

14th MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
Washington, D. C.  
20-22 September 1951

Topic 6: PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE REGION OF THE AMERICAS,  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, FOR 1953

Background

The Executive Committee at its 13th Meeting adopted Resolution III, which reads in part,

"1. To instruct the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, in his capacity as Regional Director, to submit to the consideration of the Executive Committee, at the earliest possible date, the Proposed Program and Budget of the World Health Organization for the year 1953.

"2. To review in detail the Proposed Program and Budget of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas to the end that the Executive Committee shall make specific recommendations to the V Meeting of the Directing Council."

In accordance with this decision the Director has placed the Proposed Program and Budget of the Region of the Americas of the World Health Organization for 1953 (Document CD5/14) in the agenda of the Executive Committee as well as that of the Directing Council.

Proposed Resolution

The Executive Committee, after considering the proposed program and budget, may wish to adopt a resolution along the following lines:

WHEREAS:

The Proposed Program and Budget of the Region of the Americas of the World Health Organization for 1953, has been reviewed in detail,

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

RESOLVES:

To recommend that the Directing Council, acting in its capacity as Regional Committee, approve the program and budget as submitted by the Regional Director.

Pan American Sanitary Bureau  
Regional Office of the  
World Health Organization

CD5/14 (Rev. 1) (Eng.)  
11 August 1951  
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

V MEETING OF THE DIRECTING COUNCIL  
OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ORGANIZATION  
III MEETING OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE  
OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
Washington, D. C.  
24 September - 2 October 1951

PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET  
OF THE  
REGION OF THE AMERICAS,  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION,  
FOR 1953

NOTE:

Corrections have been inserted in the following pages of the original document CD5/14 (Eng.):

Nos. 6, 9, 10, 11, 36, 42, 49, 58, 73, 75, 90, 92, 95,  
102, 128, 129, 130, and 142.

The following pages have been added:

Nos. 130A and 138A.

21 September 1951

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## INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the request of the Director-General, the Regional Director has planned the program and budget estimates for 1953 for the Region of the Americas, and is submitting that information to the Regional Committee for its consideration. The recommendation and comments of the Regional Committee will be forwarded, with the proposals, to the Director-General for coordination into the 1953 program and budget estimates of the World Health Organization. The plans have been developed in the light of decisions of the Fourth World Health Assembly and of the Executive Board at its Eighth Session.

The attention of the Regional Committee is called to the relevant resolutions of the World Health Assembly, particularly A4/R/33, "Form of Presentation of Programme and Budget"; A4/R/37, "Concentration of Effort and Resources"; A4/R/79, "Coordination of Technical Assistance Programmes"; A4/R/87, "Coordination of Planning of Programmes with UNICEF." Reference is made to the decisions of the Executive Board, EB8/R/28, Rev. 1, "Form of Presentation of the Programme and Budget for 1953."

At the request of the Executive Board, it will be necessary to include information regarding the local funds that may be expected to be contributed by each country in respect to specific programs being carried on within their territory. In those cases where agreements have been signed, the information already has been compiled from agreements. In those cases where the programs are being proposed, the information will be compiled during discussions with the members of the Regional Committee. It should be clearly understood that information regarding the possible contribution of a cooperating government toward a newly proposed program is, in no way, binding upon the government. Rather, it represents the extent to which the members of the regional Committee believe that their government might participate should the agreement materialize. In order to expedite the compilation of the material regarding governmental contributions, the Regional Director has communicated with each government on this question.

In developing the program for 1953, the Regional Director has had in mind that one of the major roles of WHO is to help governments in the long-term orderly development of health services, including education and training services. Therefore, the emphasis in the program proposed to be carried on under the regular budget of WHO in 1953 has been placed on activities developed with the long-range objective of assisting governments in strengthening the national health administration. In accordance with the decisions of the Assembly and the Executive Board, a coordinated program of internationally-assisted health work is presented for each country. As in the program and budget presentation for 1952, information is included concerning proposed activities under the United Nations Expanded Program of Technical Assistance.

The column "Required Imported Equipment and Supplies for 1953" embraces material which will have to be imported to fulfill the foreseen programs. UNICEF has informed us that, if the economic position of the country so indicates and to the extent of availability of its resources and to the extent that programs fall within the priorities established by its Board, it is ready to cooperate in the furnishing of supplies and equipment, with the understanding that each allocation and the plan of operations for each allocation be approved by its Executive Board.

The Pan American Sanitary Bureau is in the process of decentralization. The decision to decentralize is in accordance with the policy of I.H.O, and WHO will support the move to strengthen the field office organization of the PASB/WHO. It is believed that the effectiveness of both organizations will be greatly increased when decentralization is fully operative.

NOTES ON THE PREPARATION OF THE BUDGET

Generally speaking, the format followed in the presentation of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Region of the Americas, World Health Organization, for 1953, follows the format presented in Official Records No. 31, "Proposed Programme and Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 1 January - 31 December 1952."

The budget of the Region of the Americas appears in summary and with supporting schedules as follows:

The Regional Office  
Regional Advisors  
Area Supervisors  
Country Programs

Explanation has been provided for all activities.

It will be noted that figures for the years 1951 and 1952 have been provided for comparison with 1953, and that the sources of funds for projects have been indicated.

It should be noted that costs of activities for the years 1951 and 1952 are based largely on the figures presented in Official Records No. 31. When the material is finally presented to the Health Assembly by the Director-General, changes to the operational developments and staff regulations may result in variations between detailed amounts. However, funds made available to the Region for 1951 and 1952 have been altered on the basis of present activities and plans for operations and are, therefore, different than appear in Official Records No. 31.

For 1953, costs of Personal Services and Allowances have been based on projection of salaries and allowances paid to the incumbents of listed positions. In those instances where posts are presently vacant, averages based on the total experience of the World Health Organization have been used. A table showing the average is included in this document.

A detailed justification has been provided for duty travel. Duty travel has been based on the actual costs of anticipated trips. Travel costs resulting from application of the staff rules for initial recruitment, travel on home leave, and repatriation have not been justified because it is mandatory for the organization to cover such costs.

Common Services are justified in the explanation of the costs of operating the "Regional Office",



Costs of Supplies and Materials for projects are based on estimated needs.

TABLE OF AVERAGE ALLOWANCES

<u>Group</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Installation per diem</u>	<u>Children's Allowance</u>	<u>Education Grant</u>	<u>Repatriation Grant</u>
II	D2-P5	810	233	75	50
III	P4-P3	750	182	75	50
IV	P2-P1	450	60	75	50
V	G1-G6	225	21	75	50

TABLE OF AVERAGE TRAVEL COSTS

<u>Group Headquarters and Regional Offices</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Travel on Initial Recruitment and Repatriation</u>	<u>Travel on Home Leave</u>	<u>Transportation of Personal Effects</u>
II	D2-P5	760	1,950	580
III	P4-P3	394	1,120	445
IV	P2-P1	160	590	111
V	G1-G6	50	90	40
<u>Field</u>		782	1,350	250

Proposed Resolution

WHEREAS:

The Proposed Program and Budget of the Region of the Americas of the World Health Organization for the year 1953 has been reviewed in detail,

THE DIRECTING COUNCIL, ACTING IN THE CAPACITY  
OF REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE AMERICAS,

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the Program and Budget for 1953 for the Region of the Americas as presented by the Regional Director;
2. To recommend that the Director-General, World Health Organization, include the program and budget as presented in the consolidated budget of WHO;
3. To instruct the Director to transmit the Program and Budget with the recommendation of the Regional Committee to the Director-General.

SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET FOR 1953  
RESUMEN DEL PROYECTO DE PROGRAMA Y PRESUPUESTO PARA 1953

Number of Posts Número de los Puestos						Grade Grado	Estimated Expenditures Cuentas Calculadas														
Regular		UNICEF		Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			Regular			Required Imported Equipment and Supplies - Equipo y Suministros Importados de Equipos y Suministros			Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			TOTAL					
1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953		1951	1952	1953	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$			
1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953		1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953			
41	54	54				10	18	20	REGIONAL OFFICE OFICINA REGIONAL	250,434	324,100	367,387				43,034	84,335	24,752	293,468	408,435	462,139
									ADVISORY SERVICES AND FIELD PROJECTS SERVICIOS DE ASESORAMIENTO Y SERVICIOS DE CAMPO												
	1	1				28	28	24	Malaria and Insect Control Control de Insectos y de Malaria		16,906	15,724	305,000	615,000	390,000	244,845	323,986	253,126	437,845	955,892	658,850
5	4	4	1			11	14	5	Tuberculosis Tuberculosis	52,572	61,325	57,135	426,512	266,000	135,000	20,620	189,784	114,197	409,704	517,109	306,332
7	6	5				6	7	7	Veneral Disease Enfermedades Venéreas	63,635	41,062	83,412	221,000	24,000		52,420	89,761	99,815	340,055	154,823	183,227
1	2	2				6	7	7	Other Communicable Diseases Otras Enfermedades Transmisibles	12,292	29,290	29,988	36,000	250,000	200,000	38,840	87,836	94,130	87,338	367,126	324,118
2	1	1				18	40	43	Public Health Administration Administración de Salud Pública	21,099	16,941	14,717				223,465	768,266	548,749	244,564	785,207	563,466
2	4	4							Environmental Sanitation Saneamiento del Medio	28,505	56,027	138,703						38,126	28,505	56,027	176,829
									Nursing Enfermería			16,011									16,011
						1	1	1	Health Education of the Public Educación Sanitaria de la Población	4,200	5,600	16,010				9,250	11,238	66,495	13,450	16,838	81,505
2	3	3				10	15	26	Maternal and Child Health Higiene Materno-Infantil	28,775	51,672	47,125	751,000	719,000	485,000	98,936	162,105	305,212	990,711	938,777	837,337
									Mental Health Higiene Mental	4,200	9,800								4,200	9,800	
								1	Nutrition Nutrición	4,200	9,800						11,162		4,200	9,800	11,162
2	2	2				6	11	16	Education and Training Educación y Adiestramiento	165,926	311,789	274,788				80,170	154,523	513,682	246,096	466,312	788,470
									1951 1952 1953												
21	23	24	1			86	123	130	Total - Advisory Services and Field Projects Total - Servicios de Asesoramiento y Servicios de Campo	385,404	613,212	699,613	1,742,512	1,874,000	1,210,000	768,546	1,787,499	2,043,694	2,896,468	4,274,711	3,947,307
62	77	78	1			96	141	150	Total - The Americas Total - Las Américas	635,838	927,312	1,061,000	1,742,512	1,874,000	1,210,000	811,580	1,874,834	2,138,446	3,182,930	4,683,146	4,409,446

REGIONAL OFFICE

The costs of activities and services shown under the information schedule entitled "Regional Office of the Americas" arise mainly from the operation of a central office in Washington, D. C.

Personnel listed therein would, if classified in the same manner as the complementary staff of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, appear as follows:

	<u>Regular Posts</u>	<u>Technical Assistance Posts</u>
1. Office of the Regional Director	2	
2. Epidemiology and Statistics	4	
3. Library	1	
4. Public Information Office	2	
5. Legal Office	1	1
6. Translating Office	2	
7. Administration and Finance		
a. Office of the Chief	2	1
b. Budget Office	1	
c. Finance and Accounts Office	7	6
d. Personnel Office	3	2
e. Supply Office	8	4
f. Office Services		
1) Supervisory Unit	1	
2) Travel Unit	2	2
3) Records and Communications	7	2
4) Printing and Reproduction	1	
g. Administrative and clerical personnel assigned to the Fellowships Office	4	
h. Secretarial help for Regional Advisors	6	2
	<u>54</u>	<u>20</u>

The staffing of the Regional Office differs from that of other offices because:

1. the closeness to the major sources of supply require a major service function to be performed for Headquarters and other Regional Offices.

