

*executive committee of
the directing council*

PAN AMERICAN
SANITARY
ORGANIZATION

*working party of
the regional committee*

WORLD
HEALTH
ORGANIZATION



35th Meeting
San Juan, Puerto Rico
September 1958

CE35/8 (Eng.)
18 September 1958
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F I N A L R E P O R T

The working documents are included in consecutive numerical order under the corresponding index tab, as listed in the agenda (Document CE35/1, Rev. 1) appearing under tab No. 1. The List of Participants is included under tab No. 7.

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FINAL REPORT

The 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pan American Sanitary Organization was held at San Juan, Puerto Rico, in the Isla Verde Room of the Hotel San Juan Intercontinental, on 17 and 18 September 1958, as convoked by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau. The following members of the Committee, observers, and officers of the Bureau were present:

Members Present:

Dr. Félix Hurtado	CUBA
Mr. Humberto Olivero	GUATEMALA
Dr. Carlos Díaz Coller	MEXICO
Dr. Manuel A. Sánchez Vigil	NICARAGUA
Dr. Daniel Orellana	VENEZUELA
Dr. Alejandro Príncipe	

Members Absent:

BOLIVIA
PERU

Member and Secretary ex officio of the Committee:

Dr. Fred L. Soper	PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
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Observers:

Dr. Paul V. Ollé	FRANCE
Dr. Nicolaas Swellengrebel	NETHERLANDS
Dr. Edwin van der Kuyp	
Dr. Alberto Bissot, Jr.	PANAMA

Dr. Horace P. S. Gillette

UNITED KINGDOM

Dr. F. R. S. Kellett

Mr. Charles G. Sommer

UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

Mr. Simon N. Wilson

Advisers to the Director of the
Pan American Sanitary Bureau:

Dr. Carlos L. González, Assistant Director

Dr. Myron E. Wegman, Secretary General

Mr. Donald F. Simpson, Chief, Division of Administration

Secretariat Services:

Mr. Guillermo A. Suro, Chief

Mr. José Quero Molares, Assistant Chief

OFFICERS

In conformity with Article 3 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, Mr. Humberto Olivero (Guatemala), and Dr. Manuel A. Sánchez Vigil (Nicaragua), served as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the meeting, respectively, to which offices they were elected at the 33rd Meeting of the Committee.

AGENDA

At the first plenary session, held 17 September 1958, the agenda as presented in Document CE35/1, Rev. 1, was approved.

DRAFTING COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, the Drafting Committee was composed of the Chairman,

the Vice-Chairman, and the Secretary. The Committee, which was entrusted with the preparation of the Final Report, held one session.

PLENARY SESSIONS

The Executive Committee held three plenary sessions.

TOPICS DISCUSSED AND RESOLUTIONS APPROVED

During the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee, the following topics were discussed:

1. Draft Agenda for the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,
X Meeting of the Regional Committee of the WHO

Dr. González (Assistant Director, PASB), in presenting Document CE35/5 at the first session, noted that the Executive Committee, at its 34th Meeting, approved a preliminary draft agenda for the Conference, prepared by the Director pursuant to Article 7-D of the Constitution. The Committee introduced some changes in the preliminary draft, which made it necessary to alter the numerical order of the topics. Also, in conformity with Resolutions XVII and III of the 34th Meeting of the Committee the following topic was incorporated in the draft agenda: "Amendments to Articles 12-C and 15 of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization." The Government of Cuba withdrew the topic "Amendments Relating to the Executive Committee to be Introduced in the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization," which originally appeared in the preliminary draft as Topic 24. The Government of Venezuela proposed the inclusion of the topic "Drug Registration and Related Problems"; the Government of Panama proposed another, "Advertising of Medicinal Products"; and the Director-General of WHO requested the inclusion of another topic, "Resolutions of the Eleventh World Health Assembly and the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Sessions of the WHO Executive Board of Interest to Regional Committees." Finally, the topic "Buildings and Installations for Headquarters and Zone Offices of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau" was included. Pursuant to Article 7-D of the Constitution and Resolution X of the 34th Meeting of the Committee, the Director was presenting to the Executive Committee for consideration the revised draft agenda with the changes described.

Dr. Díaz Coller (Mexico) proposed that Topic 33 (Buildings and Installations for Headquarters and Zone Offices of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau) be entitled "Report on Buildings and Installations for Headquarters and Zone Offices of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau," inasmuch as, in the opinion of his Government, it is not advisable at the moment to take a categorical decision on this point. Dr. Hurtado (Cuba) asked the Director to explain briefly the scope of the topic that was to be submitted to the Conference. Dr. González (Assistant Director, PASB) stated that Document CSP15/15, containing an explanation of the topic, was about to be distributed.

Following distribution of the document, Dr. Díaz Coller (Mexico) reiterated the need for limiting the presentation of the topic to a report, with neither a draft resolution nor any proposal that might lead to a definitive decision. Dr. Orellana (Venezuela) pointed out that the Conference would in any case adopt whatever resolution it deemed appropriate, and he therefore saw no need for a change in the title of Topic 33. Dr. Sánchez Vigil (Nicaragua) emphasized the importance of the matter, with regard both to the headquarters buildings and to the advisability of the zone offices' having their own buildings.

Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) stressed the long-term importance of the problem and the urgency it has acquired with the expansion of the Bureau's activities. He gave the background of the problem, from 1902, when it was decided to locate the permanent headquarters in Washington, up to the XIII Conference, which adopted a resolution stating that the headquarters of the

Bureau should remain in the United States. He recalled that in 1947 the PASB occupied two rooms, a corridor, and a vestibule in the building of the Pan American Union. In 1947 a building was rented on Connecticut Avenue and, as the Organization grew, additional space required was rented in 1948 and 1949.

