use of the Emergency Revolving Fund (Document CE31/7),

RESOLVES:

To take note of the report on the use of the Emergency Revolving Fund (Document CE31/7), presented by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

12. Preliminary Draft Agenda of the X Meeting of the Directing Council

At the sixth session the Secretary presented Document CE31/14, explaining that, in accordance with Article 10-B of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization, the agenda for meetings of the Directing Council "shall be prepared in advance by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and approved by the Executive Committee."

At the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee agreed to transpose Topics 3 and 4 in the preliminary draft agenda prepared by the Bureau.

Dr. Estrella Ruiz (Peru) thought that a new topic, on the number of meetings held annually by the Executive Committee, should be added to this agenda. The Constitution provides for two such meetings to be held, and he believed that the third one, now held immediately before the Directing Council meeting, is not absolutely necessary, since the only action taken therein by the Committee is to transmit matters to the Directing Council. Dr. González (Assistant Director, PASB) explained that the elimination of this meeting, as proposed, would reduce costs by approximately \$4,000. It would, however, entail making ineffective the decision taken by the Directing Council at its V Meeting (Resolution VII), by virtue of which the Executive Committee serves as working party of the Council for the study of the proposed budget of the WHO Region of the Americas. Mr. Olivero (Guatemala) stated that before a decision was taken on this matter, it was necessary to define the scope of Resolution VII of the V Meeting of the Directing Council. Dr. Serpa (Colombia) said that he was in favor of any measure

that would reduce costs. The Chairman stated that the problem was not one that could be resolved on the basis of financial considerations. Each Executive Committee that is elected holds no more than three meetings: the first one immediately follows the Directing Council meeting that elects the new members of the Committee; at the second one, the Committee prepares the proposed program and budget in cooperation with the Director of the Bureau, a meeting that is analogous to the January meeting of the WHO Executive Board; and at the third one, immediately preceding the meeting of the Directing Council, the Committee concludes its business and transmits its work to the Council.

Dr. Estrella Ruiz (Peru) said that he would not insist on his proposal for the moment, but would reserve the right to present a motion on the matter at an appropriate time.

Dr. Estrella Ruiz (Peru) then suggested that an additional topic be included so that the Directing Council might study the advisability of not stationing the Zone Representatives permanently in the same country, but providing instead for them to be rotated among the various countries included in the areas under their jurisdiction. In this way, the Zone Representatives would have a better opportunity to become familiar with the problems of the individual countries. Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) stated that study is now being given to the problems relating to transfers of Chiefs of Zones and even the location of Zone headquarters, as well as to other aspects of the system of decentralization. The usefulness of that system is evident, although it should be recognized that

the distribution of the territory could, in some cases, be improved. Dr. Zacarías Arza (Paraguay) and Mr. Olivero (Guatemala) stated that the assignment of a Zone Chief should be of sufficient duration to make his work effective, since the officer so assigned would have to spend a period of adjustment before coming to know thoroughly the problems with which he would have to deal, but Mr. Olivero added that, for his part, he was not unaware of the advantages of rotation. Dr. Sánchez Vigil (Nicaragua) believed that frequent changes of personnel are detrimental and, although it would be feasible to move the headquarters of the Zone Office, it would not be feasible to move just the officer.

The Committee agreed that, just now, it would be advisable to wait until the Director reports to the governing bodies the results of the aforesaid study.

The following resolution was unanimously approved:

RESOLUTION XI

CE31.R11

The Executive Committee,

Having examined the preliminary draft agenda (Document CD10/1) prepared by the Director for the X Meeting of the Directing Council, which will take place in Washington, D.C., from 16 to 27 September 1957; and

Considering that Article 10-B of the Constitution provides that "the agenda for the meeting of the Council shall be prepared in advance by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and approved by the Executive Committee," and, pursuant to Article 14-c of the Rules of Procedure of the Council, Member Governments may propose topics up to twenty-one days prior to the meeting at which such topics are to be considered,

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the preliminary draft agenda prepared by the Director (Document CD10/1), transposing Topics 3 and 4 therein.

2. To request the Director to include in a revised draft agenda, for consideration by the Council, any additional topics that are proposed in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the Council.