2. the prevalence of a large number of well-developed medical schools necessitates the office handling large numbers of fellows for all of

the World Health Organization; and

3. the existence of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, a major international public health organization, permits the office to be staffed on a complementary basis.

The purposes and functions of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the World Health Organization for the Americas, have been delineated in Official Records No. 33, Annex 12, of the World Health Organization, entitled, "Organization of the Regional Office for the Americas."

As the purposes and functions of the units of the Regional Office have been set forth in CD5/4, "Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for 1952," and in CD4/PP/2, "Program and Budget for 1952 of the Regional Office of the World Health Organization," they have been omitted from this text.

In respect of the regular budget, it will be noted that the cost of the Regional Office is \$49,675 more than in 1952.

The additional cost does not result from an increase in staff members, the same number and type of posts being provided in 1953 as in 1952.

For clarity, a table indicating the increases in the regular budget between the two years by type of expenditure has been prepared.

	<u>1952*</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 181,155	\$ 219,196	\$ 38,041
Personal Allowances	55,836	34,358	(21,478)
Travel and Transportation	17,046	19,536	2,490
Space and Equipment Services	18,175	12,625	(5,550)
Other Services	24,096	32,390	8,294
Supplies and Materials	10,840	32,885	22,045
Fixed Charges and Claims	14,625	21,285	6,660
Acquisition of Capital Assets	2,327	1,500	( 827)
	<u>\$ 324,100</u>	<u>\$ 373,775</u>	<u>\$ 49,675</u>

#### Personal Services and Allowances

The increase to Personal Services and Allowances amounts to \$16,563 net. All costs have been developed on the basis of individual posts and are detailed in the following schedule, "The Regional Office." The increase of 1953 over 1952 is due largely to the increase resulting from the adoption of a wage scale for locally recruited personnel that is in conformity with salaries paid by other international organizations, governmental agencies, and commercial enterprises.

\* Costs based on WHO Official Records No. 31, pages 247 and 248.

Travel and Transportation

Travel and Transportation has increased \$2,490. Detailed justification for all duty travel is provided.

Common Services

Common Services' costs fall into two broad classifications: those costs of housing, servicing, and supplying staff located in the Washington Office, and those costs arising from the operation of an extensive public information schedule. For that reason, separate analysis has been made of each classification.

Space and Equipment Services

Space and Equipment Services paid by WHO toward the operation of buildings owned by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau is based upon the percentage of WHO staff members to the total of the Regional Office and PASB staffs at Washington. The amount chargeable on the Regular Budget for 1953 is \$11,033. An amount of \$300 has been provided for the repair and maintenance of office furniture and equipment. The savings of \$5,550 indicated in the table above result from lessened costs of operations to the PASB due to the elimination of rent as a component of total costs of operations.

Other Services

Postage - Postage costs have been estimated on the basis of experience in 1951. An increase of \$100 per month has been provided to cover costs in 1953.

Total postage, \$5,220.

Telephone - Telephone and equipment rental and local messages are based on 1951 experience to date. Total charges estimated at \$400 monthly.

Toll charges	\$ 4,800
Equipment rental - local messages	<u>2,592</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 7,392</u>

Cables and Telegrams - Cable costs are based on 1951 figures. Total cables and telegrams - \$3,600.

Hospitality - Costs of hospitality are estimated at \$1,400, an arbitrary amount based on the provision in the 1952 regional budget.

Miscellaneous - Physical examinations for new employees is \$100 annually, based on 1952 costs.

An arbitrary figure of \$200 has been established to cover miscellaneous expenditures. These items are added together and appear on Page 13 under "Miscellaneous Contractual Services", total - \$300.

Freight and Transportation Costs An amount of \$500 has been provided to cover the cost of operating and maintaining the station wagon used by the Regional Office for pick-up and mail delivery.

Supplies and Materials

Printing - An arbitrary sum of \$200 has been provided to cover the cost of printing forms and special stationery required by the Regional Office.

Supplies - Supplies cover the cost of stationery and expendable office equipment such as paper and envelopes, ink, paper clips, etc. The amount provided has been based on per capita expenditure of \$162 annually. The total cost for supplies is \$10,368. This approximates the amount provided for similar material by Headquarters, Geneva (Official Records No. 31).

The total for Supplies and Materials is \$10,568.

Fixed Charges and Claims

Under this classification is grouped the costs of reimbursing staff members for state and federal income taxes. Calculations have been made on an individual basis and are based on 1951 rates. State income taxes have been computed to be 3% of the total amount reimbursed for government income tax. The total for Fixed Charges and Claims is \$21,285.

Acquisition of Capital Assets

An arbitrary amount has been established for the replacement of typewriters and other non-expendable equipment.

Public Information

For clarity, public information activities are discussed on a "project basis."

Press Releases

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of copies distributed	84,000	84,000	120,000

Costs

Stencils	\$ 45	\$ 45	\$ 64
Envelopes	441	441	631
Paper	225	225	322
Postage	4,300	4,300	6,149
	<u>\$ 5,011</u>	<u>\$ 5,011</u>	<u>\$ 7,166</u>

Press releases are sent out in English, Spanish and Portuguese. The average monthly number of press releases for 1951 is seven. It is not anticipated that this number will be increased during 1952. However, expanded activities of the WHO due to the activation of two new regional offices during 1952 is expected to increase the average number of press releases in 1953 to ten. Distribution figures have been prepared on this basis.

### News Letter

<u>Costs</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Printing	\$ 8,400	\$ 14,400	\$ 14,400
Postage	980	1,400	1,400
Envelopes	125	179	179
	<u>\$ 9,505</u>	<u>\$ 15,979</u>	<u>\$ 15,979</u>

The Region of the Americas reproduces the WHO Newsletter by the photo-offset method. Also, the Newsletter is translated into Spanish and Portuguese.

It will be noted that the costs of mailing the Newsletter is substantially less than the cost of mailing the press releases. The reason for this is that approximately 17,000 copies of the Newsletter are mailed in bulk thereby reducing costs considerably. For example, 8,000 copies of the English version of the Newsletter are provided to the U. S. Public Health Service and that organization attends to the distribution of this material without cost to WHO.

### Celebration of World Health Day (Production of Kit)

The information Kits usually distributed in the Western Hemisphere in celebration of World Health Day are produced and printed in the Americas. It is assumed that 9,000 Kits can be distributed because there were requests for this number in 1951. Costs of producing the Kits are:

Printing	\$ 518
Negatives	150
Paper	550
Postage	1,906
	<u>3,124</u>

### Information Folder, WHO

An amount of \$785 has been provided to cover the cost of printing the WHO Information Folder.

### Exhibitions

The Regional Office produces, maintains, and shows information concerning the activities of the PASB and WHO at medical and scientific meetings throughout the hemisphere. It is estimated that six exhibits



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11. 49  
will be completed during 1953. The attendant costs are:

Average rental of space	\$ 150
Average transportation costs	150
Handling, installation, packing and preparing space	<u>100</u>
	\$ 400 x 6 = \$2,400

As one-half the cost of these exhibitions is usually borne by the Bureau, an amount of \$1,200 is requested.

#### Visual Material

Material exhibited at scientific and medical meetings must be brought up to date and kept in a state of repair. Doubtlessly, new material will be added or replacements made to the exhibition material already on hand. An amount of \$1,500 is required for this purpose. In addition, \$500 is requested to cover the cost of photography.

#### Other Requirements - Public Information

Subscription to newspapers	\$ 85
Clipping service	500
Teletype	360

1953 WHO BUDGET

Common Services

	<u>Administrative Services</u>	<u>Public Information</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Space and Equipment Services</u>	\$ 11,333	\$ - -	\$ 11,333
<u>Other Services</u>			
Communications	16,212	9,815	26,027
Hospitality	1,400	- -	1,400
Miscellaneous Contractual Services	300	500	800
Freight and other Transportation Costs	500	450	950
Supplies and Materials	10,568	20,434	31,002
<u>Fixed Charges and Claims</u>	21,285	- -	21,285
<u>Acquisition of Capital Assets</u>	1,500	- -	1,500
TOTAL.....	<u>\$ 63,098</u>	<u>\$ 31,199</u>	<u>\$ 94,297</u>

DUTY TRAVEL

Regional Director

It is essential that the Regional Director or his delegate visit South and Central American countries and those located in the Caribbean in order to confer with ministers of health on matters pertaining to program evaluation. The amount requested under the regular budget, \$6,960, is the same as for 1951 and 1952.

Public Information

As in prior years, the Public Information Officer will be required to maintain close contact with the information officer in the New York Liaison Office and with the information office of the United Nations. It is also expected that he will be required to visit the field offices of PASB/WHO to develop methods of disseminating news locally and obtain first hand information on programs. Also, one trip to attend a medical health convention has been included. Total cost - \$2,683.

Administration and Finance

Administrative and Finance Officer

An amount of \$2,660 has been provided to cover one trip to field offices for inspection, liaison and orientation of local administrative officers. Included in this total is a trip to Headquarters, WHO, for the discussion of current policy and procedures.

Personnel Officer

For the purpose of briefing local administrative officers on staff rules and regulations, one trip to each field office is required. Cost - \$1,493.

Budget Officer

In order to obtain information that will facilitate the work of the budget office, it is proposed that the Budget Officer visit Headquarters during the last two weeks of May and the first week of June. Two trips to United Nations in order to obtain information on changes in administrative policy. Cost - \$1,060.

Finance Officer

In order to determine effectiveness of internal controls and to audit

local accounts, one trip should be made to each field office. Cost - \$2,633.

Special Services Officer - Supply

An amount of \$908 is requested to cover trip made in connection with inspection, market investigation, etc.

Legal Officer

An amount of \$1,139 is requested to cover the travel of the Legal Officer to Headquarters, WHO, for briefing and discussion of legal matters related to agreements with governments.