The XIII Pan American Sanitary Conference agreed on the need for the Bureau to have its own building, and at the proposal of the Delegate of Cuba a committee was established to collaborate with the Director in seeking a solution to the problem. A temporary solution was found with the purchase of the present two headquarters buildings located on New Hampshire Avenue. In 1951 the United States Government offered the Bureau a plot of land in Bethesda, Maryland, and the Directing Council, after studying the offer, and in view of the fact that the land was located at a considerable distance, expressed the desire to receive another offer of land from that Government. Dr. Soper explained that the development of the Organization's activities is daily creating more serious space problems. The problem cannot be resolved rapidly, for a considerable period must elapse between the time land is acquired, plans are drawn up, and actual construction is completed. He explained that various possibilities have been considered to cope with the problem of space, which is now completely inadequate to house the personnel or to hold meetings. Conversations have recently been held with officials of the United States Government about a plot of land whose purchase must be approved by the U.S. Congress. It is hoped that legislation to this effect may be introduced at the next session of the Congress. He called attention to the fact that, in order to reach a solution to this problem,

it is important that there be a body authorized to decide the matter without having to wait for the annual meeting of the Directing Council. He stated that the reason for including Topic 33 is to inform the Conference of the measures taken in connection with the buildings and installations for the Organization's headquarters and the zone offices, and to seek a mechanism for permitting the organization to take prompt action when necessary in negotiating with the U. S. Government, contracting, etc., in connection with the permanent headquarters site and building.

The document presented is a communication of the Director to the Conference and does not require approval by the Executive Committee. He reiterated that the problem is important and that, in considering it, one should take into account the growth experience of the last few years so that plans for the new building may be drawn up according to present and foreseeable needs, up to twenty years into the future.

Mr. Sommer (Observer, United States) said that the U. S. Government considers the question of a headquarters building site to be of the utmost importance. He also stated that the U. S. Department of State considers that the U. S. Government is committed to furnish land for the Bureau headquarters. He believed that at the present Conference the United States Delegation would make an announcement to the effect that the Government will prepare proposed legislation to be submitted to Congress at its next session in order to obtain authorization for the purchase of land for a permanent headquarters site for PASB. In his opinion, the inclusion of the topic on the Conference agenda, under its present title, does not put

an end to the discussion of the problem, but rather emphasizes the advisability that the Director continue the negotiations undertaken for its solution.

Dr. Díaz Coller (Mexico) stated that, after hearing Dr. Soper's explanations, and in view of the fact that Document CSP15/15 is a document submitted by the Director to the Conference, he would withdraw his proposal, though he reserved the right to state his views again at a later date.

The following resolution was then approved unanimously:

RESOLUTION I CE35 R1

The Executive Committee,

Taking into account the draft agenda for the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference, X Meeting of the Regional Committee of the World Health Organization, approved by the Executive Committee at its 34th Meeting and revised in accordance with the terms of Resolution X of that meeting of the Committee; and

Considering the provisions of Article 7-D of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization,

RESOLVES:

To approve the draft agenda for the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference, X Meeting of the Regional Committee of the World Health Organization, prepared by the Director (Document CSP15/1, Rev. 3), and to transmit it to the Conference.

2. Arrangements for the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference, X Meeting of the Regional Committee of the WHO

A. Proposed Rules of Procedure of the Conference

This topic was discussed at the first and second sessions. In presenting Document CE35/3 at the first session, Dr. González (Assistant Director, PASB) explained that the XIII Pan American Sanitary Conference approved a set of Rules of Procedure that had been prepared at the 11th Meeting of the Executive Committee. At its 22nd Meeting the Executive Committee prepared for the XIV Pan American Sanitary Conference proposed Rules of Procedure similar to those of the previous Conference but incorporating the provisions adopted by the Directing Council for its own Rules of Procedure (Resolution XV of the V Meeting). The XIV Conference approved these proposed Rules and indicated the advisability of drawing up a set of definitive Rules, to be studied after consideration of the proposed amendments to the PASO Constitution. In view of the fact that these proposed amendments were not approved, the subsequent study of the Rules of Procedure was not carried out. Dr. González added that the Director was now presenting to the Executive Committee the Rules of Procedure adopted by the XIV Conference, so that the Committee might study them and transmit them to the XV Conference, with such amendments as it deems advisable, as the proposed Rules of Procedure.

Dr. Hurtado (Cuba) moved that the proposed Rules of Procedure be approved as presented, taking into account the fact that the Conference could amend them if it so wished. Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) called

attention to a discrepancy between the text of Article 53 of the Rules and that of Article 4-E of the Constitution. The former states that "in accordance with Article 4-E of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization, the Conference shall elect the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau by a two-thirds vote of the Members present and voting," whereas Article 4-E of the Constitution provides that the election shall be by a "two-thirds vote of the countries represented and with the right to vote."

Dr. Díaz Coller (Mexico) suggested that, since the Committee has no authority to change the text of the Constitution but, on the other hand, could change the text of the proposed Rules, what should be done was to adapt the text of Article 53 of the Rules to Article 4-E of the Constitution. The Chairman further proposed that Articles 11, 34, and 55 of the proposed Rules of Procedure be amended to the effect that the Director of the Bureau serve as Secretary of the Conference, in order to bring the Rules into agreement with earlier decisions of the Directing Council and the Executive Committee. On a motion by Dr. Hurtado (Cuba), it was unanimously agreed to postpone the discussion of these proposals until the following session, so that the members of the Committee might study a proper wording for the articles in question.