13. Transfer of Credits between Parts of the PASO Budget for 1957

At the seventh session Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) presented Document CE31/12, on this topic. He said that under the terms of Resolution V of the IX Meeting of the Directing Council, the Director is authorized to transfer credits between parts of the budget, provided that such transfers do not exceed 10 per cent of the part from which the credit is transferred. The 1957 expenses under Part II of the PASO budget are now estimated to substantially exceed earlier estimates, and therefore authority is requested from the Committee to transfer up to 15 per cent of Part III (PASB, Field and Other Programs) to Part II (PASB Headquarters) of that budget. He pointed out that this transfer is necessary because of the higher costs for items in that Part, due primarily to the implementation of the new Staff Rules; to the increase in the costs of common services, including the rental of a third headquarters building; and to the transfer of the COMEP staff to the Washington Office.

Dr. Sánchez Vigil (Nicaragua), Dr. Zacarías Arza (Paraguay), Mr. Olivero (Guatemala), and the Chairman requested clarifications, which Mr. Simpson gave. He also reported, at the request of Mr. Summ (Observer, United States), that the increase with respect to the application of the new provisions of the Staff Rules amounts to \$113,244, itemized as follows: post adjustments, \$55,373; dependents' allowances, \$29,371; and assignment allowances, \$28,500.

The following resolution was unanimously approved:

RESOLUTION XII                      CE31.R12

The Executive Committee,

Having considered the request of the Director for authorization to make a transfer of credits between parts of the budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1957; and

Taking into account the reasons given for the transfer,

RESOLVES:

To authorize the Director to transfer up to 15 per cent of Part III to Part II of the budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1957.

14. Pan American Zoonoses Center

At the same session, Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) reported on the development of the Pan American Zoonoses Center. He explained that the creation of this Center had been planned several years ago, first at the proposal of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, and later at the request of the Government of Argentina. For several years this project was included in the budget, to be financed by funds from the Program of Technical Cooperation of the OAS. Beginning in 1955 attempts were made to secure funds from the United Nations Technical Assistance for the establishment of the Center, and in 1957 it was possible to obtain the allotment of a limited amount for that purpose. Since August 1956 the Center has been in operation in Azul, Argentina, under an agreement concluded between the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Agriculture, and Public Health of Argentina and the PASB, representing the WHO, an agreement that also provides for certain collaboration on the part of the Bureau. The Government of Argentina gave the land and the building for the Center, and the Ministry of Agriculture intends to acquire in the course of this year a farm annex in order to carry on experimental work on zoonoses. The PASB has already appointed the director of the Center. He added that there is no possibility of financing the Center on the basis of Technical Assistance funds, especially as the Center's program is not one that will last only a few years; it will have to be a long-term project if it is to render effective results. Dr. Soper stated that he had begun discussions with the Ministries of

Public Health and Agriculture of several countries interested in the Center, with respect to its financing, and had received their support. The procedure followed in INCAP, on the basis of an agreement between the Member Countries of the Institute, cannot be applied in this case, because it would require long negotiations. A more rapid manner of building international collaboration for the Center is under study; it might consist of a specific authorization from the Directing Council of the PASO. He also stated that he had had conversations with officials of the Kellogg and Rockefeller Foundations, and his impression is that there are grounds for hoping for financial support from these private institutions, once the Center is in full operation and has outlined its plans for the future.

The Committee took cognizance of the information given by the Director on the development of the Pan American Zoonoses Center.

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15. Amendments to the Staff Rules of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau

At the seventh session Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) presented Document CE31/5, in which there were submitted, for confirmation by the Executive Committee, certain amendments to the Staff Rules of the PASB that are based on similar changes adopted by the Director-General of the WHO in its Staff Rules, in order to give effect to the recommendations of the Salary Review Committee of the United Nations, which were approved by the Tenth Session of the UN General Assembly. These changes are designed to achieve for all staff a common system of salaries, allowances, and benefits that is slightly more favorable than the present conditions of employment, without altering the basic structure of the system or the salary scale. One difference has been established, however, with respect to the system followed by the WHO, and that is in the application of the minus post adjustments. The Director has continued the existing practice of non-implementation of this reduction, and has recommended that the Director-General of the WHO adopt a similar position, because he believes that such reductions are practical and acceptable only when used to change plus adjustments previously made, but that the basic salary of the employee should not be permitted to fall below the established salary schedule levels for the appropriate grade and step. He also explained that, as pointed out in Addendum I to the document under study, the WHO Executive Board, at its Twentieth Session, approved a resolution (EB20.R19) changing the salary scale for the D.2 level from the present four-step scale to a flat rate of \$12,500, and it would be appropriate for the PASB posts at the D.2 level to be compensated at the same rate as the WHO posts.