Number of Posts Número de los Puestos				Grade Grado	Estimated Expenditures Costos Calculados													
Regular	UNICEF	Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			Regular			Required Imported Equipment and Supplies - Equipo y Suministros Necesarios de Importación			Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			TOTAL				
					US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$			
					1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953		
<u>Office of the Regional Director</u> <u>Oficina del Director Regional</u>																		
1	1	1				13,500	13,500	15,000										
	1	1			WB		2,822	3,700										
<u>Office of Public Information</u> <u>Oficina de Información Pública</u>																		
1	1	1			Ph	6,210	6,210	7,694										
1	1	1			Pl	3,670	3,670	4,525										
<u>Planning and Operations</u> <u>Planeamiento y Actividades</u>																		
1	1	1			P2	4,535	4,785	5,183										
	1	1			WB		2,822	3,700										
1	1	1			Pl	3,300	3,480	4,367										
4	6	9	3	3	2	9,940	14,954	28,507			7,260	8,040	6,207					
2	2	1			1	5,360	5,640	3,158					3,150					
2	3	1			WB5	4,720	7,041	2,810										
<u>Administration and Finance</u> <u>Administración y Finanzas</u>																		
1	1	1			Ph	7,660	8,085	7,916										
1	1	1			Ph	6,535	6,535	7,712										
1	1	1			P3	5,315	5,600	6,400										
1	1	1			P3	5,045	5,315	6,300										
					1								3,950					
2	2	2			1	7,740	8,160	9,567					3,950					

REGIONAL OFFICE  
OFICINA REGIONAL

Number of Posts Número de los Puestos			Grade Grado	Estimated Expenditures Costos Calculados												
Regular	UNICEF	Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica		Regular	Required Imported Equipment and Supplies - Equipo y Suministros Necesarios de Importación			Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			TOTAL					
					1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
1	1	1	Procurement Assistant Auxiliar de la Oficina de Suministros	PI	3,870	4,080	5,000									
1	1	1	Reference Librarian Bibliotecario (Catalogación)	PI	3,670	3,870	4,400									
		1	Personnel Technician Técnico en Servicios de Personal	PI							3,670	3,870	4,750			
2	2	2	Translators Traductores	PI	7,340	7,740	10,268									
	1		Accountant Contador	PI			4,767				7,340	7,600				
2	2	1	Assistant Accountant Contador Auxiliar	WLB	5,792	6,600	3,771				2,970	3,700				
1	1	1	Travel Officer Funcionario de Viajes	WLB	3,300	3,480	3,984									
	1	1	Procurement Assistant Auxiliar de la Oficina de Suministros	WLB		2,822	3,785									
1	1	1	Budget Control Clerk Empleado de la Oficina de Presupuesto	WLB	3,130	3,300	3,785									
1	1	1	Clerk Empleado	WLB	2,680	2,970	3,488									
1	1	1	Bookkeeper Tenedor de Libros	WLB	2,545	2,680	3,115									
1	1	1	Secretary Secretaria	WLB	2,420	2,680	3,158									
3	3	4	Clerk Stenographers Tequigrafas	WLB	7,399	8,180	12,772				4,840	7,780	9,375			
5	11	9	Clerk Stenographers Tequigrafas	WLB	11,510	24,805	26,160						11,360			
		4	Clerks Empleados	WLB							8,740	14,050	2,870			
	1	2	Clerk Typist Mecanografa	WLB		2,076	5,740						2,900			
		2	Clerk Typists Mecanografas	WLB							3,940	5,270				
2	2	2	File Clerks Archivistas	WLB	4,260	4,485	5,317									
1	1	1	Clerk Operator Operador	WLB	1,872	2,185	3,147									
<b>41</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>			<b>143,318</b>	<b>160,772</b>	<b>239,196</b>				<b>24,510</b>	<b>47,990</b>	<b>65,082</b>	<b>167,028</b>	<b>228,762</b>	<b>284,278</b>



REGIONAL ADVISERS

Regular Budget

Duty Travel

Regional Advisers will be required to travel as indicated below in order to advise and assist governments in program development and to strengthen existing health services. They will be required to provide general supervision of projects and activities under way and to continuously evaluate the results of such programs. Regional Advisers will confer with governments as to the advisability of initiating new projects in future years.

The Regional Advisers on education training and fellowships are required to visit medical schools and laboratories in order to obtain information as to existing facilities and curricula and to provide help and advice to those WHO fellows presently studying. Past experience has also indicated the need to follow up the activities of fellows on a personal basis.

<u>Adviser on:</u>	<u>Countries to be visited</u>	<u>Amount provided</u> 1953 <u>US \$</u>
Malaria	All South and Central American countries; principal non-self-governing territories in the Caribbean . . . . .	6,087
Tuberculosis	All Latin American Republics; principal non-self-governing territories in the Caribbean... . . . .	4,955
Veneral Disease	All South and Central American countries; Mexico; Haiti . . . . .	6,972
Brucellosis	Costa Rica; Lima; Argentina; Uruguay; Brazil; Venezuela; Guatemala; Mexico; Cuba; Colombia; Dominican Republic; Haiti; Jamaica; Ecuador , . . . . .	5,963
Public Health Administration	All countries in which health demonstration areas and public health administration programs are in operation. . .	5,082
Environmental Sanitation	Santiago; Argentina; Lima; Mexico; Guatemala; Panama; short trips in U.S..	5,288



<u>Adviser on:</u>	<u>Countries to be visted</u>	<u>Amount provided</u> <u>1953</u> <u>US \$</u>
Health Education of the Public	All South and Central American countries in which there are projects that will require the services of a health education expert; Paraguay and Ecuador to supervise health education projects .	5,000
Maternal and Child Health	All Latin American countries; principal non-self-governing territories in the Caribbean . . . . .	6,088
Nursing	Three trips of three months duration each for the purpose of surveying the facilities and curricula of schools of nursing in Latin America . . . .	5,000
Education and Training (including Fellowships)	All South and Central American countries; medical schools located in the U.S. . . . .	4,890

Duty travel provided for Regional Advisers whose personnel costs are financed through the Expanded Program of Technical Assistance have been calculated on the same basis as those Regional Advisers falling under the Regular Budget of WHO.

The Americas  
Las Américas

ADVISORY SERVICES AND FIELD PROJECTS  
SERVICIOS DE ASESORAMIENTO Y SERVICIOS DE CAMPO

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Regional Advisors  
Asesores Regionales

Number of Posts Número de las Plazas						Grade Grado	Estimated Expenditures Costos Calculados											
Regular	USICKP			Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica	Grade		Regular			Required Imported Equipment and Supplies - Equipo y Suministros Necesarios de Importación			Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			TOTAL		
	1951	1952	1953				1951	1952	1953	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
	1951	1952	1953				1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
		1				Health Education Advisor Asesor en Educación Sanitaria	Ph			7,300								
		1				Nursing Education Advisor Asesor en Educación de Enfermería	Ph			7,300								
	1	1				Malaria Advisor Asesor en Malaria	Ph		7,300	7,525								
			1	1	1	Insect Control Advisor Asesor en Control de Insectos	Ph						3,650	8,085	7,638			
1	1	1				Tuberculosis Advisor Asesor en Tuberculosis	Ph	8,525	7,413	7,638								
1	1	1				Venereal Disease Advisor Asesor en Enfermedades Venereas	Ph	7,660	7,750	8,000								
	1	1				Brucellosis Advisor Asesor en Brucelosis	Ph		7,300	7,525								
	1	1		1	1	Public Health Administration Advisor Asesor en Administración de Salud Pública	Ph		7,300	7,525			3,660	7,413	7,638			
			1	1	1	Public Health Administration Advisor (TA) Asesor en Administración de Salud Pública (TA)	Ph						8,000	8,300	8,666			
			1	1	1	Veterinary Advisor Asesor en Veterinaria de Salud Pública	P3						3,660	6,100	6,300			
1	1	1				Environmental Sanitation Advisor Asesor en Saneamiento del Medio	Ph	7,660	7,509	7,734								
1	1	1				Maternal and Child Health Advisor Asesor en Higiene Materno-Infantil	Ph	8,085	7,413	7,638								
1	1	1				Education and Training Advisor Asesor en Educación y Adiestramiento	D2	10,000	11,200	11,600								
			1	1	1	Assistant Education and Training Advisor Asesor Auxiliar en Educación y Adiestramiento	Ph						3,660	7,413	7,638			
1	1	1				Fellowships Advisor Asesor en Becas	Ph	7,450	7,413	7,638								
6	9	11				Total - Established Posts Total - Plazas Establecidas		49,380	70,598	87,423			22,600	37,311	37,800			
						Allowances Asignaciones Compensatorias												
						Installation Instalación			2,250	1,500			3,000					
						Dependants Familiares		1,924	4,263	4,777			1,956	1,285	2,468			
						Expatriation Expatriación		2,026						250				
						Repatriation Repatriación			360	550					250			



AREA SUPERVISORSRegular BudgetDuty Travel

Area Supervisors whose function is to provide the advice of a specialist to limited numbers of countries within a region are required to spend a substantial amount of time travelling. For example, an area supervisor conducting a Diphtheria and Pertussis Campaign in several countries would be required to travel between the countries in order to confer with appropriate members of the several Ministries of Health. Such visits permit close supervision of projects and the compilation and evaluation of data in respect thereto.

<u>Advisor on</u>	<u>Countries to be Visited</u>	<u>Amount Provided 1953 US \$</u>
BCG	To all Latin American countries and non-self-governing territories in the Caribbean, in which campaigns are in operation	4,589
Tuberculosis (2)	Peru, Guatemala, Chile, Bolivia, Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil, Uruguay	6,431
Typhus	Five trips between Bolivia and Peru	3,271
Environmental Sanitation (3)	All Latin American countries and non-self-governing territories in the Caribbean	16,612
Maternal and Child Health (2)	Guatemala, El Salvador, Haiti, Mexico, Peru, Colombia, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay	10,687

Duty travel provided for Area Supervisors whose personnel costs are financed through the Expanded Program of Technical Assistance have been calculated on the same basis as those Regional Advisers falling under the Regular Budget of WHO.

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ADVISORY SERVICES AND FIELD PROJECTS  
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Area Supervisors  
Supervisores de Zonas

Number of Posts Número de las Plazas						Grade Grado	Estimated Expenditures Costos Calculados												
Regular		WICIF		Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			Regular			Acquired Imported Equipment and Supplies - Equipos y Suministros Necesarios de Importación			Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			TOTAL			
1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953		1951	1952	1953	US \$ 1951	US \$ 1952	US \$ 1953	US \$ 1951	US \$ 1952	US \$ 1953	US \$ 1951	US \$ 1952	US \$ 1953	
1	1		1							7,300	5,016	6,210							
					1	BOG Area Supervisor Supervisor de Zona para BOG	Ph												
						Nutrition Area Supervisor Supervisor de Zona para Nutrición	Ph									7,638			
1	1	1				Typhus Area Supervisor Supervisor de Zona para Tifo	Ph	6,880	7,133	7,638									
1	3	3				Environmental Sanitation Area Supervisor Supervisor de Zona para Saneamiento del Medio	Ph	7,660	22,013	22,688									
2	2					Tuberculosis Area Supervisor Supervisor de Zona para Tuberculosis	Ph		14,600	15,050									
1	2	2			2 2	Maternal and Child Health Area Supervisor Supervisor de Zona para Higiene Materno - Infantil	Ph	6,880	14,825	15,275				7,300	14,826				
3	9	9	1		2 2 1				21,420	66,151	65,667				7,300	14,826	7,638		
						<u>Allowances</u> <u>Asignaciones Compensatorias</u>													
						Installation Instalación			4,500		745			1,500					
						Dependents Familiares		257	2,056	1,971	257			514	514	257			
						Expatriation Expatriación													
						Repatriation Repatriación		1,316	360	434	316			100	100	50			
						Pension Fund Caja de Pensiones		3,003	9,262	9,229	869			1,022	2,076	1,070			
						Staff insurance Seguro de personal		277	925	668	83			102	208	107			
						<u>Travel</u> <u>Viajes</u>													
						Duty De carácter oficial		8,999	29,113	41,590	5,000			5,200	9,500				
						Recruitment and repatriation Contratación y Repatriación			4,692	782	782			788					
						Transportation of personal effects Transporte de efectos personales			1,500	250	250			890					
						Home leave Licencia para visitar el lugar de origen			625	2,700						1,350			



ARGENTINA

Regular Budget

Education and Training

Venereal Disease Control Seminar

Fellowships are provided for the purpose of technical training in Venereal Disease Control to be carried out in conjunction with the seminar held at São Paulo, Brazil.