At the beginning of the second session, Dr. Orellana (Venezuela) proposed that Article 53 of the proposed Rules of Procedure of the Conference follow the wording of Article 4-E of the PASO Constitution. Dr. Hurtado (Cuba) suggested that mention be made in Article 53 of the

duration of the term of office of the Director. In this connection, Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) informed the Committee that the Organization of American States had recently suggested the advisability of including in the PASO Constitution an article defining the period covered by that term of office.

The Chairman then proposed that Article 11 of the proposed Rules of Procedure of the Conference be drafted to agree with the text of Article 6 of the Rules of Procedure of the Directing Council, so as to assign to the Director the functions of Secretary of the Conference, as was done in the Directing Council and the Executive Committee. The corresponding changes would be made in Articles 34 and 55 of the proposed Rules.

The amendments proposed were approved and the Committee unanimously adopted the following resolution:

RESOLUTION II

CE35 R2

The Executive Committee,

Having examined the report of the Director on the proposed Rules of Procedure of the Pan American Sanitary Conference (Document CE35/3 and Annex I); and

Bearing in mind Resolution XXXI of the XIV Pan American Sanitary Conference, which authorized the Executive Committee to take the measures necessary to facilitate the conduct of the Pan American Sanitary Conferences in situations not specifically provided for in the Constitution, or the respective Rules of Procedure,

RESOLVES:

1. To amend Articles 11, 34, 53, and 55 of the proposed Rules of Procedure of the Conference, contained in Document CE35/3, Annex I, to read as follows:

Article 11. The Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau shall be Secretary ex officio of the Conference and of all committees, subcommittees, and working parties established by it. He may delegate these functions.

Article 34. The General Committee shall consist of the President of the Conference (who shall serve as Chairman of the General Committee), the two Vice-Presidents, the chairmen of the main committees, and additional delegates of two Members not already represented on the General Committee. The Director shall serve as Secretary of the General Committee without the right to vote, and he may delegate these functions.

Article 53. The Conference shall elect the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau by a two-thirds vote of the countries represented and with the right to vote. The term of office of the Director shall be four years. Acting as Regional Committee of the World Health Organization, and in conformity with Articles 49 and 52 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, the Conference shall submit to the Executive Board of the World Health Organization the name of the person so elected, for appointment as Regional Director.

Article 55. At the closing session the delegates and the Director shall sign the Final Act.

2. To transmit to the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference for consideration the proposed Rules of Procedure of the Conference appearing in Document CE35/3, Annex I, with the amendments set forth in paragraph 1 of the present resolution.

B. Proposed Program of Sessions of the Conference

The Committee studied this topic at the second session. Dr. González (Assistant Director, PASB) presented the proposed program of sessions of the Conference contained in Document CE35/6. The proposed program was based on the draft agenda and on the method of work approved by the Directing Council at its X Meeting. The decisions of the 34th Meeting of the Executive Committee (Resolution XI) on the presentation and study of certain topics in plenary sessions of the Conference were also taken into account. The meetings of the General Committee were scheduled

for the afternoons, following the sessions of the main committees, so that the General Committee might establish the order of business for the plenary sessions after examining the status of the work of each of the main committees. Dr. González stated that, to facilitate the work of the Secretariat, it would be advisable that the rapporteurs of the main committees present their verbal and written reports to the Conference as the respective committees approve resolutions on each of the topics assigned them by the General Committee. He added that the proposed program of sessions was being submitted to the Committee for consideration, so that, if approved, it might be transmitted to the Conference. The General Committee will, in any event, have the function of assigning topics to the main committees and of scheduling the dates for discussion of the various agenda items in plenary sessions of the Conference.

Dr. Díaz Coller (Mexico) felt that the program prepared could not be improved upon but suggested that it might be possible to advance the date of the closing session. Dr. Hurtado (Cuba) shared the same opinion but emphasized the fact that a definite decision should not be taken on the matter, since the possibility of advancing the closing date would depend on the progress of work during the Conference. The Chairman suggested that, when the proposed program of sessions is transmitted to the Conference, mention be made of the possibility of holding the closing session on a date earlier than that foreseen.

It was so agreed.

The following resolution was unanimously approved.

RESOLUTION III

CE35 R3

The Executive Committee,

Bearing in mind Resolution XXXI of the XIV Pan American Sanitary Conference, which authorizes the Executive Committee to adopt the necessary measures to facilitate the conduct of Pan American Sanitary Conferences in situations not specifically provided for in the Constitution or the respective Rules of Procedure; and

Having examined the proposed program of sessions submitted by the Director in Document CE35/6,

RESOLVES:

To approve the proposed program of sessions of the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference contained in Document CE35/6, Annex I, and transmit it to the Conference for consideration.

C. Rules for Technical Discussions at Meetings of the Pan American Sanitary Conference and of the Directing Council

Dr. González (Assistant Director, PASB) presented Document CE35/4 on this topic at the second session. He pointed out that the Directing Council, at its X Meeting, authorized the Executive Committee to draw up, for transmittal to the Conference, a set of procedures for the conduct of the Technical Discussions, using as a basis the procedures followed at the XIV Conference. At its 34th Meeting, the Committee amended one of the articles and agreed that proposed rules should be prepared for the Technical Discussions held at future meetings of both the Conference and the Directing Council. The Director was therefore presenting to the Committee proposed rules for the Technical Discussions, prepared in accordance with the decisions of the aforesaid meeting of the Committee and contained in Document CE34/13, Annex I, Rev. 1.