The Committee studied, one by one, the amendments introduced by the Director. In the course of this study Mr. Olivero (Guatemala),

Dr. Estrella Ruiz (Peru), and Mr. Summ (Observer, United States) suggested minor editorial changes in the proposed text. In addition, Mr. Summ noted that in the UN agencies that have adopted the system of post adjustments recommended by the Salary Review Committee, the appropriate legislative body has approved the classification for its headquarters. He believed it advisable for the Executive Committee to confirm the classification for PASB headquarters, and for the Director to notify the Executive Committee of classifications of other posts. Concerning the non-implementation of minus adjustments, he pointed out that the consequence might be to create a new form of inequity, since the WHO and UN/TA personnel would receive lesser amounts than PASB personnel at posts to which a minus adjustment would apply.

Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) pointed out in his reply that to apply the minus post adjustments would increase the existing difficulties in recruiting in the Americas qualified technical public health personnel. He added that these personnel problems had been studied at the last World Health Assembly, which had approved a resolution, supported by 15 countries of the Western Hemisphere, to the effect that the Executive Board consult with the Directing Council of PASO regarding suitable staff regulations and salaries and allowances adapted to the needs of international health organizations, a study in which this point would undoubtedly be taken into account. Mr. Simpson also pointed out that the Director has consistently maintained the position that he is in favor of minus adjustments when they represent corrective action following changes in cost of living in a specific area after a plus adjustment has previously been made. The World Health Organization has shown sympathy with this position but to date has not been willing to deviate from the United Nations' system to the extent necessary to modify its rules in this

matter. Finally, Mr. Simpson stated that the matter of application of cost-of-living adjustments was envisaged by the Salary Review Committee as a more or less automatic action, which would take place as a regular executive decision by the heads of the specialized agencies and the Secretary-General when the statistical index of changes in cost of living so indicated. The legislative organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies have been concerned with the matter only because factors other than the statistical changes were introduced for allocating certain cities to one or another of the post adjustment classes.

The Chairman, in summarizing the discussion, stated that the following editorial changes would be made: Article 210.3: deletion of the phrase "o de la Unión Panamericana" from line 15 (this change does not affect the English text); Article 230.3 (a): addition, in line 3, of the word "WHO" immediately before "Headquarters"; and Article 910.2: addition, in line 1, of the words "from his post" after the word "resigning."

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTION XIII

CE31.R13

The Executive Committee,

Having examined the amendments to the Staff Rules of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, as presented by the Director in Document CE31/5, in accordance with Staff Rule 030; and

Bearing in mind that similar amendments to the Staff Rules of the World Health Organization entered into effect on 1 January 1957, or as otherwise indicated,

RESOLVES:

To confirm the amendments to the Staff Rules of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau as presented by the Director in Document CE31/5, with the editorial changes approved during the discussion on this topic.

The following resolution was also unanimously approved:

RESOLUTION XIV

CE31.R14

The Executive Committee,

Considering that the Executive Board of the World Health Organization has approved a change in the salary scale for the D.2 level from the present four-step scale, beginning at \$11,000 and ending at \$12,200, to a flat rate of \$12,500;

Bearing in mind that WHO posts at the D.2 level in the Region of the Americas will be granted remuneration at the \$12,500 flat rate; and

Believing that PASB posts at the D.2 level should be compensated at the same rate as the WHO posts,

RESOLVES:

To authorize the Director to implement a change in the salary scale of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau to conform with the action taken by the Executive Board of the World Health Organization and establish the salary for the D.2 level at the flat rate of \$12,500.



16. Progress Report on the Study of Salaries and Other Compensations Offered to Public Health Workers in the Americas

The Committee studied this topic at its seventh and eighth sessions. Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) presented Document CE31/9, explaining that Resolution XVII of the IX Meeting of the Directing Council had instructed the Director to undertake a comprehensive study of the salaries and other compensations offered to public health workers in the Americas. In accordance with this resolution, a study has been initiated to compile data on the salaries and other compensations provided by the ministries of public health, international commercial companies with large operations in Latin America, U.S. Government agencies in Washington, U.S. Government agencies carrying out public health programs in Latin America, and state health departments in the United States. Questionnaires have been sent to the Zone Offices of the PASB/WHO in order to collect the data from the national ministries of public health. With respect to the United States, the results of a survey recently completed by the Public Health Service, on salaries paid by state public health departments, will be available for analysis. It is expected that a complete report can be made to the X Meeting of the Directing Council, together with pertinent recommendations on the pay scale for professional positions in the PASB/WHO.