BOLIVIA

Regular Budget

Education and Training

Venereal Disease Control

Fellowships have been provided for the post-graduate training of medical officers in venereal disease control through an intra-regional venereal disease training center to be established at Callao, Peru, in 1953.

Required Imported Equipment and Supplies

Maternal and Child Health

Children's Hospital in La Paz

UNICEF has approved \$75,000 toward the equipment of this children's hospital. It is anticipated that additional funds may be received to fully equip this institution. Such funds will hereto be furnished from sources other than the regular or technical assistance budgets of WHO.



BRAZIL

Regular Budget

Environmental Sanitation

Garbage Disposal Project

Because of the relative lack of useable experience in municipal garbage disposal as simpler methods of garbage disposal have been largely neglected, a field pilot plant demonstration study project is proposed in Brazil. This plant will study especially the sanitary land fill with domestic garbage in small densely populated areas. The estimated duration of this Project is three years during which time technical personnel and supplies will be provided. An appropriate number of fellowships have also been included to assure the continuation of this Project after the withdrawal of international personnel.

Education and Training

Venereal Disease Control Seminar

To complement the training activities of the serological program at the Faculty of Hygiene and Public Health of the University of São Paulo and in view of the apparent dearth of trained venereal disease control personnel in the Americas, it is proposed to organize and conduct in 1953 in that educational institution an intensive training course, following the workshop approach, on the modern techniques of venereal disease control, with special emphasis on the epidemiological methods, correct use of antibiotics, and administration of programs dealing with venereal disease problems. It is expected that several neighboring countries will be very interested in this course and will cooperate by sending trainees. The duration of the seminar will be one month.

Technical Assistance

Maternal and Child Health

This project which began in 1951 will contribute to the health needs among mothers and children in the four northwestern states of Paraíba, Piauí, Ceará and Rio Grande. The re-evaluated program is expected to develop in 1952 and continue in 1953, in accordance with established principles of public health with regard to maternal and child health services with technical personnel and fellowships provided by the Organization through Technical Assistance Funds.

Technical Assistance

Venereal Disease Control - Serological Training Project - São Paulo

This project, which began on 1 August 1951 will continue to contribute substantially to the adequate sero-diagnosis of syphilis. The University of São Paulo has appointed the necessary professional and auxiliary personnel to carry out the project during the existence and after withdrawal of the Organization's technical advisor.











CHILE

Regular Budget

Venereal Disease Control - Cardioliipin Production Center

It has been demonstrated that cardioliipin antigen is advantageously replacing the lipoidal antigens; and since no cardioliipin is being manufactured in Latin American countries and in view of the recommendations made by the Subcommittee on Serological and Laboratory Aspects of the Expert Committee on Venereal Infections and Treponematosi, "that cardioliipin production be encouraged in a few laboratory centers", it is proposed to set up a cardioliipin production center of a regional nature at the "Bacteriological Institute of Chile", which will produce the antigen for distribution to several countries in that area. The long-range character of this project is emphasized and it is expected that the Organization should assist this center for a period of not less than three years.

Environmental Sanitation

Composting Project

Because of the relative lack of useable experience in municipal garbage disposal as simpler methods of garbage disposal have been largely neglected, a field pilot plant demonstration study project is proposed in Chile. This plant will study especially composting with domestic garbage in small densely populated areas. The estimated duration of this Project is three years during which time technical personnel and supplies will be provided. An appropriate number of fellowships have also been included to assure the continuation of this Project after the withdrawal of international personnel.

Technical Assistance

Public Health Administration - Health Demonstration Area

The Government requested the assistance of WHO in the organization of a Health Demonstration Area in a rural section of the Province of Concepcion. The area is both agricultural and industrial.

The major health problems in the area seem to be: infant mortality, tuberculosis, diseases connected with poor environmental sanitation, malnutrition, industrial health hazards.

The preliminary survey of the area will be completed in 1951.

The project will start in 1952 with the organization of a Health Unit, which will be in charge of all the health activities in the area. Special emphasis will be put on environmental sanitation, maternal and child health services, nutrition, tuberculosis and industrial hygiene.

In 1953 it is proposed to maintain the five experts to be assigned to the project in 1952. Budgetary provision for equipment and supplies are included in order to complete the equipment of the unit. Fellowships are necessary for training local personnel to replace the experts appointed by WHO, when time comes for withdrawal of the international assistance.

### Education and Training

#### Environmental Sanitation - Waterworks Operators' Short Course

In an effort to improve the health of communities, the Latin American countries have been constructing water systems with a view of ensuring a clean and reliable supply of potable water. However, the lack of personnel with adequate training in the operation of such water systems has made it impossible to obtain the optimum results necessary to justify the large investment in this type of work and to meet the public health needs. It is proposed to have in 1953 one short course for plant operators in South America. During this course, instruction would be given in public health subjects and in the maintenance of water supply, so as to train technicians who will later take charge of operations of the water supply systems in the principal cities of their countries. This course will last two months, during which period those attending will devote 100% of the time to water problems.

Budgetary provisions are made for two consultants, fellowships, supplies and equipment.

### Required Imported Equipment and Supplies

#### Maternal and Child Health

The WHO has been giving technical approval to supplies furnished by UNICEF for a maternal and child health program, with technical supervision being provided by the zone office.

Present needs indicate that supplies and materials may also be required in 1952 and 1953 for extending this program. Funds will be obtained from sources other than the regular or technical assistance budgets of WHO.

Antibiotic Plant

A request has been received in connection with the construction of an Antibiotic Plant. Funds for the equipment of this plant will be furnished from sources other than the regular budget of WHO or Technical Assistance. The World Health Organization will give technical approval for the supplies and equipment. Should it be necessary to grant fellowships for the training of personnel in regard to this project, provision will be made from the amount established for fellowships under "Countries Undesignated."









COLOMBIA

Regular Budget

Education and Training

Venereal Disease Control

Fellowships have been provided for the post graduate training of medical officers in venereal diseases control through an intra-regional venereal disease training center to be established at Callao, Peru, in 1953.

Technical Assistance

Malaria and Insect Control

An Insect Control Program with special emphasis on Aedes aegypti eradication and control of Malaria in conjunction with a Yellow Fever Program was started in 1951 and is proposed for continuation during 1952 and 1953. This project will have the cooperation of the Carlos Finlay Institute of Colombia in the production and distribution of Yellow Fever vaccines to other countries of the hemisphere.

It is proposed to provide technical advice, supplies and equipment.

Public Health Administration

Health Demonstration Area

The Government of Colombia requested the assistance of WHO in establishing a Health Demonstration Area around a proposed "model city" (Fusagasuga) with an estimated population of 25,000 of which 18,000 live under rural conditions.

The health problems of the area are considered to be connected with poor environmental sanitation.

The preliminary survey will be completed in 1951 and the project will start in 1952 with the establishment of a Health Unit



which will be in charge of all the health activities in the area. Special emphasis will be put on environmental sanitation.

It is proposed to maintain in 1953 the three experts assigned to the project in 1952. Budgetary provision for equipment and supplies are included in order to complete the equipment of the unit. Fellowships are necessary to train local personnel to replace the experts appointed by WHO.

#### Maternal and Child Health - Field Team

Starting in the latter part of 1951 and continuing through 1953, a field team will demonstrate modern techniques of maternal care thus extending to the rural areas adequate maternal services carried out by the public health department.

Training of mid-wives in conjunction with the School of Hygiene is contemplated. In addition, fellowships will be awarded so that the work of WHO technicians can be carried on after the project's conclusion.

Equipment and supplies will be provided from other sources.









COSTA RICA

Technical Assistance

Education and Training

School of Nursing - San José

The main objective of the reorganization of the School of Nursing in San José is to make possible preparation of Public Health nurses for first level positions since at present public health nursing is not a part of the curriculum. The project is planned to cover a four year period for the preparation of national instructors through a fellowship program. In addition to international personnel, provision is made for teaching equipment and supplies, including books. Fellowships are also provided for the purpose of training Costa Rican nurses to replace the international personnel after the termination of the project. The project was initiated in July 1951 and will continue as indicated.

Required Imported Equipment and Supplies

Malaria and Insect Control

It is anticipated that supplies and equipment provided in 1951 will have to be supplemented in 1953. Provision has been made as indicated and WHO will be responsible for giving technical approval to the list of material.

BCG Program

It is anticipated that a BCG program may be carried on in 1953. This program would be generally supervised by the BCG advisor and funds for supplies would be furnished from sources other than the regular or technical assistance budgets of WHO.







CUBA

Technical Assistance

Malaria and Insect Control

It is anticipated that an intensive nation-wide Insect Control Program will start during the latter part of 1951 and continue through 1953. This program will emphasize Anopheles aegypti eradication, control of malaria and combat of the insect vectors of human diseases.

Provision is made for technical personnel as well as supplies and equipment to carry on the supervision of this work in 1953.





DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Technical Assistance

Insect Control Program

It is anticipated that in 1951 an insect control project, involving the eradication of Aedes aegypti and including malaria control, will be implemented. It is expected that this project will continue in 1952 and in 1953 without further assistance from Technical Assistance funds.





ECUADOR

Regular Budget

Education and Training

Technical Training on the Bacteriology of Tuberculosis

It is proposed to set up in 1953 a program for the purpose of training national technicians on the bacteriology of tuberculosis. In addition to technical services of a consultant, provision of teaching equipment is contemplated in order to facilitate the objectives mentioned above.

Venereal Disease Control

Fellowships have been provided for the postgraduate training of medical officers in venereal disease control through an intra-regional Venereal Diseases Training Center to be established at Callao, Peru in 1953.

Technical Assistance

Tuberculosis Teaching Center

During the latter quarter of 1951 a Tuberculosis Center will be established. This project will continue for a period of eighteen months and cease during the first quarter of 1953. In addition to the work carried on by the technical personnel supplied by the World Health Organization, qualified nationals of Ecuador and other countries will be trained in Tuberculosis Control techniques and the government is providing twenty-five fellowship years for the training, board and lodging for fellows to this end. This will insure the continuation of a tuberculosis control program after the withdrawal of international personnel.

Venereal Disease Control

A relatively high incidence and prevalence of venereal diseases have been reported in selected surveys of rural and urban areas, and this project, which began in 1951, will help to bring the venereal infections under control. The operations will emphasize the epidemiological approach in the control methods of the venereal diseases used in rural areas. The Government has taken steps to provide the professional and auxiliary personnel for the continuation of the program after the Organization's withdrawal.

Public Health Administration

Health Demonstration Area

The Government of Ecuador requested the assistance of WHO in the establishment of a Health Demonstration area in the Province of Los Rios. The province is located in the most agricultural region of the country.

The main health problems of the area are malaria, intestinal parasitosis and enteric infections.

The preliminary survey will be completed in 1951 and the project will start in 1952 with the establishment of a Health Unit which will serve the area. Special emphasis will be put on environmental sanitation.

Although no provision has been made in the 1952 budget for this project, funds assigned to countries undesignated - Health Demonstration Areas - will be used.

It is proposed to maintain in 1953 the three experts assigned to the project in 1952. Budgetary provisions for equipment and supplies are necessary in order to complete the equipment of the unit.