The Chairman reminded the members of the Committee that the rules had already been discussed. No objections were raised, and the following resolution was unanimously approved:

RESOLUTION IV

CE35 R4

The Executive Committee,

Having examined Document CE35/4, together with the annexed rules for Technical Discussions at meetings of the Pan American Sanitary Conference and of the Directing Council, prepared in conformity with Resolution XVII of the X Meeting of the Directing Council; and

Bearing in mind Resolution XI, paragraph 3, of the 34th Meeting of the Executive Committee, which approved the draft rules for Technical Discussions (Document CE34/13, Annex I, Rev. 1),

RESOLVES:

To transmit to the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference for consideration the draft rules for Technical Discussions at meetings of the Pan American Sanitary Conference and of the Directing Council (Document CE34/13, Annex I, Rev. 1).

D. Inaugural Session of the Conference

(1) Provisional President

This topic was discussed at the second session. The Chairman pointed out that, pursuant to Article 10 of the proposed Rules of Procedure of the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference, in the event that neither the President nor any of the Vice-Presidents are present at the opening of the Conference, the Chairman of the immediately preceding meeting of the Directing Council shall preside.

Dr. Hurtado (Cuba) stated that he understood that up to the time of the second session of the Committee there had been no announcement concerning the attendance at the XV Conference of Dr. Sergio Altamirano of Chile, or of Dr. W. Palmer Dearing of the United States, who served as President and Vice-President, respectively, of the XIV Pan American Sanitary Conference. However, a communication had been received announcing the attendance of Dr. Oscar Vargas Méndez of Costa Rica, who was the second Vice-President elected at the XIV Conference. If Dr. Vargas were to be present at the inauguration of the Conference, he would therefore serve as Provisional President. Otherwise, that office would be assumed by Dr. Bissot of Panama, as Chairman of the immediately preceding meeting of the Directing Council.

It was so agreed.

(2) President of the Conference

Dr. Hurtado (Cuba) called attention to the great personal and professional merits of Dr. Guillermo Arbona, Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as well as his valuable contribution to the organization of the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference, as Executive Chairman of the Organizing Committee. He therefore proposed that the Executive Committee recommend to the Conference that this distinguished public health official be designated President.

The Executive Committee unanimously shared this view and agreed that it should be so stated in the record.

3. Designation of the Chief of Delegation to Reply to the Addresses of Welcome

At the second session Dr. González (Assistant Director, PASB) informed the Committee that, according to the information received from the Organizing Committee, it is expected that at the inaugural session of the Conference addresses will be delivered by the Honorable Luis Muñoz Marín, Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; by the Surgeon General of the United States; by the Secretary of Health of Puerto Rico, who is also Executive Chairman of the Organizing Committee; by the Director-General of the WHO; and by the Director of the PASB. In accordance with procedures followed at previous Conferences, the Executive Committee should designate a chief of delegation who will reply to the addresses of welcome on behalf of all the delegates.

Dr. Díaz Coller (Mexico) proposed the designation of either Dr. Alberto Bissot or Dr. Hurtado, both of whom declined the honor. Dr. Hurtado (Cuba) then proposed Dr. Diego Angel Ramírez of Ecuador, in recognition of his outstanding merit and personal ability.

The Committee unanimously agreed to this proposal, and instructed the Chairman to notify Dr. Ramírez immediately.

3. Proposed Program and Budget of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas and Provisional Draft of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1960

A. Presentation of the Topic

In presenting this topic at the second and third sessions, Dr. Wegman (Secretary General, PASB) explained that the proposed program and budget of the WHO for the Americas for 1960 was to be transmitted to the Conference, which, in its capacity as WHO Regional Committee, would in turn transmit it, with observations, to the Director-General of the WHO. He added that the provisional draft of the program and budget of the PASO for 1960, once it is approved, will serve as a basis for the preparation of the proposed program and budget of PASO that is to be submitted to the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee for consideration and to the XI Meeting of the Directing Council for final approval.

Referring to Official Document No. 24, containing the estimates for both these programs and budgets, Dr. Wegman explained that the international health activities proposed for 1960 were presented in it for consideration by the governing bodies. The budget is presented in four columns: (1) Estimates of the regular program and budget for the Pan American Sanitary Organization. (2) Estimates of other funds of the Pan American Sanitary Organization, which include (a) the PASO Special Malaria Fund; (b) the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama; (c) the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease

Center, financed by the Program of Technical Cooperation of the Organization of American States; and (d) special grants made to PASO for specific activities. (3) The proposed World Health Organization regional program and budget for the Americas. (4) Projects to be financed with Technical Assistance funds of the United Nations, administered by the WHO. In each column there are shown for comparative purposes the estimates for the two preceding years, 1958 and 1959. The information for 1958, for all funds, corresponds to the latest estimates at the time of the preparation of the document. For 1959 the information reflects the most recent revised estimates. With regard to the PASO regular budget, there are shown the estimates prepared by the 34th Meeting of the Executive Committee for presentation to the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference (Document CE34/9, Rev. 1). The Executive Committee, in paragraph 2 of Resolution XVI, resolved: "To recommend that the Conference study the possibility of increasing the budget in a proportion that will compensate for the decrease in the purchasing power of money." In compliance with this recommendation, there is shown in Official Document No. 24, beginning on page 248, a separate list of the additional projects presented for consideration by the Conference in Document CSP15/9 and a summary of programs by major expense, including additional projects.