After a detailed study of the document presented, the Committee unanimously approved the following resolution:

RESOLUTION XV

CE31.R15

The Executive Committee,

Bearing in mind that the Directing Council, at its IX Meeting (Resolution XVII, par. 3), instructed the Director to undertake a comprehensive study of the salaries and other compensations offered to public health workers in the Americas and present a report on the matter, together with recommendations; and

Noting that a study has been initiated that will cover key positions in the public health professions in the medical, sanitary engineering, and nursing fields,

RESOLVES:

To take note of the progress report presented by the Director on the study of salaries and other compensations offered to public health workers in the Americas (Document CE31/9).

17. Report of the Permanent Subcommittee on Buildings and Installations

This topic was studied by the Committee at its eighth session. Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB), in presenting Document CE31/11, explained that, in response to a request addressed by the Director of the Bureau to the Chairman of the Permanent Subcommittee on Buildings and Installations, the latter convoked a meeting on 21 December 1956 to study the proposal to consider the rental of additional space to alleviate the overcrowded conditions at the Washington headquarters of the Bureau. It should be borne in mind that in the offices of the United States Government the space allotment is 110 to 115 square feet per employee, whereas in the PASB headquarters building the space per person was 77.5 square feet. The space problem became even more acute with the transfer of the malaria program services to Washington. Recent information in connection with the program for redevelopment in certain sections of Washington points to some delay in the approval of final plans and site allocations for the construction of a permanent building, and the Director therefore indicated the need for solving the immediate space problems by renting a new building, located at 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., for a period of two years with option of annual renewal, at \$10,000 per annum. After a detailed study of the matter, the Subcommittee recommended that the Bureau contract for the rental of the new building. By putting this recommendation into effect, the space conditions have been improved, the space per employee being increased to 90 square feet.

Dr. Serpa (Colombia) expressed approval of the action taken by the Director and pointed out the advisability of continuing negotiations to enable the PASB to have its permanent building at the earliest possible date.

At the proposal of the Chairman, the following resolution was unanimously approved:

RESOLUTION XVI                      CE31.R16

The Executive Committee,

Bearing in mind the existing limitations of space in the headquarters buildings in Washington and the delay that, for various reasons, is being encountered in the allocation of a site for the construction of the permanent building; and

Taking into account the measures taken by the Director, after prior consultation with the Permanent Subcommittee on Buildings and Installations, to solve this situation temporarily,

RESOLVES:

To take note of the report of the Permanent Subcommittee on Building and Installations (Document CE31/11).

18. Expanded Program of Technical Assistance

At the eighth session, the Chairman pointed out that, at various meetings of the governing bodies, stress has been laid on the difficulties encountered by the public health services in a number of countries since the establishment of the new Technical Assistance procedure, under which it is the governments themselves that distribute among the various branches of the public administration the over-all allotments received by the countries.

Dr. Zacarías Arza (Paraguay) was in complete agreement with the statements of the Chairman, recalling that at other meetings he had personally referred to the difficulties that are faced by the ministers of public health in many countries, owing to the tendency of some governments to give preferential attention to problems of a strictly economic character, such as those of agriculture, stock raising, and public works.

The Committee unanimously approved, at the proposal of the Chairman, the following resolution:

RESOLUTION XVII

CE31.R17

The Executive Committee,

Bearing in mind the fact that the Inter-American Committee of Presidential Representatives has listed among the main problems of the Hemisphere those relating to public health, so that it is therefore to be hoped that the governments will give special attention to public health programs by providing the funds needed to carry them out;

Considering the fact that the Directing Council adopted at its VII Meeting Resolution XVI, in which it is stated that "it is considered advantageous for the public health programs for the Americas to be concentrated in the American agency created especially for that purpose, namely, the Pan American Sanitary Organization, which also acts as a regional organization of the World Health Organization"; and

Considering that the Directing Council, at its IX Meeting, approved a broad resolution on Technical Assistance in relation to public health activities, making reference to policies and methods that should be reaffirmed,

**RESOLVES:**

To recommend to the X Meeting of the Directing Council that it invite the Member Governments of the Organization to give suitable instructions to their representatives in the United Nations with a view to promoting an adequate revision of the decisions of ECOSOC relating to the Expanded Program of Technical Assistance, in order that the contributions therefrom for public health programs in the Americas may be made through the Pan American Sanitary Organization in its dual capacity as inter-American specialized organization of the Organization of American States and regional organization of the World Health Organization for the Western Hemisphere.