Maternal and Child Health

Rural Demonstration Program

High maternal mortality in both town and country due to lack of hygiene and adequate help during pregnancy and childbirth, and high mortality rate among new-born children for the same reason, with the three main causes of death being infant mortality, malaria and tuberculosis, has pointed up the need for a program for development of maternal and child health services, and for the development of training facilities for technical and auxiliary personnel. This program, to be started by 1952 will continue in 1953. A field team consisting of a Medical Officer, Nurse-Midwife and Public Health Nurse provided by the Organization will be complemented by local personnel provided by the Government. Fellowships will provide training for the local personnel who will eventually take over the responsibilities of the program. Funds for supplies, equipment will be made available from other sources.



Health Education Project

It is proposed to begin this project in 1953 with the object of assisting the Government in organizing and developing a nation-wide health education program in order to increase and strengthen the public health services related to health education through development of courses and in-service training for local personnel. It is expected to provide from technical assistance funds a health education consultant for one year, two fellowships for personnel who will assume the continuation of the work when international personnel are withdrawn and equipment necessary for demonstration and teaching purposes.













EL SALVADOR

Technical Assistance

Maternal Child Health

Field Team

It is proposed in 1952 to initiate a program to improve and increase the preventive maternal and child care facilities in the localities where there are health services; to extend these services to the places where there are none; to improve the type of assistance and care given; to increase the number of hospital deliveries; to increase the number of home deliveries attended by doctors and further to train midwives. International fellowships have been provided in order to train national medical officers to assure program continuation.

Public Health Administration

Health Demonstration Area

The Government of El Salvador requested the assistance of WHO in organizing a Health Demonstration Area in the Valley of San Andrés with a population of 167,000, and an area of 1200 sq.km. FAO, UNESCO and ILO declared their interest in the program.

The major health problems in the area are: dysenteries and other gastro-intestinal infections, pulmonary tuberculosis, malaria, malnutrition, infections of the respiratory tract and intestinal infestations. The following problems are considered significant: cardiovascular diseases, accidents, syphilis and gonorrhoea, problems of pregnancy and childbirth, whooping cough and dental caries.

The supplementary Agreement was signed on May 1, 1951 and the program started immediately with the recruitment of personnel. The Chief Medical Advisor arrived in El Salvador on July 6, 1951.

The program will include health, agricultural, educational and labor activities. As far as health activities are concerned, environmental sanitation, maternal and child health, control of communicable diseases, vital statistics, health education, nutrition as well as medical care are contemplated.

It is expected that in 1953 the central services in Quezaltepeque and the eleven field stations, covering the whole area, will be fully developed. According to the philosophy of the Health Demonstration Areas, the training program will benefit not only Salvadorean personnel but also personnel of other countries. Provision for fellowships is necessary to train local personnel to take over the responsibilities of the international experts.



There is good indication that the program will be continued for five years. The Government is at present taking the necessary steps to appoint the local personnel which will take over the project after the withdrawal of international assistance.





El Salvador

Number of Posts Número de las Plazas				Grade Grado	Estimated Expenditures Costos Calculados												
Regular	UNICEF				Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica Técnica	Regular			Required Imported Equipment and Supplies - Equipo y Suministros Necesarios de Importación			Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			TOTAL		
	1951	1952				1953	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
	1951	1952				1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952
					<u>Public Health Administration</u> <u>Administración de Salud Pública</u>												
					<u>Health Demonstration Area</u> <u>Zona de Demostración Sanitaria</u>												
	1	1	1											3,650	7,413	7,675	
	1	1	1											3,650	7,413	7,655	
			1													7,300	
			1													7,300	
			1													6,200	
	1	1	1											3,000	6,100	6,300	
			1													6,000	
	1	1	1											2,400	4,900	5,100	
	1	2	2											2,400	9,700	10,100	
			1													4,800	
	5	6	11														
					<u>Allowances</u> <u>Asignaciones Compensatorias</u>												
					<u>Installation</u> <u>Instalación</u>									3,150			
					<u>Dependents</u> <u>Familiares</u>									523			
					<u>Expatriation</u> <u>Expatriación</u>												
					<u>Repatriation</u> <u>Repatriación</u>									280			
					<u>Pension Fund</u> <u>Caja de Pensiones</u>									2,114			
					<u>Staff Insurance</u> <u>Seguro de personal</u>									211			



GUATEMALA

Regular Budget

Education and Training

Brucellosis Training Seminar for Caribbean Area

To complement other Veterinary Public Health activities in the Western Hemisphere, it is proposed to conduct a seminar that will emphasize the epizootiology and immunology of brucellosis. The duration of this seminar will be three weeks and twenty trainees will be accepted from the countries and territories of the Central American Caribbean areas.

Education and Training

Training for mass X-ray services

It is proposed to set up in 1953 a program for the purpose of training national personnel on mass X-ray techniques to be used in tuberculosis control programs. In addition to technical service of a consultant, provision of teaching equipment is contemplated in order to facilitate the objectives mentioned above.

Technical Assistance

Malaria and Insect Control

In 1950 an intensive nation-wide Insect Control Program started that will continue through 1953. This program will emphasize Aedes aegypti eradication, control of malaria and combat of the insect vectors of human diseases.

Provision is made for technical personnel, supplies and equipment to carry on the supervision of this work in 1953.

This project classified under Guatemala is for the purpose of conducting a program in all Central American countries and Panama, with the supervision of PASB/WHO Zone Office.

Venereal Disease Control

Serological Laboratory

This project, which will begin in 1952, aims at the continuous support and promotion of standard methods in the sero diagnosis of syphilis used in the Central American countries and Panama. It is proposed to continue this project in 1953.

Maternal and Child Health

Field Team

The infant mortality rate of 117.4 and a high maternal mortality rate indicate the need for additional preventive public health measures in Guatemala in this particular field. In order to provide these much needed health services for mothers and children, a program to develop the maternal child service is to be formulated in 1952 through health service demonstrations and provision for training of technical and auxiliary personnel. The development of the project is expected to continue in 1953. Fellowships will be provided in 1953 in order to train national personnel to replace the international experts assigned to the program. Funds for supplies and equipment will be made available from other sources.

Public Health Administration

Model Health Unit

The Government of Guatemala requested the assistance of WHO in the establishment of a multiple project of insect control, assistance to Nursing Schools, Public Health and Development of a Model Health Unit. It is indicated by the Government that this Model Health Unit should be located in Antigua and that it should cover the entire department of Sacatepéquez.

The complete plan of operations for the Health Unit will be developed in 1951 with the assistance of the experts from the Guatemala Field Office and the project can be started in 1952 with funds allocated to countries undesignated - Health Demonstration Areas - in the 1952 Budget.

Although no further details can be given at present, it is estimated the project will be helpful to the country since it will

consist of a health unit which could be considered a model for duplication by the Government in other departments of the country. Furthermore, the project will serve as a field training unit for local personnel to be assigned to similar health units in Guatemala.

It is proposed to continue this project in 1953, maintaining the two experts assigned to the project in 1952. Equipment and supplies are included in 1953 since it is expected to complete then the equipment of the unit.

### Education and Training

#### Nursing

It is expected the project will begin in 1952 for the purpose of strengthening nursing educational techniques in the National School of Nursing. This will be accomplished by providing an international team of nurse instructors and the granting of four fellowships. Teaching material and equipment will be provided as required.

### Required Imported Equipment and Supplies

#### BCG Program

It is anticipated that a BCG program may be carried on in 1953. This program would be generally supervised by the BCG advisor and funds for supplies would be furnished from sources other than the regular or technical assistance budgets of WHO.





















HAITI

Regular Budget

Venereal Disease Control

Anti-Yaws Program

The prevalence of yaws in Haiti has been reported as being very high, especially in the rural areas; and since the actual beginning of the project operations on July 20, 1950, approximately 450,000 persons have been treated with penicillin in several extensive areas of the country. The Government has taken active steps toward the training of personnel and the eventual development of a yaws service. The Organization proposes to continue with its technical support of the project, aiming at, in 1953, the control of the work carried out, the surveillance of follow-up units, and guidance in the development of a yaws service.

Technical Assistance

Insect Control and Malaria

It is expected to start in the latter part of 1951 an Insect Control Program aimed at the eradication of Aedes aegypti, the control of malaria and the control of other insect vectors of human diseases on a national scale. It is proposed to continue this project in 1953 and provide personnel for adequate supervision and necessary supplies.

Public Health Administration

Health Demonstration Area

The Government of Haiti requested the assistance of WHO in the establishment of a Health Demonstration Area in a section of the district of Petit-Goave, with a population of about 100,000.

The major public health problems of the area are listed as: malaria, pian and ankylostomiasis. Syphilis, tuberculosis, tropical ulcers are also considered important problems.

The preliminary survey will be completed in 1951 and the project will start in 1952 with the establishment of a health unit in the city of Petit-Goave. This unit will develop a well-balanced public health program, with due emphasis on environmental sanitation and control of communicable diseases, particularly yaws, syphilis and tuberculosis.

It is proposed to maintain in 1953 the four experts assigned to the project in 1952 in order to present a full development of the program.

Budgetary provision for equipment and supplies are necessary in 1953 to complete the equipment of the health unit, Fellowships have been included in order to train personnel to replace the WHO experts upon withdrawal of international assistance,

### Required Imported Equipment and Supplies

#### BCG Program

It is anticipated that a BCG program may be carried on in 1953. This program would be generally supervised by the BCG advisor and funds for supplies would be furnished from sources other than the regular or technical assistance budgets of WHO.





The Americas  
Las Américas  
INTERNET SERVICES AND FIELD PROBLEMS  
SERVICIOS DE ASISTENCIA Y SERVICIOS DE CAMPO  
Haiti

Regular	Number of Posts FRENCH 1963 1962 1961		Technical Assistance Activities Position	Grade	Estimated Expenditures United Dollars					TOTAL	
	1963	1962			1961	Regular	Required Direct Expenses and Special Services	Technical Assistance	Technical Assistance		Technical Assistance
1				PA	6,880						
1				PR	4,535						
2											
					392						
					498						
					1,600						
					15						
					760						
					14,779						14,779

Public Health Administration  
Administración de Salud Pública  
Public Health Administrator  
Administrador de Salud Pública  
Public Health Nurse  
Enfermera de Salud Pública  
Short-term Consultant - Post  
Commissaire à l'Ordo Public - Directeur  
Alliances  
Asignaciones Compensatorias  
Installation  
Instalación  
Dependents  
Familiares  
Expatriation  
Expatriación  
Repatriation  
Repatriación  
Pension Fund  
Caja de Pensiones  
Staff Insurance  
Seguro de personal  
Plant Charges and Claims  
CARGOS PLANT Y RECLAMACIONES  
Reimbursement of income tax  
Reembolso de impuestos sobre la renta  
Fellowships  
Becas



JAMAICA

Regular Budget

Education and Training

Technical Training on the Bacteriology of Tuberculosis

It is proposed to set up in 1953 a program for the purpose of training national technicians on the bacteriology of tuberculosis. In addition to technical services of a consultant, provision of teaching equipment is contemplated in order to facilitate the objectives mentioned above.

Training for mass X-ray Services

It is proposed to set up in 1953 a program for the purpose of training national personnel on mass X-ray techniques to be used in tuberculosis control programs. In addition to technical service of a consultant, provision of teaching equipment is contemplated in order to facilitate the objectives mentioned above.