Certain additional information is contained in the annexes. In Annex 1 are shown estimates of funds which will be expended by other international organizations in behalf of health programs in the Americas;

these funds constitute an important part of international public health activities but are not shown in the main body of the document, since they are not directly administered by PASO/WHO. Annex 2 presents schedules and narratives for WHO/TA Category II projects, which may be used for substitution purposes only. Annex 3 presents information on additional projects which were the outcome of consultations with governments but could not be accommodated within the proposed budget level. Annex 4 presents a statement of income and expenditures of the PASO Special Malaria Fund, in accordance with Resolution IV of the 31st Meeting of the Executive Committee.

Dr. Wegman went on to say that, ever since the establishment of the PASO, its governing bodies have on various occasions laid down priorities and have indicated the general lines along which the Organization's work should develop. These priorities have been based on an evaluation of the health problems and needs of the Region and the countries, an evaluation ever more realistic as the result of the improvement in the Bureau's methods of consultation with the governments. At the same time, within each country, national health planning has followed a steady process of improvement and maturation, in which international collaboration has played a part. The result has been a decided increase in the recognized national needs and in the number of requests for PASO/WHO cooperation in national health programs. Thus the total of requests received from governments for 1960 exceeded the proposed budgetary level by \$1,200,000.

Dr. Wegman explained that the preparation of the program and budget for 1960 was begun at the end of 1957, when the PASB/WHO zone representatives consulted the national health authorities concerned on their specific requirements and wishes in connection with the program. At a meeting of senior Bureau officials in March 1958, country and intercountry projects were studied and analyzed, and those considered most important and urgent were selected for inclusion in the provisional draft budget, after consultation with the governments.

As had been foreseen by the Director when the Organization's program began to expand ten years ago, events have demonstrated to what extent PASO was justified in its policy of developing a corps of technical and administrative personnel to serve as a solid foundation for a field program. Despite the small increase in funds for administrative purposes, the proportion of these funds has shown a constant decrease. A higher proportion has been assigned to field projects each time there has been an increase in the budget.

Among the priorities of the Organization, the largest single task is malaria eradication, to which 48.46 per cent of the budget for field programs is assigned. Slightly less than 30 per cent of the budget for field programs under PASO regular, WHO regular, and WHO Technical Assistance funds is proposed for the total of activities directly related to communicable diseases, including eradication programs. It must be emphasized, however, that a substantial portion of any general health service is concerned with communicable diseases.

More than 50 per cent of the budget for field programs of the three funds come under the category Strengthening Basic Health Services. Of this percentage, almost half is to be devoted to activities classified as General Health Services, which include not only the projects for integrated health services, which are expected to be in progress in almost every country in 1960, but also fellowships for training in public health. Of the total for general health services, more than half is to be devoted to educational activities in the form of seminars, fellowships, and local training courses. Special attention is also given to projects which have thus far produced excellent results, such as those related to nutrition, environmental sanitation, and health statistics. The remaining half of the category Strengthening Basic Health Services is to be devoted to a group of projects which are classified under the heading Additional Specialized Health Services. These include subjects that, like environmental sanitation or maternal and child health, are already included as major portions of integrated health services but that are also suitable for certain specialized projects.

Under the heading Education and Training, estimates have been made for those activities specifically connected with the strengthening of medical, public health, and nursing education institutions. Greatest emphasis is being given to the essential field of nursing education, which represents almost 9 per cent of the field program of the three funds. Moreover, an important part of most integrated health services

is the training of nursing auxiliaries. Forty-two per cent of the budget for the field program is devoted to teaching and training activities in their various forms.

Taking into consideration the many fields in which international public health work can be effective, the high incidence of preventable and eradicable diseases, the need for developing strong basic health services, and the need for promoting and assisting in the education of all types of health personnel, the Director believes that the proposed 1960 program and budget represents a proper balance, which will fit into the orderly development of international health activities.

Dr. Wegman concluded the presentation of this topic by stating that the Director had considered that, in order to reach such a balance in the program for 1960, an amount of \$4,100,000 will be required in the regular budget of the PASO.

The Chairman then invited the representatives to study the proposed program and budget and the provisional draft estimates, which Dr. Wegman had just summarized for the meeting. He added that Official Document No. 24, which contains both budgets, had been distributed sufficiently in advance to permit a detailed study of them at this time. He also stressed the fact that this was the only opportunity the Executive Committee would have to consider the proposed program and budget of the Region of the Americas for 1960.

B. Proposed Program and Budget of the World Health Organization
for the Region of the Americas for 1960

The Chairman presented first for discussion the WHO proposed program and budget for the Region of the Americas for 1960. Dr. Hurtado (Cuba) asked whether there had been an increase or a decrease in the amount assigned by the WHO Director-General to the Region of the Americas, as compared to 1959. Dr. Wegman (Secretary General, PASB) replied that the amount assigned by the Director-General to the Region of the Americas for 1959 was \$1,602,800 and for 1960, a total of \$1,720,810. Of the total WHO budget, the percentage for the Region of the Americas is not less than that assigned in previous years. Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) confirmed this information, adding that the over-all increase in the WHO budget, as well as the increase for the Region of the Americas, is approximately 7 per cent. Commenting on this information, the Chairman expressed satisfaction at the fact that, unlike the case of previous years, in which the percentage of increase for the Region of the Americas was less than that of the over-all increase in the budget, the percentage for 1960 is the same as the over-all increase. He pointed out that in 1956 the over-all increase amounted to 19 per cent, and in 1957 to 10.8 per cent. The increase for the Americas did not exceed 4.3 per cent, while in 1960 it will increase to 7 per cent.