19. X Anniversary of the World Health Organization and Decennial of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization

At the eight session, Mr. Olivero (Guatemala) pointed out that the X anniversary of the creation of the World Health Organization is being celebrated next year and suggested that Pan American Sanitary Organization participate in the commemorative activities.

The Chairman recalled that not only was the X anniversary of the establishment of the WHO forthcoming but that of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization would occur in the near future. It would therefore be opportune to organize at the next Directing Council meeting a commemorative ceremony, in which a representative of the Organization of American States, a representative of the Executive Committee, and the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau would participate. The OAS might be asked for a locale in which to hold this ceremony, and in addition to the addresses by the aforesaid representatives, some artistic numbers could be included on the program.

Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) thought this a very appropriate suggestion, and said that during the time the Directing Council will next meet, it is expected that the WHO Director-General will be in Washington. It would therefore be opportune to invite him to participate also. Dr. Soper's suggestion was unanimously accepted by the Committee.

At the proposal of Dr. Estrella Ruiz (Peru) the Committee named Dr. Hurtado as its representative at the ceremony. Dr. Serpa (Colombia) recalled that in that same year another event should be commemorated, namely, the first centennial of the birth of Daniel Alcides Carrión, an illustrious Peruvian who gave his life for science. Dr. Sánchez Vigil (Nicaragua) was in agreement with the suggestions put forth, adding the proposal that some insignia in commemoration of the X anniversary of the Constitution of the PASO be distributed to all staff members who have served the Organization during this first decade. Mr. Salzman (Observer, OAS) offered to broach the matter of the OAS collaboration in the commemorative ceremony to the Secretary General of the OAS and felt confident that the latter would give his enthusiastic support. Mr. Olivero (Guatemala) proposed that, in addition to the ceremony, a booklet describing the work of the PASO be issued, as in that way the purposes of the Organization could be made known to all the countries of the Americas.

The following resolution was approved:

RESOLUTION XVIII

CE31.R18

The Executive Committee,

Bearing in mind that the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization was approved on 1 October 1947 by the Directing Council at its First Meeting, held in Buenos Aires,

RESOLVES:

1. To hold a formal session to commemorate the X Anniversary of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization at the time that the Directing Council holds its X Meeting in Washington, D. C.



2. To instruct the Director to prepare a program for this formal commemorative session, and to recommend that he include in the program three addresses: by a representative of the Organization of American States, by a representative of the Executive Committee, and by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

3. To entrust to Dr. Félix Hurtado, Chairman of the Executive Committee, the address on behalf of the Committee, and to invite Dr. M. G. Candau, Director-General of the World Health Organization, to speak also at the ceremony.

4. To request the Director to coordinate the program with the Secretary General of the Organization of American States, enlisting the collaboration and assistance of that Organization.

20. Inter-American Committee of Presidential Representatives

At the eighth session, Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) announced that two important documents would be distributed to the members of the Executive Committee. One of these is the "Report to the Chiefs of State of the American Republics" of the Inter-American Committee of Presidential Representatives. The other is entitled "Potential Expansion for Health Programs in the Americas through the Pan American Sanitary Organization." He stated that although neither of these documents was part of the documents prepared for the Executive Committee, they were of great interest because they dealt with the possibilities of expanding international collaboration in public health.

The Committee thanked the Director for this information.

21. Votes of Thanks

At its eighth session, the Executive Committee unanimously agreed to express its appreciation to:

1. The Secretary of State of the United States of America, for his courtesy in making available the facilities of the International Conference Suite for the deliberations of the Committee;
2. To Dr. Leroy E. Burney, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service;
3. To the staff of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau; and
4. To all the personnel of the secretariat, for their efficient work, which has contributed to the success of this meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Members of the Committee present at the meeting, and the Secretary, sign the present Final Report, in the English and Spanish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

DONE at Washington, D. C., this nineteenth day of June 1957.  
The Secretary shall deposit the original texts in the archives of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and shall transmit copies thereof to the Member Governments.

Representative of Colombia

Representative of Cuba

Representative of Guatemala

Representative of Nicaragua

Representative of Paraguay

Representative of Peru

Secretary General of the Pan  
American Sanitary Bureau,  
Secretary ex officio of the  
Executive Committee

Director of the Pan American  
Sanitary Bureau, Member  
ex officio of the  
Executive Committee