Technical Assistance

Malaria and Insect Control

In 1951 an intensive nation-wide Insect Control Program started that will continue through 1953. This program will emphasise Aedes aegypti eradication, control of malaria and combat of the insect vectors of human diseases.

This project classified under Jamaica is for the purpose of conducting a program in all countries and non-self governing territories in the Carribbean Area. The program will be carried on under the supervision of the PASB/WHO zone office.

Provision is made for technical personnel, supplies and equipment to carry on the supervision of this work in 1953.

Tuberculosis Control and BCG Program

It is anticipated that an island-wide Tuberculosis Control Program will begin in 1952 and be continued after 1953 by local personnel trained during the operation of this Project. WHO will provide technical personnel and limited amounts of supplies and equipment.











MEXICO

Regular Budget

Education and Training

Community Organization

Because of the pressing need for more adequately trained personnel in health education services, it is proposed in 1953, to assist the School of Public Health in Mexico to organize a three-months course in Community Health Education for post graduate students of public health. Courses will be given in those sciences which enable the students to deal more effectively with people and carry out community education for health. Teaching equipment, literature and other health education materials will be required in addition to the services of consultants.

Technical Assistance

Insect Control and Malaria

Starting in 1951 and continuing through 1953, a nation-wide- Insect Control Project aiming for the eradication of Aedes aegypti, the control of malaria and the combating against other insect vectors of human disease, will be carried on. It is proposed that technical supervisory personnel and limited amounts of supplies and equipment will be furnished during the operation of this Project.

Health Education of the Public

Fundamental Education and Training Center in Latin America

The activities of the health education program in the regional office have been increased during 1951 and 1952. Cooperation with UNESCO and the Organization of American States is being carried out in the field of Fundamental Education. An expert of WHO has been conducting health training and community organization activities as a member of the staff of the Fundamental Education and Training Center in Patzcuaro, Mexico and will continue giving his services as a member of the staff of CREFAL. Experts of WHO and UNESCO have visited jointly several Latin American countries and have assisted Governments in planning and requesting projects for Fundamental and Health Education (Costa Rica, Bolivia). Consultants have been advising health authorities in several countries in operating and developing nation-wide programs of Health Education (Haiti, Nicaragua, Honduras). In addition, limited amounts of supplies and equipment will be made available. A limited number of international fellowships have been provided.

## Environmental Sanitation

### Garbage Disposal Project

Because of the relative lack of useable experience in municipal garbage disposal as simpler methods of garbage disposal have been largely neglected, a field pilot plant demonstration study project is proposed in Mexico City. This plant will study especially the sanitary land fill with domestic garbage in small densely populated areas. The estimated duration of this Project is three years during which time technical personnel and supplies will be provided. An appropriate number of fellowships has also been included to assure the continuation of this Project after the withdrawal of international personnel.

### Education and Training

Professional and administrative fellowships are being provided for the purpose of developing trained personnel for the operation, maintenance and administration of the clinical and training facilities at the Oaxaca Hospital.



ADVISORY SERVICES AND FIELD PROJECTS  
SERVICIOS DE ASesorAMIENTO Y SERVICIOS DE CAMPO

Mexico

Number of Posts Número de los Puestos				Grade Grado	Estimated Expenditures Costos Calculados												
Regular	UNITED	Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica Y Auxilio			Regular			Required Imported Equipment and Supplies - Equipo y Suministros Necesarios de Importación			Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			TOTAL			
					US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$		
					1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	
			Health Education of the Public EducaCión Sanitaria de la Población														
			Functional Education and Training Center in Latin America Centro de Educación Funcional y Formación en la América Latina														
		1 1 1	Health Education Consultant Consultor en Educación Sanitaria	P3						3,000	6,100	6,333					
			Allowances Asignaciones Compensatorias														
			Installation Instalación							750							
			Dependents Familiars							1,682	2,522	2,522					
			Expatriation Expatriación														
			Repatriation Repatriación								40	50					
			Pension Fund Caja de Pensiones							420	854	882					
			Staff insurance Seguro de personal							42	85	88					
			Living quarters allowances Alojamiento							788	1,183	1,183					
			Travel Viajes														
			Duty De carácter oficial										369				
			Recruitment and repatriation Contratación y repatriación							2,166							
			Transportation of personal effects Transporte de efectos personales							250							
			Home leave Licencia para visitar el lugar de origen										2,253				
			Supplies and Equipment Suministros y Equipo										3,000				
			Fired Charges and Claims Cargos Fillos y Reclamaciones														
			Reimbursement of income tax Reembolso de impuestos sobre la renta							152	454						
			Fellowships Becas										7,000				
		1 1 1								9,250	11,238	23,680	9,520	11,238	23,680		







NICARAGUA

Technical Assistance

Maternal and Child Health

It is proposed to promote the development of maternal and child health services as well as the other basic public health services in Nicaragua through the organization of maternal and child health demonstrations and provision for training of technical and auxiliary personnel. It is envisaged that supplies and materials will be provided from other sources at the initiation of the project, that the Organization will, through Technical Assistance Funds, provide international personnel and fellowships, and the Government will provide local personnel and operational costs to assure continuity of the program after international personnel are withdrawn. It is expected that the project will continue for at least 2 years with the Organization providing technical assistance for that length of time.

Required Imported Equipment and Supplies

BCG Program

It is anticipated that a BCG program may be carried on in 1953. This program would be generally supervised by the BCG advisor and funds for supplies would be furnished from sources other than the regular or technical assistance budgets of WHO.



PANAMA

Technical Assistance

Education and Training

Environmental Sanitation - Waterworks Operators' Training Course

In an effort to improve the health of communities, the Latin American countries have been constructing water systems with a view of ensuring a clean and reliable supply of potable water. However, the lack of personnel with adequate training in the operation of such water systems has made it impossible to obtain the optimum results necessary to justify the large investment in this type of work and to meet the public health needs. It is proposed to have in 1953 one short course for plant operators in Central America. During this course, instruction would be given in public health subjects and in the maintenance of water supply, so as to train technicians who will later take charge of operations of the water supply systems in the principal cities of their countries. This course will last two months, during which period those attending will devote 100% of the time to water problems.

Budgetary provisions are made for consultants, fellowships, supplies and equipment.



PARAGUAY

Regular Budget

Education and Training

Venereal Disease Control Seminar

Fellowships are provided for the purpose of technical training in Venereal Disease Control to be carried out in conjunction with the seminar held at São Paulo, Brazil.

Technical Assistance

Tuberculosis Demonstration Project

This project which began in 1952 and will continue through 1953 envisages the amplification of the Tuberculosis Control procedures in Asunción and the extension of the scheme into a number of larger rural communities. The services of technical personnel, and minimum supplies for the continuation of the project will be provided. Fellowships have been provided for the continuation of this program after the withdrawal of international personnel.

Venereal Diseases Control

Urban-Rural Control Project

This project, which began in mid-1951, will cope with a considerable venereal disease problem in an urban-rural area with an estimated population of 400,000 inhabitants. The operation will pay attention to the adequate diagnosis, treatment, epidemiological and health education efforts in the control of venereal disease, in close relationship with other preventive health measures being put into effect in the Asunción-Villa Rica Area.

Technical personnel and minimum of supplies and equipment are to be provided. In addition it is requested provision be made for one or two fellowships to insure that the project will continue in operation after the withdrawal of international personnel.

Other Communicable Diseases

Hookworm Control

Hookworm constitutes an important public health problem in Paraguay with an estimated 80% of the rural population being infested. Thus, this disease creates a serious economic and social problem in reducing the individuals working capacity. Therefore, a control program including education of the public, treatment of the sick and provision for demonstration of proper rural excreta disposal will begin in 1951 and

continue through 1952 and 1953 in the Villa Rica-Asunción Area. It is proposed to provide Technical personnel and minimal supplies and equipment for carrying out this project from technical Assistant funds.

### Maternal and Child Health

#### Field Team

According to the available information on vital statistics, the area selected for this program has high maternal death rates due to obstetrical causes and stillbirths; high child mortality rates, mainly in the newborn and high incidence of communicable diseases.

This project to begin in 1951 and to continue through 1953, proposes to organize and develop pre-natal and post-natal services as well as adequate services to mothers during deliveries and the puerperium; and to promote the health of and control preventable diseases and deaths in children from birth to the age of 14, through organization and development of neonatal, infant, pre-school and school child services.

In order to implement this program, the Organization is providing international personnel. Fellowships are also being provided in order to train local personnel who will carry on the project when international personnel are withdrawn.

### Health Education of the Public

#### Health Education Project

It is proposed to begin this project in 1953 with the object of assisting the Government in organizing and developing a nation-wide health education program in order to increase and strengthen the public health services related to health education through development of courses and in-service training for local personnel. It is expected to provide from technical assistance funds a health education consultant for one year, two fellowships for personnel who will assume the continuation of the work when international personnel are withdrawn and equipment necessary for demonstration and teaching purposes.

### Education and Training

#### National School of Nursing

It is anticipated that a team of specialists in nursing education will be sent to the School of Nursing, Asunción, to help in its reorganization and to establish adequate nursing education techniques therein. Minimum quantities of supplies and equipment will be provided. Fellowships are provided for the training of nationals in order that they may continue this program under the auspices of the government, subsequent to the withdrawal of international personnel,

ADVISORY SERVICES AND FIELD PROJECTS  
SERVICIOS DE ASesoramiento Y SERVICIOS DE CAMPO

Paraguay

Number of Posts Número de Los Puestos						Grade Grado	Estimated Expenditures Costos Calculados											
Regular		UNICEF		Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			Regular			Required Imported Equipment and Supplies - Equipo y Suministros Necesarios de Importación			Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			TOTAL		
1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953		US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953		1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
Tuberculosis Demonstration Project Proyecto de Demostración de Tuberculosis																		
			1	1									7,300	7,525				
			1	1									7,300	7,525				
			1	1									6,000	6,200				
			1	1									4,800	5,000				
			2	2									9,600	10,000				
			6	6														
<u>Allowances</u> <u>Asignaciones Compensatorias</u>																		
Installation Instalación													3,600					
Dependants Familiares													1,176	932				
Expatriation Expatriación																		
Repatriation Repatriación													240	300				
Pension Fund Caja de Pensiones													4,900	5,076				
Staff insurance Seguro de personal													490	509				
Living quarters allowance Alojamiento													13,602	13,602				
<u>Travel</u> <u>Viajes</u>																		
Duty De carácter oficial																		
Recruitment and repatriation Contratación y repatriación													4,692	4,692				
Transportation of personal effects Transporte de efectos personales													1,500	1,500				
<u>Supplies and Equipment</u> <u>Suministros y Equipo</u>										40,000	10,000		40,000	4,700				
<u>Fines Charges and Claims</u> <u>Cargos Fijos y Reclamaciones</u>																		
Reimbursement of income tax Reembolso de impuestos sobre la renta													2,722	3,025				
<u>Fellowships</u> <u>Becas</u>													4,000	6,000				
			6	6						40,000	10,000		114,922	76,586			154,922	86,586















PERU

Regular Budget

Education and Training

Tuberculosis

Training for Mass X-ray Services

It is proposed to set up in 1953 a program for the purpose of training national personnel on mass X-ray techniques to be used in tuberculosis control programs. In addition to the technical services of a consultant, provision of teaching equipment is contemplated in order to facilitate the objectives mentioned above.