The Committee unanimously approved the following resolution:

RESOLUTION V

CE35.R5

The Executive Committee,

Having examined the Proposed Program and Budget of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas for the year 1960 (Official Document No. 24); and

Bearing in mind that the Executive Committee, in reviewing that Proposed Program and Budget, is acting in the capacity of a working party for the Regional Committee,

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the transmittal to the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference, X Meeting of the Regional Committee of the WHO for the Americas, of the Proposed Program and Budget of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas for 1960 (Official Document No. 24).

2. To propose to the Conference that it consider, if it deems it appropriate, the following draft resolution:

Draft Resolution

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined Official Document No. 24, submitted by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and containing the Proposed Program and Budget of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas for the year 1960; and

Bearing in mind that the aforesaid Proposed Program and Budget is submitted to the Conference, as Regional Committee of the World Health Organization, for review and transmittal to the Director-General of that Organization for consideration in drafting the WHO budget for 1960,

RESOLVES:

To approve the transmittal of the Proposed Program and Budget of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas for 1960, and to request the Regional Director to transmit it to the Director-General of that Organization, so that he may take it into consideration when preparing the WHO budget for 1960.

C. Provisional Draft of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1960

Following a brief procedural debate, in which Dr. Hurtado (Cuba), Dr. Orellana (Venezuela), and Dr. Díaz Coller (Mexico) participated, Dr. Orellana asked whether the allotment of United Nations Technical Assistance funds was made directly by the WHO or in response to requests of the Organization. Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) explained that at the beginning of the Technical Assistance Program the funds were distributed to international organizations on the basis of a certain percentage for each one. The international organizations specializing in the health field received 22 per cent. The representative of such an international organization negotiated with the governments and Technical Assistance funds were used on the same basis as regular funds. In 1954, however, the United Nations Technical Assistance Board modified this procedure and, instead of assigning funds to the organizations, it made allocations of net amounts to the governments. As a result, the ministries of public health, in order to obtain Technical Assistance funds, have to compete before the National Technical Assistance Committee with the other ministries. The Technical Assistance Board later established certain restrictive conditions whereby the international organizations were to receive each year no less than 80 per cent of the sum they would have received previously. Up to now this situation has not been as disastrous as it might be in the future, because, generally speaking, the public health ministries have had greater success than expected in defending the interests of public health programs. He pointed out,

finally, that the figures shown in Official Document No. 24 for the Technical Assistance funds correspond to amounts which, it is expected, will come from the Technical Assistance Program for use by the Organization, and if they are made available they will not be assigned by direct decision of the World Health Organization or its regional body. Their assignment will depend on what the public health ministries are able to obtain within the structure of the National Technical Assistance Committee concerned, which distributes the global allocations made to each government under the Technical Assistance Program.

At the third session at which Dr. Sánchez Vigil (Nicaragua) presided, Dr. Wegman (Secretary General, PASB) answered several questions asked by Mr. Olivero (Guatemala). He explained that while the IX Meeting of the Directing Council had authorized the Director to establish a reserve fund for the purpose of equalizing the annual PASO budget appropriations for meetings of the governing bodies of the Organization over a four-year period, the WHO insists that the estimate of expenditures must be made each year for meetings that are to be held during that year, which explains the differences in the amounts appropriated for Conference Services for 1958, 1959, and 1960. He pointed out that as the result of a reorganization of the headquarters services the Office of Coordination had been abolished and the functions that it had carried out, principally related to projects supported by Technical Assistance funds, are now being carried out by the Budget and Finance Branch, with better results. As for the differences noted in the appropriations for the various activities in the provisional draft budget for 1960 as

compared with the budgets of previous years, he stated that these are due to the fact that the appropriations are made in accordance with requests received from the governments and the consultations held with them by zone representatives. Referring specifically to the reduction in the allocations for the antituberculosis projects, he said that this was because the cooperative BCG vaccination campaigns had been or were about to be completed. On the other hand, with regard to environmental sanitation, Dr. Wegman stated that, while the Bureau had always given it priority, it preferred to assist the general public health services, which include this sanitation work, rather than promote the development of specific programs of this nature. In this connection he alluded to the first meeting of the PASB Advisory Committee on Environmental Sanitation, held recently, at which the problems arising in this field were studied thoroughly, and where standards for intensifying sanitation work in the Americas were set forth. He also pointed out that there were included in the budget two projects on planning and organization of hospital services, an activity that is not new to the PASB, since the latter had previously utilized consultants in this field and collaborated with several countries, and one that will probably increase in the future, considering the close relationship between such institutions and public health. He recalled that at the World Health Assembly of last year the topic for the Technical Discussions was, as a matter of fact, "The Function of the Hospital in Public Health Programs." Finally, in regard to INCAP, Dr. Wegman reported that the budget for 1960 does not allocate funds for the post of Regional Nutrition Adviser in the AMRO-54 project

(Collaboration with INCAP), because it is anticipated that the Adviser, who is also the Director of INCAP, will devote himself to broader activities; the Bureau will, however, provide for a Medical Director of the Institute.

Dr. Soper (Director, PASB), referred in this connection to the interesting experience with INCAP for the past several years. At first there were very limited funds at the disposal of the PASB, and it seemed better to concentrate nutrition activities within the sphere of INCAP, although collaboration in this respect was also offered to Colombia, Ecuador, and other countries. INCAP has produced excellent results, but the time has now come to do something on a larger scale in the Americas. Dr. Soper pointed out that, as part of this plan of expanding activities, the Regional Nutrition Adviser is following a course of specialized studies in public health, with particular emphasis on epidemiology, statistics, and other aspects. At the last meeting of the Executive Committee, it was agreed that a report should be submitted to the Conference on the work and organization of INCAB, the presentation of which would be made by the Regional Adviser himself. On the other hand, UNICEF has a great interest in nutrition programs, and the Organization must be prepared to play its proper role in the technical phases of the program, which also has the collaboration of FAO and the Office of Social Affairs of the United Nations. This is an important fact, and it is therefore possible that, when the draft budget for 1960 is presented, increases for activities in the field of nutrition may be requested. Dr. Soper concluded by stating that the Central American

countries and Panama should be thanked for their valuable contribution, through INCAP, to nutrition in the Americas, and he pointed out that for the maintenance of the Institute those countries pay amounts larger than the quotas they pay to the WHO and PASO.

Dr. Díaz Coller (Mexico), referring to the provisional draft program and budget of the PASO for 1960, called attention to the fact that, precisely as a result of a proposal made by him, the Executive Committee, at its 34th Meeting, agreed to recommend that the Conference study the possibility of increasing the budget to a degree that would compensate for the decrease in the purchasing power of money and that, accordingly, the possibility of increasing the budget for 1959 to \$3,600,000 had been foreseen. However, the provisional draft budget for 1960 foresees the amount of \$4,100,000, and if the precedent is applied of compensating for devaluation it would increase to \$4,500,000. He added that it had been necessary to approve repeated increases since 1947, but that, although he agreed with the need for the amount proposed, it would be advisable to consider whether these increases are not following too accelerated a pace in relation to the capacity of some countries to absorb them. He stated that the total budget of the WHO and PASO does not amount to even half of the budget Mexico has allotted for public health activities. It is really amazing what the two organizations have done with the resources available, but perhaps it would be advisable to proceed with caution in this matter of budgetary increases.

Dr. Soper (Director, PASB) recalled that in 1947 the budget assessed against the 21 American republics was \$115,000, but that during the same year the expenses of PASB for its programs was over \$600,000. In large measure, this difference represented contributions of personnel and funds for fellowships and specific projects by the United States. In 1948 the Directing Council approved a proposal by the Director for a program amounting to \$700,000 for six months and \$1,000,000 for the second six months. Several years passed thereafter before a total of \$2,000,000 was reached. It reached \$2,200,000 in 1956 and \$2,400,000 in 1957. In reality, the first time the regular budget increased substantially was in 1958, when it went up to \$3,000,000. One must take into account the difficulties faced by the PASB owing to the fact that UN/TA funds are now assigned directly to the governments instead of to the specialized agencies. Another thing that must be taken into account is that formerly the Region of the Americas was in a position to receive and take advantage of WHO funds when other regional offices were not, and therefore WHO funds were received in a larger per capita proportion in the Americas than in other regions. Dr. Soper added that the problem presented by the Representative of Mexico was one that definitely had to be dealt with, but that it could only be done on a year-to-year basis since it was not possible to know beforehand the attitude of the countries and the international collaboration in the years to come. In the case of malaria eradication, the attitude of certain governments has been to increase their allotments considerably for national programs, while others have made substantial voluntary

contributions to the PASO for the same purpose. He expressed his conviction that in the future international organizations would play a much more important role in the life of the countries than they do now. He was optimistic about the future of the international health movement, for these activities will undergo an expansion when the countries have seen the beneficial results derived from the scarce means available today. UNICEF, which depends on voluntary contributions, is constantly increasing its programs, as shown by the fact that it expects to receive \$22,900,000 in 1958 as opposed to \$20,700,000 in 1957. It should not be thought that the PASO/WHO program has less value or less attraction for the countries than the programs of any of the other organizations. If it had failed in any way, it was in the presentation of the program and in making the countries realize what this Organization represents. The countries, knowing what can be done in the field of health through international collaboration, will continue to contribute to this program and even to increase their contributions. He concluded by reiterating his conviction that in the future the countries will contribute the financial support requested of them in accordance with the needs.

Dr. Hurtado (Cuba) explained in detail the difficulties encountered as a result of the new procedures followed in the assignment of Technical Assistance funds, which have unfavorable repercussions on public health activities. In this connection he suggested that the forthcoming Conference approve a resolution to the effect that governments be urged to instruct their representatives on ECOSOC to attempt to bring about a radical change in that procedure, so that Technical Assistance funds might

once again be assigned to the specialized agencies. He recalled Dr. Soper's unsuccessful attempts to have all funds destined for public health activities in the Americas channeled through the PASB/WHO. Dr. Hurtado believed that the figure of \$4,100,000 proposed in the provisional draft budget for 1960 should be accepted, and that everything possible should be done so that the Conference would likewise approve it. He praised the work carried out by Dr. Soper as Director of the Bureau and concluded by stating that the best tribute that could be paid him was not to dispute the amount he had proposed.

Dr. Sánchez Vigil (Nicaragua) referred to the inadequacy of the isolated efforts that governments can make and the need for international coordination of the activities, as had been demonstrated in the great malaria eradication campaign, which should be followed by similar campaigns against poliomyelitis, rabies, and syphilis. He associated himself with the tribute paid Dr. Soper by the Representative of Cuba.

Dr. Orellana (Venezuela) emphasized the fact that there is agreement on health needs in the Americas and that the governments should be urged to take their decisions accordingly and grant international organizations the important position they deserve. He added that it was necessary to think, not so much of ceilings, as of the new needs that will require greater efforts and more money. It was for that reason that he pointed out that if the \$4,100,000 were approved, it was up to the representatives to approach their respective governments for the granting of the requested budgetary increases.