Venereal Disease Control

Intra-Regional Post Graduate Training Center - Callao

In line with one of the main aims of the Callao Health Unit -- to train public health personnel -- and broadening the objectives of the Callao venereal disease seaport demonstration, it is envisaged to establish, in cooperation with the National Health Administration, an intra-regional post graduate training center for venereal disease control medical officers and allied personnel. Several countries in this area are vitally concerned with the development of venereal disease services at the national level, but cannot satisfactorily promote this activity in view of the lack of trained professionals. It is expected that the center will help considerably in the meeting of this need. It is proposed to engage in training activities of an international type only three months in the year but the project should last at least three years.

Other Communicable Diseases

Rabies Control Training Course

Rabies has reached epizootic proportions in several American Republics during the past four years. Not only is there the problem of the canine-transmitted disease, but vampire bats are also becoming an increasingly important factor in its perpetuation.

Considerable progress has been made in fighting this disease in Mexico and on the United States-Mexico border. Training courses in diagnosis, canine immunization programs and wildlife control demonstrations have already been carried out with considerable success.

Expert consultants will be provided to conduct training courses for twenty trainees from several countries in all phases of rabies control including diagnosis, canine immunization and wildlife aspects.

### Technical Assistance

#### Venereal Disease Control - Demonstration Project

This project, established late in 1951, is expected to demonstrate techniques of approach in controlling venereal disease in a major seaport. Special emphasis will be given to case-finding and contact-tracing work, besides adequate diagnosis and early treatment of these infections. Technical personnel and a limited amount of supplies and equipment will be furnished. Fellowships are provided for the training of local personnel in order that they may continue the project after the withdrawal of international staff members.

### Other Communicable Diseases

#### National Veterinary Public Health Project

This project is scheduled to commence late in 1951 and will continue through 1953 with technical advisory services being provided throughout this period in order to assist in the development and coordination of national veterinary public health programs. Provision is made for a fellowship and for other post-graduate training of local personnel in order to continue the work when international assistance is withdrawn. A limited amount of supplies and equipment is requested in order to implement the program.

### Public Health Administration

#### Health Demonstration Area

The Government of Peru requested the assistance of WHO in establishing a Health Demonstration Area in a Section of the Province of Chiclayo. The area covers ten districts with



1,750 sq. km. and a population of 107,000. There is a large city in the area and the rural section is almost entirely used for agricultural activities.

The major health problems of the area are malaria, plague, tuberculosis, intestinal diseases and high infant mortality.

The preliminary health survey will be completed in 1951 and the project will start in 1952 with the establishment of a health unit in the city of Chiclayo.

This unit will develop a well-balanced public health program with due emphasis in environmental sanitation, control of communicable diseases and maternal and child health activities as well as medical care.

Budgetary provision was made for equipment and supplies in 1953 to complete the equipment of the health unit. Fellowships were considered necessary to train local personnel to replace the WHO experts after withdrawal of international assistance.

#### Public Health Demonstration Program in Callao

The Government of Peru requested a Public Health Demonstration Program in the Constitutional Province of Callao, near Lima. The plan of operation calls for a comprehensive public health program to be developed in the province. Although special emphasis is put on maternal and child health services, control of communicable diseases (including venereal diseases and tuberculosis), environmental sanitation, school hygiene and health education are contemplated.

The project started in 1951 and it is expected to continue through 1953. During this period the services of technical personnel will be provided. Equipment and supplies will be imported from other sources.

In 1953 provision has been made for the training of nationals in order to replace the WHO experts after withdrawal of international assistance.

#### Public Health Administration

##### Country Advisor

Request was received in 1951 from the government, for the services of a medical records librarian to assist in the organization of the Medical Records Library of the "Seguro Obrero" in Lima and to train medical records librarians for the hospitals of the country. This work will continue through 1953.

## Maternal and Child Health

The problem of protection of the mother and child has been of particular concern to the Government of Peru. Lack of transportation and proper equipment has impeded the reaching of these two groups in the rural zones. The infant mortality reaches a high index in the rural areas and contagious diseases are frequent. Mothers received very little assistance during pregnancy and childbirth is left in the hands of unskilled personnel and midwives without adequate training in the fundamentals of hygiene. Predominant among the preventable diseases carrying high morbidity in children are malaria, typhus, plague, smallpox, diphtheria and whooping cough.

This project, which is expected to begin in 1951, aims to develop in the Lima-Pativilca-Huaraz area the maternal and child health services within an integrated public health program including communicable disease control services, health education, nutrition and tuberculosis control services. In order to assure the proper support and implementation of this program, the Organization will provide technical personnel and fellowships. The project will continue into 1953.

## Education and Training

### Nursing Fellowships

Provision is made for four fellowships to national nurses to prepare them for teaching positions in the new school of nursing to be opened in 1954.

## Required Imported Equipment and Supplies

### DDT Plant

A request has been received in connection with the construction of a DDT Plant. Funds for the equipment of this plant will be furnished from sources other than the regular budget of WHO or Technical Assistance. The World Health Organization will give technical approval for the supplies and equipment. Should it be necessary to grant fellowships for the training of personnel in regard to this project, provision will be made from the amount established for fellowships under "Countries Undesignated".















ADVISORY SERVICES AND FIELD PROJECTS  
SERVICIOS DE ASesoramiento Y SERVICIOS DE CAMPO

Pará

Number of Posts Número de los Puestos			Grade Grado	Estimated Expenditures Costes Calculados															
Regular	UNRWA	Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica		Regular			Required Imported Equipment and Supplies - Equipos y Suministros Necesarios de Importación			Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			TOTAL						
				US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$					
				1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953				
				<u>Education and Training</u> <u>Educación y Adiestramiento</u>  Tuberculosis <u>Tuberculosis</u>  Training for Mass X-Ray Services Adiestramiento para Servicios Radiológicos para Grandes Grupos  X-Ray Consultant - Fees Consultor Radiólogo - Honorarios 2,250  Allowances Asignaciones Complementarias  Staff Insurance Seguro de Personal 32  Travel of Consultant Viajes del Consultor 1,800  Supplies and Equipment Suministros y Equipo 1,500  Fixed Charges and Claims Cargos Fijos y Reclamaciones  Reimbursement of income tax Reembolso de impuestos sobre la renta 225  5,807 5,807   Nursing <u>Enfermería</u>  Fellowships Becas 16,000 16,000															







TRINIDAD

Required Imported Equipment and Supplies.

BCG Program

It is anticipated that a BCG program may be carried on in 1953. This program would be generally supervised by the BCG advisor and funds for supplies would be furnished from sources other than the regular or technical assistance budgets of WHO.



## URUGUAY

### Regular Budget

#### Tuberculosis

##### Technical Training on the Bacteriology of Tuberculosis

It is proposed to set up in 1953 a program for the purpose of training national technicians on the bacteriology of tuberculosis. In addition to technical services of a consultant, provision of teaching equipment is contemplated in order to facilitate the objective mentioned above.

#### Education and Training

##### Venereal Diseases

###### Venereal Disease Control Seminar

Fellowships are provided for the purpose of technical training in Venereal Disease Control to be carried out in conjunction with the seminar held at São Paulo, Brazil.

### Technical Assistance

#### Maternal and Child Health

##### Field Team

In 1953, it is proposed to organize health services to mothers and children in rural areas of Uruguay through establishing five health centers in the Departments of Rivera, Paysandú, Salto and San José, in which will be developed maternal and child health services within the framework of general public health services.

It is expected that supplies and materials will be imported from other sources. A field team of the one MCH medical officer, a nurse-midwife, and public health nurse and fellowships will be provided from Technical Assistance Funds in order to assure proper support and development of the program and to provide means for training of local personnel who will take over the responsibilities when international personnel are withdrawn.

Required Imported Equipment and Supplies

BCG Program

The sum of money indicated has been provided by UNICEF to furnish materials and supplies to a BCG production laboratory. This laboratory should go into the production of BCG vaccine for international purposes by the end of 1951 or early 1952 and will continue thereafter to serve the Americas.







VENEZUELA

Regular Budget

Education and Training

Tuberculosis

Training for Mass X-ray Services

It is proposed to set up in 1953 a program for the purpose of training national personnel on mass X-ray techniques to be used in tuberculosis control programs. In addition to technical services of a consultant, provision of teaching equipment is contemplated in order to facilitate the objectives mentioned above.

Technical Assistance

Public Health Administration

Health Demonstration Area

The Government of Venezuela requested the assistance of WHO in the establishment of a Health Demonstration Area in the Tuy Valley. The Valley is primarily agricultural, has an estimated population of 80,000 and an area of 3,039 sq. kms.

The major health problems of the area are diarrhea and enteritis below the age of two, intestinal parasitosis, water-borne diseases and nutritional deficiencies. Schistosomiasis is also an important problem in the area.

The preliminary survey will be completed in 1951 and the project will start in 1952 with the establishment of a health unit which will develop a comprehensive public health program with special emphasis on environmental sanitation, maternal and child health, nutritional as well as field research on schistosomiasis in the area.

It is proposed to maintain three of the five experts assigned to the project in 1952. Budgetary provision for equipment and supplies are included in order to complete the equipment of the unit. Fellowships are necessary to train local personnel to replace the experts appointed by WHO.





COUNTRIES UNDESIGNATED

Regular Budget

Venereal Disease Control

Consultant-Months

The experience obtained in the past few years indicated that very often it is not feasible for the Regional Advisor to stay for a sufficient length of time to make an adequate survey in a country requesting technical assistance. Furthermore, in certain highly technical aspects of the field of venereal disease and human treponematosiis, it is desirable to have a certain number of consultant-months available for special investigations.

Education and Training

Public Health Administration

Seminar on Small Communities Health Services

It is proposed to organize a seminar in 1953 to take place in a conveniently located country for approximately two weeks in order to discuss a variety of debatable points regarding the organization and administration of health services in rural areas. Funds are requested for expenses of approximately ten experts with experience in development of rural health units who will be brought together for this seminar, and for printing and distribution of papers presented.

Seminar on Alcoholism

It is anticipated in 1953 to hold a seminar on alcoholism and its relationship to physical and mental health in a conveniently located country. It is proposed to bring together ten experts in psychiatry, mental hygiene and social sciences to exchange points of view and make recommendations regarding adequate techniques to combat and prevent alcoholism and its related effects. Provision is made for the expenses for printing and distributing the proceedings in addition to the travel expenses of the participants.

Veterinary Public Health Fellowships

Provision has been made to grant three fellowships to specialists in veterinary medicine for course of study leading to the degree of Masters of Public Health.

Other Communicable Diseases

Brucellosis Training Seminar and Fellowships

To provide for fellowships granted in connection with the Brucellosis Training Seminar proposed to be given in Guatemala.

Rabies Control Training Course - Lima

To provide for fellowships granted in connection with rabies control course proposed to be given in Lima, Peru.

Environmental Sanitation

Provision has been made for the granting of ten fellowship awards to sanitary engineers and six to sanitary inspectors.

Nursing

Provision has been made for ten nursing fellowships in order that candidates from five Latin American countries may have the opportunity to study at the Center for Training Instructors in Nursing in Communicable Disease at Santiago, Chile.