Finally, the Committee unanimously approved the following resolution:

RESOLUTION VI

CE35 R6

The Executive Committee,

Having examined the provisional draft of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for the year 1960 (Official Document No. 24); and

Taking into account that the provisional draft, when approved, will serve as the basis for the preparation of the 1960 Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization to be submitted to the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee for consideration, and to the XI Meeting of the Directing Council in 1959 for final approval,

RESOLVES:

1. To transmit to the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference the provisional draft of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1960 (Official Document No. 24).

2. To propose to the Conference that it consider, if it deems it appropriate, the following draft resolution:

Draft Resolution

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined Official Document No. 24, submitted by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and containing the provisional draft of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1960; and

Taking into account the fact that the provisional draft, when approved, will serve as the basis for the preparation of the 1960 Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization to be submitted to the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee for consideration, and to the XI Meeting of the Directing Council in 1959 for final approval,

RESOLVES:

To take note of the provisional draft of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1960.

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

In presenting Document CE35/2 on this topic at the third session, Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) stated that, pursuant to Article O30 of the Staff Rules, certain amendments to be introduced in the Staff Rules were being submitted to the Executive Committee for consideration. These amendments were based on similar changes adopted by the WHO, effective 1 July 1958. He explained that the changes were mainly editorial and were introduced to facilitate the interpretation of the rules which implemented recommendations made by the Salary Review Committee of the United Nations and approved by the United Nations General Assembly at its Eleventh and Twelfth Sessions and agreed to by the specialized agencies. Other changes serve to bring the PASB Staff Rules in line with those of the WHO, and in general they arise from agreement reached following discussions of the specialized agencies at meetings of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions of the United Nations.

Dr. Díaz Coller (Mexico) asked if the amendments to be introduced facilitated in any way the rotation of personnel from one country to another or within one country, a problem that has been discussed in meetings of the PASO and WHO governing bodies.

Mr. Simpson (Chief, Division of Administration, PASB) stated that the proposed amendments did not affect the rotation problem because they did not refer to questions of substance. When the Salary Review

Committee of the United Nations proceeded with the revision of the Staff Rules, the WHO and the PASB were of the opinion that not enough attention had been devoted to the question of the rotation of personnel. This was probably due to the fact that other specialized agencies do not employ professional career personnel in the international service to such an extent. Some of the provisions, adopted both by WHO and PASB to maintain uniform rules, contribute more to restricting the rotation of personnel than to facilitating it. He cited as an example the elimination of payment of staff members' removal costs, which have been replaced by an assignment allowance insufficient to compensate for those expenses. He concluded by stating that the problem of rotation is of concern not only to WHO but also to PASB, and that it is to be studied in detail at the Conference during discussion of the topic "Proposed New Conditions of Employment."

The Committee then studied the proposed amendments one by one and unanimously approved the following resolution:

RESOLUTION VII

CE35.R7

The Executive Committee,

Having examined the amendments to the Staff Rules of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, presented by the Director in Document CE35/2; and

Bearing in mind that similar amendments to the Staff Rules of the World Health Organization entered into effect on 1 July 1958,

RESOLVES:

To confirm, in accordance with Staff rule O30, the amendments to the Staff Rules of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau as presented by the Director in Document CE35/2.

5. Amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee

As a result of the difficulties encountered in obtaining, on the date set for the opening of the 35th Meeting, the quorum provided for in Article 8 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, Dr. Hurtado (Cuba) presented a motion at the third session to the effect that the number of members of the Committee required for a quorum be reduced from 5 to 4. This motion was seconded by Dr. Díaz Collier (Mexico).

Dr. Sánchez Vigil (Nicaragua) opposed approval of this motion on the basis that four is an insufficient number for a quorum and that the difficulties encountered on that one occasion were exceptional and can normally be overcome by having representatives designated by the various diplomatic missions in the capital in which the meeting is to take place. Dr. Orellana (Venezuela) was of the same opinion.

In view of the explanations given by the Representative of Nicaragua, Dr. Hurtado withdrew his motion.

6. Duration of Meetings of the Executive Committee

At the third session, Dr. Díaz Coller (Mexico) recalled that at the previous meeting he had proposed that the duration of the present meeting of the Committee be reduced from four to two days and that the Committee had set it at three days. He believed that it would be advisable to study very carefully, in advance, the possibility of reducing the duration of Committee meetings to a minimum and expressed the wish that **his** suggestion be noted.

Dr. Sánchez Vigil (Nicaragua) called attention to the difficulties that can arise when envisaging 'beforehand' the duration of a meeting.

It was unanimously agreed to take note of the suggestion presented by the Representative of Mexico.

7. Closure of the Meeting

Upon conclusion of the deliberations of the Executive Committee, the Chairman expressed his appreciation to all the members for their cooperation during the meeting. He proposed that the Executive Committee express to the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and to the Organizing Committee that cooperated with the PASB in the preparations for the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference, its appreciation for the facilities made available for this meeting, and thank the Director and officers of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for the assistance given the Committee during its deliberations.

It was so agreed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Chairman of the Committee and the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Secretary ex officio, have signed the present Final Report in the English and Spanish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

DONE at San Juan, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, this eighteenth day of September 1958. The Secretary shall deposit the original texts in the archives of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and shall send copies thereof to the Member Governments.

Chairman of the Executive Committee
Representative of Guatemala

Director of the Pan American
Sanitary Bureau
Secretary ex officio of the
Executive Committee