Aid to Educational Institutions

Evaluation of Medical Schools for Long Term Aid

Provision has been made for sixteen consultant-months in order that the facilities and curricula of medical schools in Latin American countries may at the request of these institutions be reviewed. As a result of such surveys long-term plans to aid and strengthen the teaching facilities of these institutions will be made.

Technical Assistance

Education and Training

Environmental Sanitation

Provision has been made for the granting of fellowships in connection with the Waterworks Operators' Training Course to be held in Panama and Chile. These fellowships will permit suitable candidates from neighboring and other interested countries to obtain training in the operation of water treatment plants.

Aid to Educational Institutions

Assistance to Schools of Public Health in Latin America

One of the most valuable types of assistance that can be given to National Health Organizations is that for the improvement in the preparation of public health personnel, especially public health administrators, sanitary engineers and public health nurses.

Although there are at present four public health teaching centers in Latin America, a large percentage of fellows are assigned to Schools of Public Health in the United States in spite of language difficulties and differences of approach to the solution of public health problems. By strengthening the Schools of Public Health in existence in Latin America a larger number of well-trained personnel can be prepared and consequently a far better chance given to health organizations to improve the quality and quantity of services provided by them. It is expected furthermore that the utilization of these centers will better serve the Latin American countries, since their common problems are numerous, their stage of development very similar and the adequate solution for their problems very much alike.

The teaching conditions in these schools will be very much improved by this program in which provision is made for exchanging professors, for equipping laboratories, and for providing teaching material. Fellowships will also be provided in order to train heads of some of the department of these schools.

The project will start in 1953 and is expected to continue for three years.



Social and Occupational Health

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped

In order to familiarize experts in this field with the latest techniques, it is proposed to award four international fellowships to senior medical officers with previous experience in this specialty. These awards will permit the fellows to stay at hospitals and specialized centers, observe and evaluate new techniques. Upon return to their countries, these fellows will be in the position to make available the benefits of their training.

Nutrition Symposium

The Second Conference on Nutrition Problems of Latin America recommended "among the means of encouraging the development of nutrition research and practical nutrition programmes is the periodic holding of symposia, attended by experts from a group of countries within the region, at which these subjects are discussed in their technical aspects. The experts may appropriately belong to a group of countries in which common and similar problems of nutrition exist because of similarity in geographical and other conditions."

It is, therefore, proposed to conduct in 1953 a nutrition workshop in Guatemala at INCAP. A group of consultants will be brought to Guatemala and a number of fellowships will be provided for qualified persons to attend the symposium. Also, it will be possible for those enjoying fellowship awards to obtain additional training at INCAP. The symposium will last for one month. Fellowships will be awarded for three month periods in order to permit training at INCAP.







ADVISORY SERVICES AND FIELD PROJECTS  
SERVICIOS DE ASesorAMIENTO Y SERVICIOS DE CAMPO

Countries Undesignated  
Países sin Designar

Number of Posts Número de los Puestos						Grado Grado	Estimated Expenditures Cuentas Calculadas											
Regular		UNICEF		Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			Regular			Required Imported Equipment and Supplies - Equipo y Suministros Necesarios de Importación			Technical Assistance Asistencia Técnica			TOTAL		
1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953		US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953		1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
Assistance to Schools of Public Health for Improvement of Teaching Conditions Prestación de Ayuda a Escuelas de Salud Públicas para Mejorar las Condiciones de Enseñanza																		
Education Consultants - Fees Consultores en Educación - Honorarios														45,000				
- Travel - Viajes														36,000				
Allowances Asignaciones Compensatorias																		
Staff insurance Seguro de personal														630				
Fixed Charges and Claims Cargos Fijos y Reclamaciones																		
Reimbursement of income tax Reembolso de impuestos sobre la renta														4,500				
Fellowships Becas														24,000				
Teaching Supplies and Equipment Elementos y Equipo de Enseñanza														33,000				
													143,130				143,130	
Fellowships Becas						135,000	276,862	4,001					29,825	4,382		164,825	281,244	4,001
Teaching Supplies and Equipment Elementos y Equipo de Enseñanza							10,000										10,000	
						135,000	286,862	4,001					29,825	4,382		164,825	291,244	4,001
Social and Occupational Health Higiene Social y Profesional																		
Fellowships Becas														18,000				18,000
Nutrition Symposium Simposium de Nutrición																		
Consultants - Fees Consultores - Honorarios														3,600				
- Travel - Viajes														4,200				
Staff insurance Seguro de personal														50				
Reimbursement of income tax Reembolso de impuestos sobre la renta														450				
Teaching Supplies and Equipment Elementos y Equipo de Enseñanza														850				
Printing Impresos														4,970				
Fellowships Becas														10,880				
														25,000				
						156,700	321,862	158,750					29,825	4,382	216,130	186,525	326,244	374,880

RESOLUTION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD,  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Eighth Session

EB8/R/28/Rev.1  
7 June 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

FORM AND PRESENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 1953

The Executive Board

Having noted the resolution adopted by the Fourth World Health Assembly concerning the form of presentation of the programme and budget, and

Having studied the resolutions adopted by the Fourth World Health Assembly concerning "Concentration of Effort and Resources", "The Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped" and "Co-ordination of Planning of Programmes with UNICEF",

REQUESTS the Director-General, in planning his programme and budget estimates for 1953:

- (1) to bear in mind the resolution of the Fourth World Health Assembly concerning concentration of effort and resources, and to co-ordinate proposed internationally assisted health projects for countries into regional health programmes, and such regional health programmes into an appropriately balanced world health programme, giving consideration to the recommendations and comments of the Regional Committees;
- (2) to continue to co-operate with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for the purpose of co-ordinating international health programmes such as relief to the civilian population of Korea and also the rehabilitation of the physically handicapped;

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<sup>1</sup> Resolution A4/R/33

<sup>2</sup> Resolutions A4/R/37, A4/R/45, A4/R/87 respectively.

- (3) to continue to co-operate at the planning level with UNICEF and the governments concerned, to develop appropriate international health programmes for which such governments have placed or propose to place requests with UNICEF for required supplies, and to indicate tentative amounts for such supplies;
- (4) to review requests submitted by governments in order to ascertain whether the proposed projects can be implemented in co-operation with the governments and continued by them after the withdrawal of international assistance;
- (5) to include fellowships as a component part of appropriate projects, or, where the Organization's participation in a project consists in providing fellowships only, to indicate this in the programme proposed for the country concerned; and
- (6) to indicate local funds expected to be contributed to each country activity by the government concerned.

(Sixth meeting,  
6 June 1951,  
EB8/Min/6)

RESOLUTIONS  
of the  
WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY,  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

FOURTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA/4/R/10  
A4/R/87  
25 May 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CO-ORDINATION OF PLANNING OF PROGRAMMES WITH UNICEF

The Fourth World Health Assembly,

Having noted the report of the Executive Board at its seventh session concerning the increasing co-ordination at the planning level of WHO/UNICEF programmes,

1. EXPRESSES its appreciation to UNICEF for this further evidence of co-operation in co-ordinating international health programmes;
2. REQUESTS the Director-General in planning his programme and budget estimates for 1953 to bear in mind constantly that in accordance with its Charter, UNICEF's role in health programmes is to furnish at the request of governments the required supplies for approved programmes eligible for assistance from UNICEF; and
3. INSTRUCTS the Director-General that in directing and co-ordinating international health programmes he should continue to cooperate with UNICEF.

(Tenth plenary meeting,  
24 May 1951, A4/VR/10)



RESOLUTIONS  
of the  
WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY,  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

FOURTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

AL/R/79  
25 May 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CO-ORDINATION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES

The Fourth World Health Assembly,

Noting that assistance in the field of health is furnished in many countries by more than one agency and in some cases by several agencies;

Recognizing that the highest degree of co-ordination of the various assistance programmes is desirable;

Recognizing that such co-ordination must be achieved both by co-ordination between the different agencies in their planning and particularly by co-ordination of planning and operation in the host countries;

Recognizing that a major function of WHO is to act as co-ordinating authority on international health work;

Recognizing that in some host-countries a high degree of co-ordination in the field of international health programmes has been achieved through the creation of national co-ordinating committees under the Minister or Director-General of Health;

1. URGES upon Members the desirability of promoting such co-ordination
  - (1) by encouraging agencies furnishing technical assistance to co-operate with WHO when planning their activities;
  - (2) by establishing within their own governments single points of contact for outside agencies furnishing assistance in health matters;
  - (3) by establishing appropriate arrangements for consultation between their own governments and such outside agencies with respect to such assistance;

2. EMPHASIZES

(1) that, if no overall co-ordinating arrangements already exist, a national co-ordinating committee in the field of health may be desirable and this or some similar arrangement should be actively considered and promoted, and

(2) that, if overall co-ordinating arrangements do exist, any special arrangements in the field of health should be brought within the framework of such overall arrangements; and

3. REQUESTS the Director-General to use appropriate means and occasions to bring to the attention of members these and other suitable methods of co-ordinating technical assistance programmes.

(Eleventh plenary meeting,  
25 May 1951, A4/VR/10)

RESOLUTIONS  
of the  
WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY,

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

FOURTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

A4/R/37

24 May 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONCENTRATION OF EFFORT AND RESOURCES

The Fourth World Health Assembly,

1. NOTES that the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on the subject of the concentration of effort and resources and the suggested criteria for priorities between programmes<sup>1</sup> are in general accord with the policy of the Organization;
2. POINTS OUT, however, that quantitatively demonstrable results are not always obtainable in any public-health programme;
3. REQUESTS the Director-General to be guided by the resolutions on the subject of concentration of effort and resources in preparing the programme and budget estimates of WHO for 1953 and the years following, and in the execution of the programme;
4. REQUESTS the Executive Board, in commenting on the proposed programme and budget estimates of WHO for 1953 and the following years, to be guided by the same resolutions; and
5. REQUESTS the Director-General to send Official Records Nos. 30 to 34 to the Economic and Social Council together with decisions affecting these documents as taken by the Fourth World Health Assembly.

(Tenth plenary meeting,  
24 May 1951, A4/VR/10)

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<sup>1</sup> Off. Rec. World Hlth Org. 32, Annex 6, p. 48

RESOLUTIONS  
of the  
WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY,  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

FOURTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

A4/R/33  
24 May 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

The Fourth World Health Assembly,

Recalling the instructions of the Third World Health Assembly to the Executive Board and the Director-General concerning the form of presentation of the Director-General's programme and budget estimates;

Having noted the action taken by the Executive Board on this matter, and

Having noted a resolution by the General Assembly of the United Nations requesting specialized agencies, inter alia, to provide in their regular budget documents information concerning the estimates for expenditure of technical assistance funds, as well as other extra-budgetary funds,

1. COMMENDS the Director-General for having carried out the instructions of the Third World Health Assembly so effectively;
2. CONSIDERS the form of presentation of the Programme and Budget Estimates for 1952 as contained in Official Records No. 31 as an adequate basis for the discussion of the Director-General's annual programme and budget estimates by the Health Assembly;
3. REQUESTS the Director-General to continue this form of presentation of his annual Programme and Budget Estimates, and, further
4. REQUESTS the Executive Board and the Director-General to study ways and means of providing the Health Assembly with additional information which should enable it to exercise to the fullest extent possible its functions under the Constitution to act as the directing and co-ordinating authority on international health work.

(Tenth plenary meeting,  
24 May 1951, A4/VR/10)